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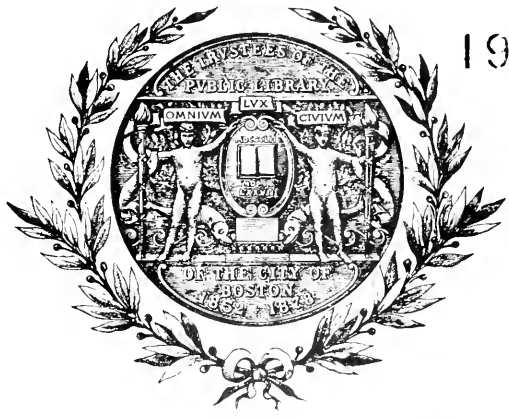
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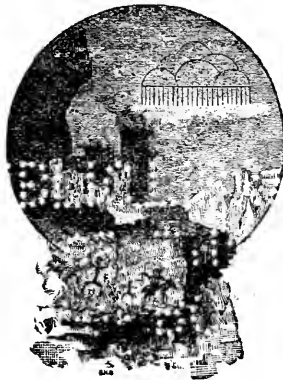


SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY  
BULLETIN 84

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# VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

BY  
JOHN P. HARRINGTON



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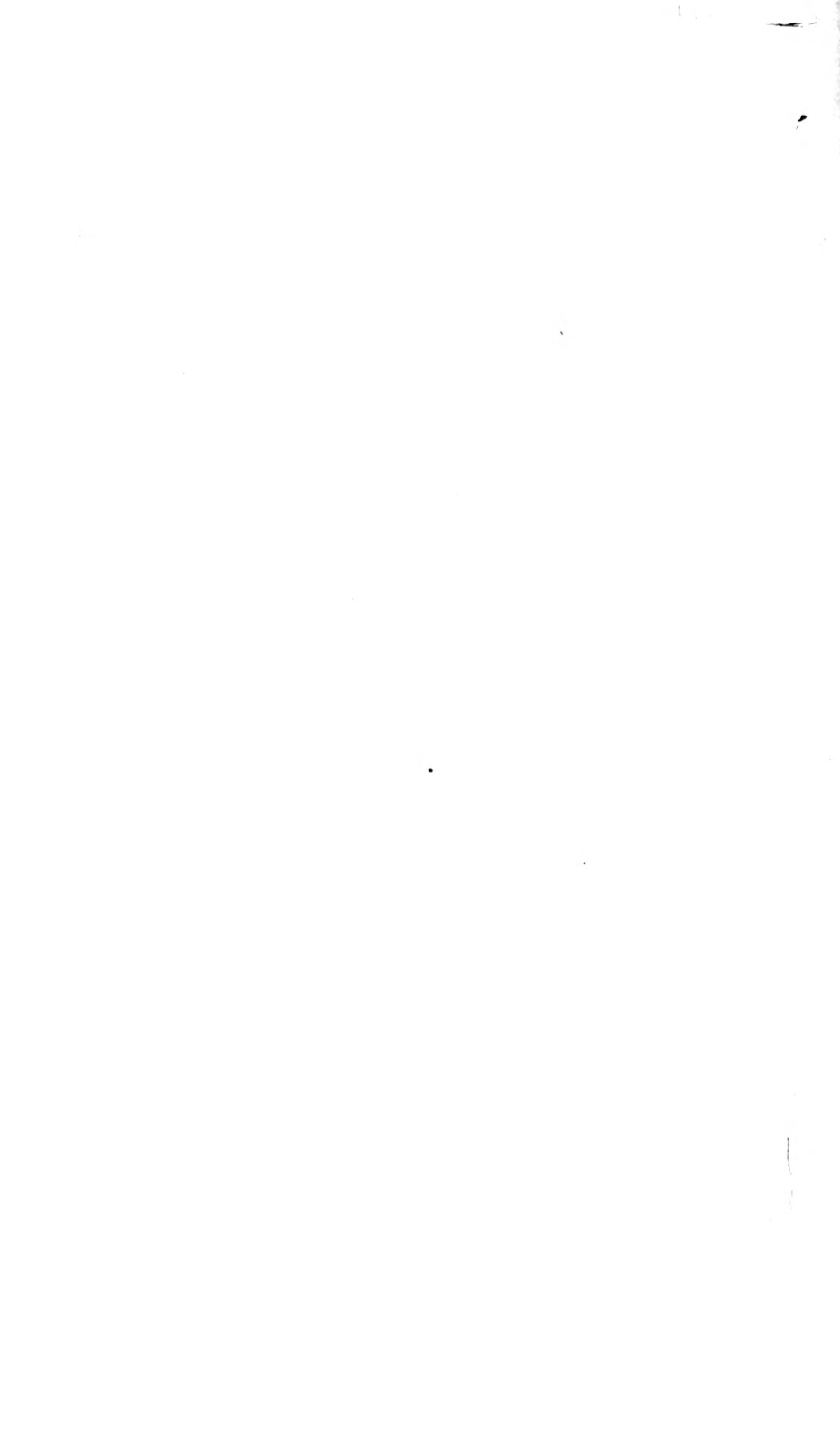
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,  
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY,  
*Washington, D. C., September 16, 1924.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the accompanying manuscript, entitled "Vocabulary of the Kiowa Language," by John P. Harrington, and to recommend its publication, subject to your approval, as a bulletin of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

J. WALTER FEWKES,  
*Chief.*

Dr. CHARLES D. WALCOTT,  
*Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.*



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# VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

By JOHN P. HARRINGTON

## INTRODUCTION

The present paper is a reconnaissance report on the language of the Kæguæ, or Kiowa Indians, a small and distinct tribe which history traces from an original habitat in what is now western Montana to their present home about Anadarko, Okla. It is based on field work done in 1918 at Anadarko, and the willing informants who were found in Mr. Enoch Smoky<sup>1</sup> and Mr. Paul McKenzie made it possible to gather more material during the time devoted to this language than would otherwise have been the case. I found what seemed a more than usual amount of intelligent interest on the part of the Kiowas in the writing of their language, and it is with Kiowa speakers in mind that the orthography of the present vocabulary has been shaped. The writing of such a language is difficult at best, and can not be simplified beyond a certain point without omitting essential features of pronunciation. An outline of the phonetics, pronoun tables, and a brief text have been included, as well as Tanoan etymologies taken from the Tewa dialect spoken at San Juan Pueblo near Santa Fe, New Mexico. The writer also has in preparation a paper showing the surprisingly smaller number of structural and lexical resemblances which Aztec shares with these languages, yet some of these resemblances striking, and appearing to one who has developed a sprachgefühl as features inherited from unity in the remote past.

In addition to the principal informants, Mr. Delos Lonewolf, adopted son of the famous Kiowa chief, Lonewolf, Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, sister of the present head chief of the Kiowa, and Mr. James Waldo also rendered valuable assistance. I wish also to acknowledge my indebtedness to Superintendent C. V. Stinchecum, of the Kiowa

---

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Smoky was an enthusiastic informant. He would work until late at night, running up the hours and thus increasing his earnings. He put the money into fixing up his car preparatory to a trip to those other Kiowas in New Mexico known as the Taos. He would dictate sitting, standing, pacing, and lying on his cot.

Indian Agency, who took the kindest interest in the work and assisted it in many ways; to Mrs. George Laird; and to Mr. F. W. Hodge, former ethnologist in charge, and Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, present Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, for active and sympathetic interest in the long-looked-forward-to project of making an examination of the language of the Kiowa.

## PHONETICS

### § 1. GENERAL REMARKS

Six vowel qualities and twenty-two consonants are found in Kiowa (see the mouth-map, fig. 1). The Kiowa system is very normal in that its sounds are also found in neighboring stocks; it contains no sounds as peculiar for the region, as for instance Omaha  $b\delta$  or the Kiowa Apache laterals. The vowels occur unnasalized and nasalized, the voiceless clusives have also glottalized and aspirated varieties. As one of the striking features of the phonetics we might point out not the occurrence of an unusual sound but the lack of  $w$  (see §10) and of  $v$ .

### §§ 2-9. VOWELS

#### § 2. VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Kiowa has two  $a$ -sounds:  $\alpha$  as in Eng. *water*, and  $\pi$  as in Eng. *land*, both short, of course, in Kiowa unless marked long. Frequently the less extreme positions in Fr. *basane* (*bazan*), *sheepskin*, are heard. In loanwords, Eng.  $\alpha$  is Kio.  $\alpha$ ; Eng.  $\pi$  is Kio.  $\pi$ ; thus 'ɑdlɑmoubiɪndl, *automobile*; k'ɲp, *cap*. In Tewa the sound of  $\alpha$  occurs, as in Engl. *father*, the articulatory position of which lies perhaps midway between  $\alpha$  and  $\pi$ .

$ou$ ,  $ei$  are false diphthongs, pronounced as in Eng. *soul*, *eight*, and can also be written  $ow$ ,  $ey$ . When  $ou$ ,  $ei$  occur as the final element of true diphthongs (see below) their spelling has been reduced to  $o$ ,  $e$ , but the final  $w$  or  $y$  is retained in the pronunciation and can be preglottalized or preaspirated; e. g. *kue'y*, *wolf*, written *kue'*; 'ouseiɲ'ɕhyouɪdl, *to kill by choking*, for 'ouseiɲ'ɕhouɪdl. Kio.  $ou$ ,  $ei$  regularly represent Eng.  $ou$ ,  $ei$  in loanwords. Kio.  $ou$ ,  $ei$  are probably also the regular representatives of Eng.  $u$ ,  $i$ , although some examples show Kio.  $iɪ$  for Eng.  $i$ . Thus *t'oubeitsei*, *two bits*; *tseidlei*, *chile* (but 'ɑdlɑmoubiɪndl, *automobile*, as given above).

$u$ ,  $i$  occur only as first element of the diphthongs  $u\alpha$ ,  $ue$ ,  $iɪ$ . The second element of the diphthongs  $u\alpha$ ,  $iɪ$  is frequently elided; thus *gu(α)dl*, *to be red*; *ki(æ)dl*, *to dwell*. Examples also occur of the elision of the second element of the diphthong  $iɪ$  in word auslaut before 'ɪ-; thus *hɪ'gi(ɪ)* 'ɪ-ɪ'ɪ'dei', *they must be staying somewhere*;



bougi(H) 'h-doungyhe, I smelled something rotten. u, apparently without a following diphthong element, occurs in 'am-hyu'm-dei, right (dexter), but the form is probably contracted from \*'am-hyu(e)'m-dei (see p. 25). It should be noticed that while 'ih begins a few words, 'ua or 'ue has not been found as an initial syllable.

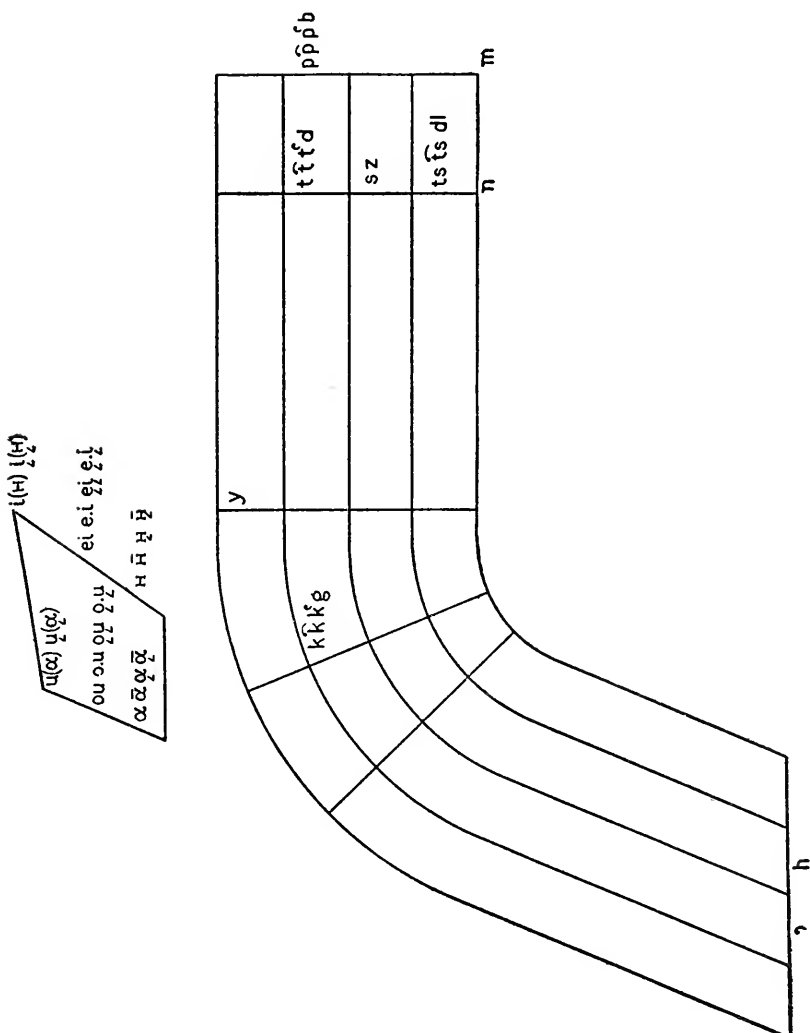


FIG. 1.—The Kiowa phonemes

The true diphthongs, as they may be termed to distinguish them from the diphthongized vowels ou, ei, have been listed as follows. Glottalized forms, with the glottal clusive falling between the two elements, have been included in the list. Examples have been found only for part of the possibly occurring diphthongs.

- (1)  $\alpha\epsilon$ : k'αε, skin.  
 $\alpha'e$ : t̄α't̄α'e, my father.  
 $\alpha\epsilon$ : 'α'p̄αε, otter.  
 $\alpha'ε$ :
- (2) oue: poue, prohibitive particle.  
ou'e: tou'e, room.  
ouε: b̄ouε, transparent.  
ou'ε:
- (3) uα: h̄αn 'éi-guαgu'αdα', you will not hit me.  
u'α: h̄αn 'éi-guαgu'αdα', you will not hit me.  
uα:  
u'α:
- (4) ue: k'uep'ḡ, wagon.  
u'e:  
uε: -h̄ȳuε, tpl. form of -h̄iḡ, real.  
u'ε: toub̄ȳu'ε, camp-circle.
- (5) ne: k̄ȳn̄t̄nēk̄iḡ, chief.  
n'e: 'α'zn'e, udder.  
nε: t̄iε, to be white.  
n'ε: 'ouseif̄ḡ'ḡhyoudl, to kill by choking.
- (6) in: k̄iḡnyḡ, to throw.  
i'n: k'i'n̄b̄α', to move off, fly away.  
iḡ: 'α'p̄iḡ, fish.  
i'ḡ: h̄i'ḡnyḡ, he died.

The loanword form t'n̄αn-gyḡ, in town, shows a diphthong different from any listed above, imitating Eng. "ow" as pronounced in the Southern States.

oue sounds dissyllabic in certain forms; e. g. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

Glide <sup>w</sup>, <sup>y</sup> are developed in the diphthongs uα, iḡ respectively; e. g. gu(<sup>w</sup>)adl, to be red; ki(<sup>y</sup>)ndl, to dwell, as, e. g., in Russian pri yétix, near these, for pri étix. In the glottalized forms of uα, iḡ the glottal clusive falls before the glide; e. g. k̄ȳḡh̄i'(<sup>y</sup>)ḡ, man.

For iḡ equal to yḡ in syllable inlaut see § 10.

### § 3. VOWEL LENGTH

Long α, n, largely recorded as glottalized, have their length indicated by the macron; e. g. p̄n̄'gα, one. Short glottalized open final α, n sometimes sounded lengthened before a following word; e. g. tou-yα' 'ḡ-t̄s̄ḡn, tou-ȳα' 'ḡ-t̄s̄ḡn, I came from the house.

Examples of rhetorical lengthening were obtained and may be indicated by placing a colon after the overlengthened sound; e. g. t̄α'dei h̄εiḡnyḡ d̄α'm̄εi' gα s̄αt h̄n:'oue k̄iḡnyḡ t̄s̄ḡnheidl I heard that

he was away for a long time and that he came back way afterward; 'o:ue, way over there, equals 'o:uhj̄.

Forms of ou, ei in non-final syllables in which the second element of the diphthong was heard with prominence have been written by placing a period between the two elements; thus gȳh-bo.u-bq̄nm̄q̄, I see him all the time.

#### § 4. GLOTTALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

(a) α', η', in narrow transcription α'<sup>α</sup>, η'<sup>η</sup>, have a resumed fragment of the preceding vowel quality after the glottal clusive, as if the vowel had been doubled. Both short and long glottalized forms of these two vowels were recorded. Thus b̄x̄'dl̄α', butter (fr. Eng.); k̄α' gȳh-p̄h̄'deid̄α', I am going to sharpen my knife; 'h̄-t̄h̄'dl̄, break it in two (the string)!; k̄ȳh̄'dlei, to call, summon; k'α'm, to call, name.

(b) In the false diphthongs ou', ei', the glottal clusive falls before the u, i respectively, yielding what in narrow transcription would be written o'<sup>u</sup>, e'<sup>i</sup>, or o'<sup>w</sup>, e'<sup>y</sup>. Thus dou', to hold, have; houdld̄h̄ gȳh̄t̄-dou'd̄α', I am going to put on my coat; dq̄u'm, down; tq̄ūnej̄', he said; zhedei b̄h̄-pej̄'n, let us butcher half!

(c) In the true diphthongs, a glottal clusive appears to fall between the two constituent elements of the diphthong. This glottal clusive appears to be (1) the initial ' of the etymological element forming the second part of the diphthong; e. g. in such a form as t̄x̄'t̄α'e, my father, our father; or (2) a glottal hardening; as in -h̄j̄'̄, real, which alternates for reasons not yet discovered with an unglottalized form, -h̄j̄.

For ' derived from syllabically final t̄, ð after vowels and diphthongs, see § 11.

#### § 5. NASALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Nasalization is indicated by placing the Polish hook beneath letters.

The nasalization of many syllables is induced by that of contiguous syllables; thus postpound -k̄ih̄, man, but independent k̄ȳh̄-h̄j̄'̄, man, for k̄ȳh̄-h̄j̄'̄; d̄x̄'-m̄q̄', was not, for d̄x̄'-m̄q̄'.

#### § 6. VOWEL MUTATIONS

Frequently observed vowel mutations are: ou — uα, ei — ih. Thus goup, to hit — guαα, fut.; hej̄'m, to die — h̄j̄'̄heidl̄, inferential.

#### § 7. VOWEL SANDHI

##### (1) ELISION OF VOWELS

The following elisions have been noted:

(a) Elision of second element of ih in word auslaut before 'h- (see § 2).

(b) Elision of initial glottal clusive and vowel or diphthong of certain verbal prefixed pronouns; e. g. hḥyḥ' m-hou'ṛ'zḡḡḡheidl, they traveled off somewhere, for hḥyḥ' 'ḡim-hou'ṛ'zḡḡḡheidl.

#### (2) ASSIMILATION AND ELISION OF VOWELS

Clear examples were obtained of the assimilation of the vowels of gα and nα, both meaning and, to the quality of the first syllable of following heigα, then. Thus pḥ' ṫḗpp'ḥdl houdlheidl geigα peḡḡḡheidl, he killed a buffalo bull and butchered it, for gα heigα; 'ḥ-houdldα' gei heigα m-t'ḡḡp'ḥṫα', if you kill him, they'll get you, for gα heigα; neḡḡḡ, and then, frequent for nα heigα; saṫ tsḥḡḡ neḡ 'ḡim-tsou 'ḡim-k'ḡḡṫ, he came here just now and went out this way, for nα 'ḡim-tsou.

#### § 8. VOWEL INSERTION BETWEEN HETERO-ORGANIC NASALS

A short vowel was heard inserted between n and m in bḡḡḡ(α)mḡ, curs. of bḡḡ, to see; bḥḡḡḡmḥ, curs. of bḥḡ, to go. The inserted vowel exhibits harmony with the other vowels of the word.

#### § 9. PITCH ACCENT

The writer has in progress and well advanced a study of the Kiowa pitch accent. In the present vocabulary only high and low pitch of the verbal prefixed pronouns is indicated and has been written by placing the acute over high, the grave over low syllables.

#### §§10-16. CONSONANTS

##### §10. SEMIVOWELS

Except as second element of the diphthong ou and as a glide in the diphthongs uα and ue, w does not occur in Kiowa. Regression of initial ' , h of a following syllable to precede the second element of ou was not noted. Glide w is preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong u'(w)α (§ 2).

In addition to its occurrence as second element of the diphthong ei and as a glide in the diphthong ih, y is found at the beginning of syllables, both alone and preceded by certain consonants. y is, therefore, the only sound, with exception of s in the affricative ts, which makes syllabically initial consonantal clusters (unless the glottalization and aspiration of clusives is to be regarded as forming such clusters). Syllabically initial y and y-clusters, together with vowel or diphthong following, are listed below. Some of the forms are produced by the retrogression of initial ' , h of the following syllable to precede the second element of the diphthong ei (§15), and are so analyzed in the list. Glide y is also preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong i'(y)α (§ 2). Nasalized and glottalized vowels

and diphthongs have been grouped with unnasalized and unglot-talized to simplify the list.

## (1) y-

yα: yαmgα, to tremble.

yu: yūh, interj. of fright.

yH: yġ- (varying with yġġ-), verbal prefixed pron., they tpl.  
inan. coll. — for me.

yHe: yHebH, to go to play.

yġH: yġH, two.

## (2) 'y-

'you: 'e'youguα'eī, rice, for 'eī-'ouguα'eī.

'yue: 'yue, tpl. children.

'yH: k'ġ'(<sup>ʔ</sup>)ġ, to blossom.

## (3) hy-

hyα: k'uehyα', to drag, for k'ue-hα'.

hyou: kŷġhyou, tpl. men.

hyu: 'αmhyu'mdei, right (dexter).

hyue: tēġhyu'e, sinew.

hyH: hyH, interj. used in calling to a person.

hyei: 'ēġ-tā'tα'eħyēġ'm, my father died, for 'ēġ-tā'tα'e-ħēġ'm.

hyġH: 'ēġm-t'nhuġ'nda', I am going to accompany you, for  
'ēġm-t'ne-hi'nda'.

## (4) ky-

kyH: kyġboudġH, sheep.

kyHe: kyHedα, enemy.

kyue: kyġe, tpl. long ones.

## (5) kŷ-

kŷou: kŷou, kŷou, knob, mountain.

kŷH, kŷġH: -kŷH, man.

## (6) k'y-

k'yue: k'yġe, shield.

k'yH, k'ġH: k'yġdl-dα, to be wet.

## (7) gy-

gyH, gġH: gyġ-, gġġ-, verbal prefixed pronoun, I — him.

## (8) sy-

syα: syġndei, a little.

syH, sġH: syġH, to be small.

## (9) py-

pyH, pġH: pġpyH, two by two.

## (10) py-

pyH, pġH: 'α'-pŷġ'dα, tpl. fishes.

## (11) by-

byue: toubŷu'e, camp-circle.

y<sub>И</sub> varies with y<sub>Н</sub> in the pronunciation of y<sub>И</sub>-, y<sub>Н</sub>-, verbal prefixed pronoun, and in several other forms. y<sub>И</sub> also may appear as yi, with regular elision of the Н of the и<sub>И</sub> diphthong (§ 2); e. g. yi(н)-kā'douk'и<sub>И</sub>, two hundred.

you was heard after clusives of the k-group in certain words but an alternative pronunciation omits the y; thus kyoup, koup, knob, mountain.

After syllabically initial k, k̄, k', g the vowel н appears only as y<sub>Н</sub> practically amounting to palatalization of the preceding dorsal, varying with и<sub>Н</sub>; e. g. -ky<sub>Н</sub>, -k̄и<sub>Н</sub>, man. So apparently also after n, for н appears after n in the recorded material only in the loanword N<sub>И</sub>н<sub>И</sub>hou-k̄и<sub>Н</sub>, Navaho man, whereas elsewhere we have y<sub>Н</sub>, и<sub>Н</sub>. But after syllabically initial s simple н occurs as well as y<sub>Н</sub> varying with и<sub>Н</sub>; e. g. s<sub>И</sub>dl, to be hot, beside sy<sub>И</sub>н, si<sub>И</sub>н, small. The long correspondent of this y<sub>Н</sub> or и<sub>Н</sub> is y<sub>Н</sub>'; e. g. sy<sub>И</sub>'da, tpl. small ones (an.). The glottalized form of y<sub>Н</sub>, и<sub>Н</sub> has been written i'н.

When a vowel or diphthong forming a syllable with y is nasalized, the y of course shares the nasalization.

#### §11. CLUSIVES AND AFFRICATIVES

The glottal clusive or "hard attack," written by the apostrophe, ', regularly introduces words not beginning with any other consonant. But in word inlaut elements are found both with and without initial', e. g. sα-'e, to be swift [sα- = Tewa cá, to be swift; -'ei, formative element with initial '], but sα-e, to seat [sα- as in Tewa só-gè, to seat; -ei, causative postfix, here with initial ' absent or elided].

' at the beginning of a word or syllable does not have a glottalizing effect on the t, dl or p closing a preceding syllable, but is slurred out. The elision of the ' may be indicated by writing beneath the apostrophe an inferior breve, the sign of elision, or by omitting the apostrophe. Thus 'ou'kαt-ʔ<sub>И</sub>', pole mattress, not \*'ou'ka<sub>И</sub>'; toudl-ʔ<sub>α</sub>, to be savory; 'éi-tqut'ne nα 'α'kadl ʔ<sub>И</sub>dl gy<sub>И</sub>-t'qut'ne, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him. Some medial and final syllables of words occur nowhere in the material, obtained in such position as to show the initial ', e. g. the second syllable of 'hdl-ʔ<sub>α</sub>-gα, s. wild plum fruit; this amounts to dl opening syllables in word inlaut.

In word inlaut after n, m, syllabically initial ' regularly has a glottalizing effect, tending to fall before the nasal (see § 15). But certain other syllables in such position are without initial ', e. g. -α' in gqum-α', in the back.

The glottal clusive also occurs largely as a glottalizer of vowels and diphthongs; and as simultaneous element of the glottalized clusives k̄, t̄, ts̄, p̄, the opening of the glottis coming after the s in the glottalized affricative.

k, t, ts, p are without following aspiration, and sound exactly the same as the unaspirated, unvoiced lenis g, d, ds, b in Mandarin Chinese kōu, dog; tīn, top; tsei-li, inside; Pěi-tcīn, Peking.

k̄, t̄, ts̄, p̄, are simultaneously glottalized and are therefore written by the very suggestive and correct device of tipping the apostrophe, the symbol for the laryngeal clusive, back over the symbols representing the buccal closure. Kiowa shares these sounds with many surrounding languages. The buccal release precedes the laryngeal, thus producing a click like that of suddenly opening a chamber of partial vacuum, like the sound of pulling a cork from a bottle, the buccal consonant retaining of course its characteristic resonance. In glottalized t̄s the laryngeal opening comes after the s, not between the t and the s.

Like the sounds of the glottalized series just discussed, those of the aspirated series, k', t', p' are also immersed, not in a glottal clusive but in an aspiration. They are exactly the sounds of Mandarin k'ün, to see; t'ou, head; p'ò, amber; or, to give more familiar examples, of Irish-English K-hate, T-him, P-hat (adopting Mr. Dooley's orthography!). English k, t, p are taken as being of this series in loanwords, e. g. k'αmeisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.). The corresponding aspirated form of ts was not found. The spelling k', etc., instead of kh, was adopted to avoid confusion with the heterosyllabic kh, etc., resulting from juxtaposition of syllables, in e. g. 'αthh̄'dα, to cry, wail, i. e. 'αt-hh̄'dα.<sup>2</sup>

g, d, b are pronounced as in English. They vary with the unaspirated surd series (§16). The present vocabulary also varies g, d, b somewhat irregularly with k, t, p in word inlaut.

dl is the counterpart of the r or l of other languages and is derived from t, with which it alternates (§16).

Only ', t, p, h ('), dl, n, m, and t, p, dl, n, m preceded by ', can close syllables (see § 14). Glottalized and aspirated series of buccal clusives do not occur as syllable closers. t, p in syllable and word auslaut are little aspirated and unprominent, e. g. the p in koup, knob, mountain. t, p when followed by initial buccal clusive, fricative, voiceless affricative, or nasal (i. e. by k, k̄, k', g, t, t̄, t', d, s, z, ts, ts̄, n, p, p̄, p', b, m) of a following syllable or word are changed to ' and have been written t̄, p̄. Thus in k̄yup̄t'α, old man, the lips do not close for the p̄. t̄ may represent t or dl of ordinary syllabic auslaut. Final t of the verbal prefixed pronouns was also clearly observed to undergo change to ' before initial ' of the next syllable (see examples given below). A couple of instances are noted below of t becoming ' in absolute auslaut. And t seems to

<sup>2</sup> The same reason that led to the distinguishment of double-looped and unlooped h in the writing of Hindūstānī.

disappear before final p, e. g. in tou-p, stick, for \*tou-t-p; cp. tou-dl, dpl. The glottal clusive derived from syllabically final t, p, coming as it does after a vowel, gives the effect of a glottalized vowel, and some of the glottalized vowels recorded in the present vocabulary are of this origin. The change was observed both within words and between words. Examples follow.

(a) Within words:

'αdl-, head-hair, head: 'α'-k̄α'ḡα't, scalp, written 'αt-k̄α'ḡα't.

b̄ht-, verbal pronoun: t̄sou b̄h̄-b̄q̄u, you saw the tpl. stones, written t̄sou b̄h̄-b̄q̄u.

goup, plant: gou'-t'oūb̄α, stem, written goūp-t'oūb̄α.

t̄ā-'ih̄ȳn'm̄h̄, a bird sp., written t̄ā-'ih̄ȳn̄t̄m̄h̄.

gȳh̄t-, verbal pronoun: h̄ā', gȳh̄-'oūpeidldou' d̄ei-'ā'd̄ā'dei, yes, I like to gamble, written gȳh̄t-'oūpeidldou'.

(b) Between words:

tsht, door: ts̄h' b̄ei-'α'm, close the door! written ts̄h̄t b̄ei-'α'm.

heit, hortatory particle; b̄ht-, verbal pronoun: hei' b̄h̄-'αe'ȳα'm, you fix it up again! written heit̄ b̄h̄t-'αe'ȳα'm, heit̄ b̄h̄t-'αe-'α'm.

k'ougȳn̄p, body: k'ougȳn' n̄ē̄in-b̄q̄u, I saw his body, written k'oukȳn̄p̄ n̄ē̄in-b̄q̄u.

(c) In absolute auslaut:

p'α-'h̄t-b̄h, temple (anat.):=p'α-'h'.

t'h̄t-gȳn, several severed: t'h', to sever several.

## § 12. FRICATIVES

h in some forms appears as an alternation of k', t' (§ 16).

h occurs as a syllabically final aspiration in some interjections, e. g. yūh, interj. of fright.

z interchanges with ts, not with s (§ 16).

## § 13. NASALS

The nasals are n and m. ŋ does not occur. Palatalized n is approximated in such a word as nīh̄nȳh, two by two.

In certain forms a nasal disappears before a clusive. The examples show lengthening and glottalization of the preceding vowel. Thus m̄q̄'d̄α, hand, dpl. m̄q̄n, hands; 'h̄t̄q̄ȳq̄'β̄α, carpenter's plane, from \*'h̄t̄q̄q̄-'α'm-β̄α.

## § 14. CONSONANTAL STRUCTURE OF SYLLABLES

A syllable can be opened (a) by any consonant except dl (for dl opening syllables in word inlaut see § 11); (b) by the groups, ts, t̄s, and by groups with y as second element (see § 10).

A syllable can be closed by ', t, p, h (only in certain interjections), dl, n, m; also by 't, 'p, 'dl, 'n, 'm.



## § 15. RETROGRESSION OF LARYNGEALS

Syllabically initial ' in certain recorded forms jumps backward (a) to a position before syllable-closing dl, n, m; e. g. 'èi'mḡ, come here! for 'èim-'ḡ; (b) to a position before the closing i (i. e., y) of ei (§ 2) (the diphthong ou, however, did not appear to show this phenomenon); e. g. 'e'youguα'ei, rice, for 'ei-'ouguα'ei; 'ḡ-αdl-k'αe'ʔou, I am crazy, for 'ḡ-αdlk'αe-'ou (i. e. 'ḡ-αdlk'αei-'ou). If the preceding sound is already glottalized ('dl, 'n, 'm, ei'), the two glottal clusives coincide.

Similarly, the ' of the diphthongs u'(w)α, i'(y)ḡ jumps back to a position before the developed glide (as already stated, § 2). This doubtless also tends to occur in the diphthongs ou'e, u'e.

Syllabically initial h in certain recorded forms jumps backward to a position before the closing i of ei; unlike the glottal clusive, h appears to be retroinserted only when ei plays the rôle of second member of a diphthong. Thus k'uehyα', to drag, for k'ue-hα'; tsnehynp, one who asks many questions, for tsne-hnp; 'éi-tā'tα'e-hyèi'm, my father died, for 'éi-tā'tα'e-hèi'm; 'ousei-tḡ'èhyèi'm, to die from choking, for 'ousei-tḡ'è-hèi'm; 'ousei-tḡ'èhyoudl, to kill by choking, for 'ousei-tḡ'è-houdl.

## § 16. HARD AND SOFT FORMS OF CONSONANTS

As in the Tanoan languages, several of the consonants have a hard and a soft form. The correspondencies noted are:

(a) Surd clusive to sonant clusive:

k ---- g: kuαt, to be painted, painted thing ---- guαt, to paint.

t ---- d: tquḡ-tou'-kḡ, bugle man ---- dou', to hold.

p ---- b: pqu-kḡ, inspector, lit. seeing-man ---- bq, to see.

(b) Surd clusive to sonant affricative:

t ---- dl: guαt, to paint ---- guαdl, red.

(c) Surd affricative to sonant fricative:

ts ---- z: bou-t-k'ue-tsquḡ, fish spear, lit. belly-puller ---- k'ue-zquḡ, to pull out.

(d) Laryngealized buccal surd clusive to its laryngeal accompaniment (i. e. debuccalization):

k̄ ---- ' : k̄ou-dl, neck ---- 'ou-sei, throat.

t̄ ---- ' : t̄qḡ, to be mean ---- 'q̄-dei, mean.

p̄ ---- ' : p̄α', river ---- 'α'-pḡ, fish.

k' ---- h: k'α'-bḡ, to go to get ---- hα'gḡ, to get.

t' ---- h: t'ḡ-bei, carrier off ---- hḡ'bc, to carry off.

î varies with t' in îh-t, to sever one, t'h', to sever several; and with t' and h in îh'-dou', one is erect, t'h'-dou', several are erect, h'h', to stand up (the t' - - - h change as in section d above).

### KIOWA-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

The alphabetic order is α ᾱ α̇ α̈ η η̄ η̅ η̆ b d ei eï g h ih iḡ k k̄ k' m n ou oū p p̄ p' s t t̄ t' ts ts̄ y z. The glottal clusive, ' , is assigned no position as a letter, but vowels followed by glottal hardening are given a position after vowels without such hardening.

The following abbreviations have been used:

adj.....	adjective.	Kio.....	Kiowa.
adv.....	adverb.	lit.....	literally.
an. maj....	animate major.	mg.....	meaning.
an. min....	animate minor.	obj.....	objective.
ans.....	answer.	opp.....	opposite.
app.....	apparently.	plen.....	placename.
ch.....	carefully heard.	poss.....	possessive.
coll.....	collective.	postf.....	postfix.
Com.....	Comanche.	postp.....	postposition.
comp.....	composition.	pref.....	prefix.
compd....	compound.	proh.....	prohibitive.
compl.....	compositional.	pron.....	pronoun.
cp.....	compare.	prpd.....	prepound.
ct.....	contrast.	prsn.....	personal name.
curs.....	cursive.	pspd.....	postpound.
d.....	dual.	pte.....	participle.
def.....	defective.	punct.....	punctual.
dem.....	demonstrative.	refl.....	reflexive.
dpl.....	duoplural, referring to two or more.	refer.....	referential.
Eng.....	English.	s.....	singular.
esp.....	especially.	sbj.....	subjective.
ev.....	evidently.	sbord.....	subordinative.
fr.....	from.	so.....	singular object.
Fr.....	French.	sp.....	species.
gd.....	gerund.	spl.....	singular and plural, re- ferring to one or more.
gdv.....	gerundive.	ss.....	singular subject.
hort.....	hortative.	stat.....	static.
imm.....	immediative.	tpl.....	triplural, referring to three or more.
imp.....	imperative.	tplo.....	triplural object.
inf.....	informant.	tpls.....	triplural subject.
infer.....	inferential.	tr.....	transitive.
infn.....	information.	trbn.....	tribename.
inan. coll..	inanimate collective.	vd.....	volunteered.
interr.....	interrogative.	w.....	with.
intr.....	intransitive.		

All references to Mooney are to his Calendar History of the Kiowa Indians, Seventeenth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1898.

The entry form for nouns is always the singular. The nouns fall according to gender and plural formation into seven classes, which are shown in the following table together with the forms of the

verbal prefixed personal pronoun which would be used with the singular, dual, and triplural number of nouns of each class, viz. (a) transitive series, first person singular subject — third person object in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun; (b) subjective (intransitive) series, third person subject in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun. The verbal pronouns used with a noun were found to be a convenient means for determining the class to which a noun belongs. Animate major gender refers to adult members of the Kiowa tribe and is assigned also to certain other nouns. Animate minor gender refers to adult members of other tribes, dolls, lower animals, many body parts, etc. As regards the inanimate declensions, no helpful rules for remembering the gender class have been determined.

## CLASSES OF NOUNS

An. I (animate major, e. g. $\text{ky}\bar{\text{p}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{i}}^{\text{H}}$ , man; $\text{ky}\bar{\text{p}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{o}}\bar{\text{u}}\bar{\text{p}}$ , tpl.).	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}- \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\}$ , I—him —, he	n $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{n}}$ -, I—them d. ' $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ -, they d.	d $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ -, I—them tpl. ' $\bar{\text{h}}$ -, —, they tpl.
An. II (animate minor, e. g. tsej, horse; tsej $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{g}}\alpha$ , tpl.).	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}- \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\}$ , I—him —, he	n $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{n}}$ -, I—them d. ' $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ -, they d.	d $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ -, I—them tpl. ' $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ -, —, they tpl.
Inan. I (inanimate direct, e. g. tou, house, spl.).	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}- \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\}$ , I—it —, it	n $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{n}}$ -, I—them d. ' $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ -, they d.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}- \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\}$ , I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. I <sup>a</sup> (inanimate direct with collective triplural, e. g. fsou, stone, spl.).	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}- \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\}$ , I—it —, it	n $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{n}}$ -, I—them d. ' $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ -, they d.	gy $\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{t}}$ -, I—them tpl. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}- \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\}$ , they tpl.
Inan. II (inanimate reversed, e. g. koup, mountain, spl.).	d $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ -, I—it ' $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ -, it	n $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{n}}$ -, I—them d. ' $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ -, they d.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}- \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\}$ , I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. II <sup>a</sup> (inanimate reversed with collective triplural, e. g. zelib $\bar{\alpha}$ 't, arrow; zelib $\bar{\alpha}$ , dpl.).	d $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ -, I—it ' $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ -, it	n $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{n}}$ -, I—them d. ' $\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ -, they d.	gy $\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{t}}$ -, I—them tpl. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}- \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\}$ , they tpl.
Inan. III (inanimate collective, e. g. tqn, gap, spl.).	gy $\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{t}}$ -, I—it $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}- \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\}$ , it	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{t}}- \\ \text{n}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{n}}- \end{array} \right\}$ I—them d. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}- \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\}$ , they d.	gy $\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{t}}$ -, I—them tpl. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}- \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\}$ , they tpl.

For the verbs the entry form is the positive punctual or positive static, unless otherwise stated. This is followed by such other parts as were obtained, enclosed in parentheses.

The vocabulary contains the words, stems and affixes which were obtained with exception of the verbal prefixed personal pronouns, which have been presented for convenience in tabular form at the end of the vocabulary, page 237.

## VOCABULARY

## a

'α ('α'gu'α, punct. neg.; 'α'guα, curs.; 'α'dα', fut.; 'α'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; 'α', imp.), to play (a game), gamble [Tewa 'é, game]. Cp. 'α'-hnp, 'α'-kīh, gambler; 'α'-hī'ḥ, to be a good gambler; tou-'α, to play the handgame; etc. — dèi-'α'guα, I am gambling. k'īhdeidl dèi-'α'guα, I gambled yesterday. hçn 'ḥn dèi-'α'gu'α (or kαdl instead of 'ḥn), I never gamble. poue (kαdl) bèi-'α'dα', do not gamble! dèi-'α'hou'dα', I am going to go over to play. bèi-'α', gamble! poue bh't-'α'ḥ.edα', do not go over to gamble! hα m-'α'bḥnmḥ, are you going over to gamble? hα k'īhdeidl bèi-'α'guα, did you gamble yesterday? hç'nej, hçn 'ej-( 'α')t'ejn-dā'mç', no, I do not like to gamble (ans.). hα, gyāntdèi-'α'dα'dei, yes, I like to gamble (ans.). béi-'α'hou', let us dpl. go over and gamble! hçn k'īhdeidl dèi-'α'gu'α, I did not gamble yesterday. nç dèi-bou-'α'guα, I gamble all the time. 'ejidei m-'α'guα, he gambled.

'α-, dem. stem in 'α-hα', there, 'αhy-α', there, 'α-gα, there, 'α'-bḥhα', there, 'α'-dei, that one, there, 'α'-bei, past [cp. 'α-p-, dem. stem]. -α', postp., at, on, from [cp. possibly -hα', at]. — koup-mç'tsh't-α', at the peak of the mountain. p'ih-mç'tsh't-α' 'ḥ-bḥ'fα', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. goym-ç' yḥ-k'oup, (the small of) my back aches. dç'm-α', (to race) on the ground (not on horseback). 'αpk'ç'n-α', at the end (or edge) of. foudç'm-ç' 'ḥ-tshn, I came from the north.

'α-'α'-dα ('α'α'deip, curs.; 'α'α'dā'fα', fut.), to be unable [cp. \*'α'dα, to think; mα-'α'dā'mç', to be unable to do]. Cp. pα-'t'ḥ'mç', to be unable. — yḥm-'α'α'deip, I can not do it. yḥm-'α'α'dα, I was unable. k'yḥ'hḥgç 'ḥdl yḥm-'α'α'dā'fα', tomorrow I shall not be able.

'α-dl-, 'α-t-, prepound form referring to head, hair, in 'αdl-t'ej'm, head; 'α'-dα (for \* 'α-è-dα, a hair of the head; etc. [Tewa pç-ḥ, head]. — 'αdl-t'ḥe, on the head.

'αdlαmoubi(ḥ)dl, automobile [fr. Eng.]. Cp. tseḥej-ḥ-k'ḥdl and tseḥej-k'uep'ḥ, both meaning horseless wagon.

'αdl-dā'-gucn, to dance the scalp dance [to hair kill dance].

dèi-'αdl-dā'-gucnmç, I am dancing the scalp dance.

'αdl-dā'-kucn-gyḥ (inan. III) scalp dance [hair-kill dance, Mooney, p. 391].

'αdl-guαdl (an. II; 'αdl-guαt-dα, tpl.; 'αdl-guαdl- in comp.), woodpecker sp.; said to be another name for mḡ'-fα-ku'α, woodpecker sp. [red head]. Cp. кунε-'αdl-guαdl, bird sp.; нḡрнḡε, woodpecker sp.

'αdl-hḡ'bh'-k̄ih (an. I) man who uses 'αdl-hḡ'bh style of hairdressing; see 'α'dα.

'αdl-hḡ'-, prepond form of 'αdl-hḡ'-gyh, money.

'αdlhḡ'-bḡhmk'αe (inan. II<sup>a</sup>) purse [money bag].

'αdl-hḡ'-gyh (app. inan. II<sup>a</sup>; a s. \*'αdl-hḡ'-gḡ't was not recorded; 'αdl-hḡ'- in comp.), coin, dollar, money; also wampum [hair metal as explained by Mooney, p. 255, but analyzed by the informants as head metal, metal with a head stamped on it: cp. hḡ'gḡ't, piece of metal. — pḡ'kα 'αdlhḡ'gyh, one dollar (not \* pḡ'kα 'αdlhḡ'-gḡ't). 'αdlhḡ'-heḡ 'h-dα, I have no money. 'εḡ-'αe 'αdlhḡ'kyh, I have lots of money. kαdl 'εḡ-'α' 'αdlhḡ'gyh, give me some money!

'αdl-hḡ'-t'ouh (inan. III) mine [money pit: t'ouh, pit, fr. t'ou, to dig].

'αdl-hḡ-ε-meḡ (an. II; 'αdl-hḡ-ε-mou-p, tpl.), mosquito ['αdl-, app. head; w.-hḡ-εmeḡ, cp. possibly 'εḡm-hḡ'meḡ, ant].

'αdl-k̄α'-t'oue-k̄ih (an. I; 'αdl-k̄α'-t'oue-ga, tpl.; 'αdl-k̄α'-t'oue- in comp.), Nez Perce man; see Mooney, p. 391 [said to mean man with hair cut round across the forehead: k̄α', to cut; -t'oue-, unexplained; -k̄ih].

'αdl-k'αe, crazy, foolish ['αdl-, head; -k'αe, unexplained, app. skin]. Cp. t'ou-'αdlk'αe, whisky, lit, crazy water; etc.

'αdlk'αe-dα, to be crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil [dα, to be].— 'εḡm-'αdlk'αe-dα, you are crazy. 'αdlk'αe-dα, he is crazy. poue 'αpḡα gyh-'αdlk'αe-dḡ'dei-'εḡ'm dḡ-pḡ'hindhḡ, lead us not into evil!

'αdlk'αe-'αmgyh ('αdlk'αe-'αmdeihedl, infer.), to go crazy. — 'αdlk'αe-'αmgyh, he went crazy. 'αdlk'αe-'αmdeihedl, they say he went crazy.

'αdlk'αe-'ε'meḡ, to make crazy, to do wrong.—foubeiguα poue 'εḡha hḡndei bh-'αdlk'αe-'αmdḡ, from now on do not ye tpl. do anything wrong!

'αdlk'αe-gyh (inan. III), craziness, crazy act, sin.—nḡ 'αdlk'αegyh, my sins. nḡ-'αdlk'αegyh-'αe, I have many sins. 'αdlk'αegyh gyht-bou, I saw a crazy act.

'αdlk'αe-k̄ih (an. I; 'αdlk'αe-guα, tpl.), crazy man, outlaw, sinner. — 'αdlk'αe-k̄ih 'h-dα, I am a sinner.

'αdl-k'αe-k̄i(h)-hḡ' (with second mg. an. II; 'αdl-k'αe-k̄i(h)-hḡ'-bα, 'αdl-k'αe-k̄i(h)-hḡ'-gα, tpl.) 1. crest; 2. kingfisher ['αdl-, head; the rest of the word is obscure; the kingfisher is so called from his crest]. Cp. нḡfαhḡ'e, warbonnet; 'αdl-t'ou-'αdlk'αek̄i(h)hḡ'-k̄ih, Ponca man; 'αdl-t'ou-(k'αe)k̄i(h)hḡ'-k̄ih, Flathead man.

- 'ædlk'æe-'qu, to be crazy, be an outlaw [-'qu, intensive]. —  
'h-ædlk'æe-'qu, I am crazy.
- 'ædlk'æe-touhæ' (inan. III) crazy bluff, plcn. Cp. Mooney, p. 391.
- 'ædlk'oup-'ei-gæ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ædlk'oup-'ei, dpl.; 'ædlk'oup-'ei- in comp.), gooseberry fruit [headache fruit; 'ædl-, head; k'oup, to ache; 'eigæ, fruit; cp. 'ædlt'qu-k'oup, headache].
- 'ædlk'oup-'ei-p'eip (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), gooseberry bush.
- 'ædl-ḡæ'æ, yucca root used as soap; soap [head washer: -ḡæ'æ, washer, fr. ḡæ'æ-ε, to wash].
- 'ædl-ḡæ'æ-mḡ (an. I), washwoman, = ḡæ'æ-mḡ [explained as soap woman].
- 'ædl-ḡæ'-dæ (inan. II; 'ædl-ḡæn, dpl.) braid of hair [fr. \*ḡæ . . . , to braid].
- 'ædl-p'eiḡ-dei, prsn., bushy head, name of man known in Eng. as Frizzlehead; see Mooney, p. 391 [p'eiḡdei, bushy, fr. p'eip, bush].
- 'ædl-squḡ (an. II; 'ædl-squ-gæ, tpl.), hair brush, comb [cp. 'ædl-squḡ, to brush or comb hair]. Cp. hḡ-'ædlsquḡ, metal comb; t'qu-'ædlsquḡ, bone comb.
- \*'ædl-squḡ ('ædl-squdæ', fut.), to brush hair, comb hair [\*squ-m, to brush]. — déi-'ædlsqudæ', I am going to brush my hair.
- 'ædl-t'h', to cut the hair [t'h', to cut several].—gæ-'ædl-t'h'dæ', I am going to cut your hair.
- 'ædl-t'ei'm (app. inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ædl-t'qu, dpl.; 'ædl-t'qu- in comp.), head [head bone: t'ei'm, bone]. — nḡ 'ædl-t'ei'm, my head. 'ædl-t'ei'm nḡ-goup, he hit my head, = nḡ 'ædlt'eiḡm 'éi-goup. 'ædl-t'quḡn 'éi-goup, he hit me on the head. 'ædl-t'ei'm gæ-guædæ', I am going to hit you on the head.
- 'ædlt'ei'm 'Eit-k'uekæ'ndei Pæ', plcn., head dragging creek; cp. Mooney, p. 391 ['ædlt'ei'm, head; 'eit-, they tpl. an. maj. — it inan. II<sup>a</sup>; k'ue-kæ'n, to bring dragging; -dei; ḡæ', creek].
- 'ædlt'ei'm-'ædlk'æeki(h) hḡ'-kīh (an. I; 'ædlt'ei'm-'ædlk'æeki(h) hḡ'-gæ (an. I; 'ædlt'ei'm-'ædlk'æeki(h)hḡ'-gæ, tpl.; 'ædlt'ei'm-'ædlk'æeki(h)hḡ'- in comp.), Ponca man; cp. Mooney, p. 392.
- Mr. Francis La Flesche informs the writer that this name may refer to headdresses such as are shown in Fletcher and La Flesche, The Omaha Tribe, 27th Ann. Rept. Bur. Amer. Ethn., 1911, figs. 40, 98, and pl. 24. [head crest man.]
- 'ædlt'qu-'eidl, prsn. big head; see Mooney, p. 392.
- 'ædlt'qu-(k'æ)ki(h)hḡ'-kīh (inan. I), Flathead man ['ædlt'qu-, head; (k'æ)ki(h)hḡ'- as in 'ædlk'æeki(h)hḡ', crest, and stated by Mooney, p. 392, to mean "compressed." The name is singularly like that for the Ponka.]
- 'ædlt'qu-k'oup, headache [k'oup, to ache; cp. 'ædl-k'oup-'eigæ, headache fruit]. — 'ædlt'qu-k'oup, headache. But 'ædlt'ei'm mḡ-k'oup, I have a headache.

'α-e, to be many. Cp. kαn, to be many. — kīh̄hyouṗ 'h̄-'æe, many men. h̄h̄'oudei t̄sou, how many stones? t̄sou gyh̄t̄-'æe, many stones (ans.), =gyh̄t̄-'æe t̄sou.

\*'α-e-, adverbial stem implied in 'αhy-α', there ['α-, dem. stem; -ei]. Cp. 'ouehy-α', 'ouhy-α', there.

'α-e-, adverbial verb prefix, again ['α- as in 'α'-bα', repeatedly; -ei]. — 'æe-tsh̄n heigα, he came back again already. heit̄ bh̄t̄-'æe-yαm, you fix it up again, do it again! gyh̄'æe-goup, I hit him again. 'ëim-'æe-guαα', I will hit you again. 'æe-touē, he said again. heit̄ bh̄t̄-'æe-yαm, nα dh̄ h̄αn 'ëim-t̄'ḥhouguαα' nα, you do it again and see if I don't whip you. gyh̄t̄-k'uaαt gα gyh̄-'æe-tsei, I pulled it out and then put it back in. h̄αn 'æe-tsh̄nα, he never came back again.

'α-gα-kou, one (in an old Kiowa count) [unexplained].

'α-hα', adv., there ['α-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αhy-α', there, αṗ-hα', there. — 'αhα' 'h̄-tsh̄n, I arrived there, I have been there, = 'αhyα' 'h̄-tsh̄n. But 'α'deiḥα' 'h̄-tsh̄n, I have come from there. 'αhα' 'h̄-bh̄nm̄h̄, I am going to go there, = 'αṗhα' 'h̄-bh̄nm̄h̄. 'αhα' tseidl, he is there inside. 'αhα' 'h̄-t̄α, I was in there.

'αh̄α'-dei ('αh̄α'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αhα', there; -dei].

'α-hiḥ̄, to be plain ['α-, unexplained; -hiḥ̄, real]. Cp. 'αhiḥ̄bα, cedar tree, lit. the plain one. — gyh̄-'αhiḥ̄, it is plainly discernible (from a distance).

'α-hiḥ̄-bα (inan. II; s. also once given as 'α-hiḥ̄-dα; 'α-hiḥ̄, dpl.), cedar tree [explained as "the plain one," since the cedar stands out plainly among other trees; but cp. possibly Tewa h̄ḥ̄, cedar].

'αhy-α' adv., there ['æe-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at, cp. -α', at; 'αhyα' and 'ouhyα' are probably to be analyzed as from \*'æe-hα' and \*'oue-hα' respectively]. Cp. 'α-hα', 'αṗ-hα', and esp. 'ouhy-α', 'ouehyα', all meaning there. — 'αhyα' 'h̄-t̄α, I have been there, = 'αhyα' 'h̄-tsh̄n. gyh̄-p'ḥ̄'ougoup nα 'αhyα' sat 'ëim-'αth̄'α, but when I hit him the third time, he cried. h̄h̄'gyh̄ 'ëigα déi-tseidα', where am I going to put this (tumbler)? 'αhyα' h̄negyh̄h̄j̄ b̄ei-tsei, oh, just set it there anywhere (ans.)! k'ḥ̄h̄'hiḥ̄gα 'αhyα' 'h̄-bh̄nm̄h̄, I am going to go there to-morrow. poue 'αhyα' 'ëim-tseifa, don't you be in there (in the ditch)! k̄ḥ̄'h̄iḥ̄ gyh̄-peipeiddou' gα 'αhyα'-dou d̄ei-'ḥ̄'zoum, thinking that the man was dead, I went away.

'αhyα'-dei ('αhyα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αhyα', there; -dei]. — 'αhyα'-dei dα, that is the one. 'αhyα'gα, they are the ones. nα 'αhyα'-dei pe.idou m-t̄'ḥ̄'h̄ou'ḥ̄'zoumheidl, and for that reason they went traveling off mad. 'αhyα'gα h̄h̄yh̄' m-h̄ou'ḥ̄'zoumheidl, they moved off somewhere.



- 'α-κ̄α-p̄α'-dα, to be spotted (or erupted?) [unexplained; dα]. —  
 k'ougyuH 'h̄-guαdl-'ακ̄αp̄α'-dα, my body has little red spots on it.
- 'α-p-, dem. stem in 'αp-hα', there, 'αp-k'αn-, referring to end; etc.  
 ['α-, dem. stem; -p-].
- 'αp-hα', adv., there ['α-p-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αp-dei,  
 that one; 'α-hα', there, 'αhy-α', there. — 'αphα' 'h̄-b̄h̄nm̄, I  
 am going there, = 'αhα' 'h̄-b̄h̄nm̄. sat ts̄h̄n nēi 'αphα' 'ēim-k'uat,  
 he came a little while ago but he went out that way. 'ēihα'  
 n̄ḡ 'ēigα 'ēi-d̄α'gα 'αphα' 'ēi-t̄oumk'ī'̄h̄-t̄sēi '̄h̄n 'ēit-k'α'm̄ḡ  
 'Ā'z̄h̄f̄'houp, now we present (people) thus (or that way) when  
 we speak of them, call them: those who went off offended  
 because of the udder.
- 'αph̄α'-dei ('αphα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there  
 [αphα?, there; -dei]. Cp. 'αp̄-dei, that one.
- 'αp̄-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'αp̄-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['αp-,  
 dem. stem; -gα].
- 'αp̄-k'αn-, referring to end, in -'αp̄-k'αn-b̄h̄, at the end of; 'αp̄-  
 k'αn-hēi, without end; -'αp̄-k'αn-gyH, at the end of; 'αp̄-k'α'n-α',  
 at the end of [app. 'α-p-, dem. stem; and an element k'α-n-, as in  
 m̄αn-k'αn-h̄α'-gyH, to have a handful, hardened form of -h̄α-n,  
 to finish intr.].
- 'αp̄k'αn-b̄h̄, at the end of. — d̄αm-'αp̄k'αnb̄h̄, at the end of  
 the world.
- 'αp̄k'αn-hēi, without end, forever.
- 'αp̄k'αn-gyH, at the end of. — 'oue h̄y'αn-'αp̄k'αngyH kin̄dl, he  
 lives at the end of the road.
- 'αp̄k'α'n-α', at the end of [-α', at]. — k̄αn̄α'αp̄'ouȳiH 'αp̄k'α'n-α'  
 (or 'ouf̄α'y-α' instead of last word) '̄h̄'gyH, the fly is (lit. is sitting)  
 on the edge of the table.
- 'αp̄-dei ('αp̄-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αp-, dem.  
 stem; -dei]. Cp. 'αph̄α'-dei, that one. — poue 'αp̄gα gyh̄-  
 'αdlk'αe-d̄α'dei-'ēi'm̄ d̄α-p̄α'h̄īndα', lead us not into temptation!
- 'α-t-, prepound form referring to head, hair; see 'αdl-.
- 'α-t-, prepound form of 'αt-dα, to cry, weep.
- 'α-t, in pei-sh̄dl-'αt, "stays in the hot sand," bird sp.; d̄ēin-αt-  
 f̄αt'α'nēi, mussel.
- 'αα, interj. of admiration or surprise; also tαα.
- 'αt-h̄α'dα', ('αth̄h̄'dα' punct. neg.; 'αth̄h̄'doup, curs.; 'αth̄h̄'deidα',  
 fut.; 'ath̄h̄'d̄α'dα', fut. neg.; 'ath̄h̄'dei, imp.), to cry ['α-t-, to cry,  
 weep; h̄h̄'dα, to shout, cry]. — mīh̄n d̄ēi-'αth̄h̄'doup, I feel  
 like crying. poue bei-'αth̄h̄'deidα', don't cry! heit̄ bei-'αth̄h̄'dei,  
 let us cry. poue bei-'αth̄h̄'deidα, let us not cry.
- \*'αt-k̄α', to scalp, implied in 'αt-k̄α'-ḡα't, scalp.
- 'αt-k̄α'-ḡα't (inan. II; 'αt-k̄α'-gyH, dpl.), scalp [app. 'αt-, hair; k̄α',  
 to cut]. — n̄ḡ 'αt̄k̄α'ḡα't, my war-scalp.

- 'ατ-p'oudl-t'ḥdliḥ (an. I), crybaby boy, boy who cries easily [p'ατ-, to cry; -p'oudl-, intensive; t'ḥdliḥ, boy].
- 'ατ-dα ('ḥ'dliḥ, curs.), to cry, weep. Cp. tou-'αtdα, to be in mourning for a relative. — 'ḥ'dliḥ, he is weeping. heigα 'ḥ-bou-'ḥ'dliḥ, I cry all the time.
- 'ατ-t'ḥt-dα (inan. II; 'ατ-t'ḥt, dpl.), scalp [p'ατ-, hair; t'ḥt- as in t'ḥt-gyḥ, several are cut].
- 'α-ḥα-ε, ('α-ḥα-ε-mα, tpl.), smooth, sleek, in t'ouḥ-'αḥαε, opossum, lit. smooth tail; ḥsoudl-'αḥαε, devil, lit. smooth wings; sḥ'neḥ-'αḥαε, whip snake, lit. sleek snake; etc. [-'α-, unexplained; ḥα-ε, smooth].
- 'α-t'α'-n ('αt'ḥ'nα', punct. neg.; 'αt'ḥnmα, curs.; 'αt'ḥndα', fut.; 'αt'ḥ'nḥ'dα', fut. neg.; 'αt'ḥ'n, imp.), to clear away (vegetation) [p'α-, unexplained; w. -t'α'-n cp. possibly t'ḥn', to cut down several]. Cp. sḥt-'αt'ḥ'n, (snow) melts. — miḥn gyḥ-'αt'ḥnmα, I am going to cut the trees down. 'ḥn' gyḥ-'αt'ḥ'n, I cleared away the trees (e. g. for sun dance).
- 'α-t'ḥ, salty [unexplained]. — t'ou-αt'ḥ, salty water. Cp. 'αt'ḥ-ḥḥemα, grain of salt.
- 'αt'ḥḥε-'ḥ'mei, to salt. — ḥα 'ḥ-'αt'ḥḥε-'ḥ'mei, did you salt it? 'ḥ-'αt'ḥḥε-'ḥm, salt it!
- 'αt'ḥ-ḥḥε-mα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'αt'ḥ-ḥḥε, dpl.; 'αt'ḥ-ḥḥε- in comp.) 1. grain of salt, salt; 2. name of a small weed that grows on the prairies, lit. salt [p'αt'ḥ, salty; ḥḥε, to be white].
- 'αt'ḥḥε-'ou, to be very salty. — 'αt'ḥḥε-'ou, it is too salty.

## α

- 'ḥ-, app. prepound form of pḥα', river, water, referring to water in 'ḥ-gα, well; 'ḥ-pḥ-ε, otter; 'ḥ-pḥ-gα, tule plant; 'ḥ-piḥ, fish (app. water fish, assuming that -piḥ may be related to Tewa pḥ', fish, as p'ḥn, fire, is to Tewa fḥ', fire); 'ḥ-sei, little creek; 'ḥ-dα, island [cp. pḥα', river; Tewa pḥ', 'ḥ-, 'ḥ-, water].
- 'ḥ-, prepound form of kḥ'-gyḥ, skin, in 'ḥ-yḥ-t, to skin; 'ḥ-yḥ-e-ba, buckskin thong; 'ḥ-yḥ-bα, pendule of fringe. Cp. also -kḥ in tḥ-kḥ, eyelid, app. a dim. of kḥ'- [Tewa 'ḥ, buckskin, cloth, 'ḥ-ḥ, tegument, covering].
- 'ḥ-, verb prefix, a while, temporarily, in 'ḥ-'ḥ, to lend; 'ḥ-k'ouḥ, to be dizzy; \*'ḥ-kouḥ, to store away; \*'ḥ-kuadl, to be stored away; 'ḥ-kuαt-tou'e, storeroom; 'ḥ-sα, to store away; 'ḥ-ḥα', to stay a while.
- 'ḥ-'ḥ, to lend [p'ḥ-, verb prefix, temporarily; 'ḥ, to give].—kαdl 'αdlḥḥ'gyḥ gyḥ-'ḥ'ḥ'dα', I am going to lend you some money.
- \*'ḥ-'ḥe, to go over to gamble [ḥe, to run, go]. — poue bḥt-'ḥ-'ḥedα', don't go over to gamble!
- 'ḥ-bα, adv., repeatedly [cp. 'ḥ-e-, again]. Cp. 'ḥdlḥ-'ḥ'mei, to repeat. — 'ḥ'bα, gyḥt-'ḥ'mei, I did it repeatedly, one time after another.

- 'α'-bH-ħα', adv., there, right there 'α-, dem. stem; -bH-ħα', postp., at]. — gyH-tsei 'α'bHħα', I put it right there.
- 'α'-bei, adv., past; there [app. 'α-, dem. stem; -bei, postp., at, referring to region; for the mg. past cp. esp. the compounded postp. -bei-gyH, in front of]. — 'α'bei 'H, he is passing by. 'α'bei k'uep'H 'Hn-houpoꝛu-'H, we heard the wagon passing. 'α'bei, there, up there.
- 'α'-biH (an II; 'α-biH-gα, tpl.; 'α'-biH- in comp.), 1. paunch (e. g. of buffalo); 2. gizzard (of bird) ['α'-, unexplained, -biH as in sα'-biH, quiver; cp. biH-m-k'α-e, bag]. Cp. sei-tHε, tripe.
- 'α'-dα (inan. III), island [possibly 'α-, water; -dα, unexplained]. — gyH-'α'dα-dα, there is an island.
- 'α'-dα (inan. IIb; 'α-dl, dpl.; 'α-dl-, 'α-t- in comp.), a hair of the head; the tpl. is used for head-hair collective. The s. form appears to be collective in 'ouy-α'-dα, mane, and in one sentence given below. 'α-dl-, 'α-t-, in compounds refers to head as well as hair. Cp. 'αdl-t'ei'm, head, lit. head bone. — 'α'dα dei-bꝛu, I saw one hair. 'αdl dei-bꝛu, I saw the hair (of the head, coll.). nε 'αdl, my hair. nε 'αdl-dꝛu'm, in my hair. 'αdl-gyH dèi-pꝛα'α'dα', I am going to wash my hair. Also 'αdl-dꝛu'm dèi-pꝛα'α'dα', I am going to wash my hair, lit. inside my hair. dei-'αdlsꝛu'dα', I am going to brush my hair, = 'α'dα dèi-sꝛu'dα'. 'αdl-ħα'-bH, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing described by Mooney, p. 391; cp. 'αdl-ħα'bH'kH, man who uses this style of hairdressing.
- \*'α'-dα ('α'deip, curs.), to think [cp. possibly 'α-'α'-dα', to be unable; 'α-n- in 'αn-tou-t'H', to forgive; Tewa 'α-η-, referring to thinking]. — yġ-guα bH-'α'deip, I think I am smart (bH-, app. a pronoun, is not clear).
- 'α'dα'-dei, prsn. of a former head chief of the Kiowas; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney, loc. cit., as "Island;" ev. 'α'dα, island; -dei].
- 'α'-dei ('α'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, right there ['α-, dem. stem; -dei]. — 'α'dei 'H, he is coming right there.
- 'α'dei-ħα', adv., there ['α'dei, there; -ħα', postp., at]. — 'α'dei-ħα' 'H-tshH, I have come from there.
- 'α'dei-ħα'-tsou, adv., there ['α'dei, there; -ħα'-tsou, at]. — p'ih-yα' 'H-tġ'gα 'α'dei-ħα'tsou 'H-tshH, I was staying up on the hill and came (down) from there.
- 'α'-dou (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), biceps [said to be so called because it is roundish; cp. possibly -'H-dl-, -'H-t-, round; dou, unexplained].
- 'α'-gα (inan. I; 'α'-gα- in comp.) well [possibly 'α-, water; -gα, noun postfix]. — 'α'gα gyH-bꝛu, I saw a well of water. yH 'α'gα -bꝛu (or gyH-bꝛu instead of last word), I saw two wells. 'α'gα gyH-hiHndα', I am going to dig a well. tꝛu'dei'ih 'α'gα-gyH tseidl, the rat is in the well. 'α'gα-dꝛu'gyH tseidl, he is down in the well.

'α'-ga, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'α'dei, that one; 2. adv., there, where, look there ['α-, dem. stem; -ga]. Cp. 'α'gα-sαm, window. — 'α'gα tou'e 'h-deiyα-dei-'ih 'h-he.ibeifα, I am going in where they are standing in the room. hαn nα tsoudlhα mαyih 'eim (hη'yH) 'h-tα'yα' 'α'gα 'e'in-'α'zh-'ihk'α'heidldei, I did not hear anything like that d. woman quarreled over milkbags. 'h-bH 'α'gα pα-'eidl kα'dei-'eim, I went to where the big river was (lying). 'h-heibH 'α'gα 'eidlkih tou'e tα'dei-'ih, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'α'gα 'hη 'eim-kα'tαpδα-'ih, a swimming place. dα-'αntout'η' 'eigα 'αdlk'αegyH gyht-dα'dei 'α'gα nα 'ouπ-tsou 'ei-'αntout'η' 'α'gα 'αdlk'αedei dα-'α'meidei, forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us! 'α'gα, up there. 'α'gα, look there! behold! (used like 'oue, 'oueigα in calling attention).

'α'-gα- in 'α'gα-sαm, window [app. = 'α'gα, there].

'α'gα-sαm (an. II; 'α'gα-sα'bα, tpl.), window [app. looking-place: 'α'gα, there, where; -sαm as in sαm-dα, to look].

'α'gyH (inan. III), game ['α, to play, gamble].

'α'gyH, stingy (to be) ['α-, unexplained; -gyH]. — yH-'α'gyH, I am stingy. hαndei 'α'gyHhēi 'h-dα, I am not close.

'α'hnp, to be a great gambler ['α, to gamble; -hnp, excessive usitative postfix]. Cp. 'α'kih, gambler. — nα 'h-'α'hnp, I am a gambler, = nα 'α'kih 'h-dα.

'α'hnp-kih (an. I; 'α'hnp-gα, tpl.), gambler, = 'α'-kih.

'α'-hi'η, to be a good gambler [-hi'η, real]. — yH-'α'hi'η, I am a good gambler.

'α'kih, (an. I; 'α'-gα, tpl.), gambler, = 'α'hnp-kih, gambler ['α, to play].—nα 'α'kih 'h-dα, I am a gambler. 'α'gα dēi-bou, I saw the tpl. gamblers.

-'α'-kou-bH, postp., around, at the edge of ['α-, app. dem. stem; kou, unexplained; -bH, at]. — kyhhi'η t'ou-'α'koubH 'h'gyH, the man was sitting on the shore.

'α'-kou-bei, postp., around, at the edge of [-bei, at].—t'ou-'α'koubei gyht-bou, I saw the shore. pi'η-'α'koubei, at the edge of the table. nα-'α'koubei mα'youp 'h-kyαα, the women were sitting all around me. tōtōu-'α'koubei kyhhyoup tei 'h-dα, men were all around (outside) the (agency) office.

\*'α'-kou, to store away several, in 'α'-kuα-sou-dei, hook for hanging things away; etc. ['α'-; kou].

'α'-kuα-sou-dei (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), hook for hanging things away [\*'α'-kou, to store away; sou- (?) to insert; -dei]. — hαndei 'α'-kuα-soudei gyht-bou, I saw a hook for hanging things.

'α'-kuα-tou'e (inan. I), storeroom [\*'α'-kou, to store away; tou'e, room].

'α'-k'α, to be light [unexplained]. — 'α'k'α, it is light (not heavy). 'ei-doue-'α'k'α, it is too light.

- \*'α'-k'oup ('α'k'ouyH, curs.), to be dizzy [app. 'α'-, temporarily; k'oup, to pain, be sick]. yĥ-'α'k'ouyH, I am dizzy.
- 'α'pα-ε, (an. II), otter ['α'-, water; -pα-ε, unexplained]. Recorded only from Mr. Lonewolf; the other informants did not know this word.
- 'α'pα'-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'α'-pα, dpl.) tule, bulrush ['α'-, possibly water -pα'-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'α'pα'gα déi-bou. I saw one tule plant. 'α'pα gyĥt-bou, I saw the tule (coll.).
- 'α'-pīĥ (an. II; 'α'-pīĥ-dα, tpl.; 'α'-pīĥ- in comp.), fish, =t'oum-īα'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [possibly water fish: 'α'-, water; w. -pīĥ cp. Tewa pā', fish].
- 'α'pīĥ-'ĥtαχ'ε (inan. III), dorsal fin of fish; also without prepound [fish warbonnet].
- 'α'pīĥ-guαdl, recent prsn., of Enoch Smoky [red fish]. Cp. tsou-t'ndliH, prsn. of Mr. Smoky.
- 'α'pīĥ-k'αε (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), fish skin.
- 'α'pīĥ-p'ou-e (inan. II; 'α'pīĥ-p'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['α'pīĥ-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].
- 'α'pīĥ-p'oubH, to go fishing [p'ou-, to catch, trap].
- 'α'pīĥ-p'oue (inan. II; 'α'pīĥp'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['α'pīĥ-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].
- 'α'pīĥ-p'ou-kiH (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), fish bait [fish catch meat].
- 'α'pīĥ-tĥε-gα (inan. II; 'α'pīĥ-tĥε, dpl.) fish net [-tĥε-ε, unexplained; -gα].
- 'α'-p'ĥ (an. II; 'α'-p'ĥ-gα, tpl.), boil (on body) [unexplained].
- 'α'-sα, to store away several ['α'-, temporarily; sα to put several in]. Cp. \*'α'-koup, to store away. — gyĥt-'α'sα'dα', I am going to store it away.
- 'α'-sei (inan. I), small creek [app. 'α'-, water; -sei as in sei-kα-n, scum on stagnant water, sei-tsou, lake]. Cp. ĥndl, dry arroyo.
- 'α'-sq (α'-sqy-gα, tpl.; 'α'-sqy- in comp.), roan [w. 'α'- cp. Tewa 'á, to be brown; -sqy, intensive]. — tsej-'α'sqy gyĥ-bou, I saw a roan horse. tsej-'α'sqyα déi-bou, I saw tpl. roan horses.
- 'α'-sqy-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'α'-sqyH, dpl.), sweetgrass plant ['α'-, unexplained, distinct from -'α', to be sweet; sqy-dα, grass plant].
- 'α'-īα', to stay a while, temporarily ['α'-, temporarily; īα', to stay]. — nĥ 'ĥ-'α'īα', I am staying here a little while (in Lawton).
- 'α'-īĥ'-mα, (curs.; 'α'īĥm- in comp.), to suck ['α'-, unexplained; īĥ . . ., to suck]. Cp. 'ou-'α'īĥm-poudl, leech.
- 'α'īsq (an. II; 'α'-īsqy-gα, tpl.), tick [unexplained].
- 'α'-yĥe-bα (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), buckskin thong, =īα'pk'αε-yĥeβα ['α'-, skin; yĥe-bα, string]. Cp. 'α'-yĥ'-bα, pendule of fringe.
- 'α'yĥ-houdl-dH (inan. III), buckskin dress (formerly worn by Kiowa women) [fringe shirt]. Cp. īα'pk'αε-houdl-dH, buckskin shirt.

- 'α'уН-α, to fringe [app. α, to put several in]. — dei-'α'уН-α'dα', I am going to fringe it.
- 'α'-уН-t ('α'уНdlα', fut.; 'α'уНlheidl, infer.), to skin, scalp ['α'-, prepound form of kα'гyН, skin; -уН-t, unexplained, hardly to be compared to -уН'- in 'α'-уН'-bα, pendule of fringe, because of 'α'-уНеbα, explained as buckskin rope]. — geigα k'αe-'α'уНlheidl, and then he skinned it. tseihih gyh-'α'уНdlα', I am going to skin the dog. k'yhnhigα tseihih gyh-'α'уНt, yesterday I skinned the dog. gyh-'α'уНdlα, I am going to scalp him.
- 'α'-уН'bα, 'α'-уН-bα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'α'-уН, 'α'-уН, dpl.; 'α'-уН- in comp.), pendule of fringe ['α'-, skin; w. уН'-bα cp. уН-e-bα, rope]. Cp. 'α'-уНеbα, buckskin thong. — 'α'уН'bα (or 'α'уНbα) déibou, I saw one pendule of fringe. 'α'уН (or 'α'уН) gyh't-bou, I saw the fringe. 'α'уН gyh't-αmdα', I am going to make fringe. dei-'α'уН-sā'dα', I am going to fringe it.
- 'α'-zН'e (app. inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'α'-zН'e, 'α'-zН, d.; 'α'-zН'-dα, 'α'-zН'-gα, tpl.; 'α'-zН'- in comp.), udder, milkbag [unexplained]. Cp. zeip, woman's breast. — 'α'-zН 'éjн-dα, her milk-bags, 'α'-zН'-гyН, in the milk-bags.
- 'α'zН'-tα'-hou-kih (an. I; also 'α'zН'-tα'-hou-k'yhhi'h; 'α'zН'-tα'-hou-p, tpl.; 'α'zН'tα'-hou- in comp.), trbn., Udder-angry Traveler-off, man who departed angry because of the udder; see the text, page 252.

## α

- 'α('α'nα', punct. neg.; 'α'mα, curs.; 'α'dα', fut.; 'α'nα'tα', fut. neg.; 'α', 'α'houp, imp.; 'α'nα'heidl, infer. neg.), to give, hand [Tewa 'á-η, to give, hand]. Also in \*'α'-hα', to bring and give; 'α'-'α, to lend; kα'dα-'α, to sell; p'ouн-'α, to pay. Cp. mē'gα, to give, hand. — yh-'α', give it to me! = yh-'α'hi'h. poue yh-'α'dα', do not give it to me! hē'oue 'éj-'α'dα', when are you going to pay me back? heit bát-'α', let us give it! poue bát-'α'dα', let us not give it! 'h-'α', you pay him! tsou 'éj-'α', hand me the stone! nα-'α', give it to me! = nα-'α'houp. mi'hn gá-'α'mα, I am going to give it to you. poue yα-'α'dα', kα'dei, don't give it to him! he is no good. tei 'h'yh-'α', give me all the sticks! = 'h'teip'ae yh-'α'! hαn 'h-'α'nα', I did not grant, I refused; ct. nα 'h-'hnl-'αmgуН, I granted, I agreed. 'éjdei t'hdlh tsej gyh-'α'dα', I am going to give my horse to this boy.
- 'α-, 'α'-, 'αн-, verb prefix, with the foot, in 'α'-zouн, to walk; 'αн-tsh-'h, to come on foot; etc. [Tewa 'á-, 'á-η-, verb prefix, with the foot]. Cp. 'αн-, prepound form of 'αн-sou'e, foot, and of 'αн-гyН, foot-track, referring to foot, foot-track.
- '-α', 'α'-, to be sweet, savory, in '-h-'α'-, sour (?) (in t'ou-'h-'α'-mα, lemon); 'α'-гуα-dou'e-гyН, to be savory; foudl-'α, to be savory [Tewa 'á-, to be sweet].

-ǽ', form of the postp. -ǽ' with induced nasalization.

'ǽ-'ǽ'-dei (an. II; 'ǽ-'ǽ'-doup, tpl.), magpie ['ǽ-'ǽ'-, imitative; -dei; cp. Tewa kwǽ'ǽ', magpie].

'ǽ-m- in 'ǽm-hyū'mdei, right; 'ǽm-t'ǽmdei, left.

'ǽm-hyū'-m-dei, right (dexter) [ev. for \*'ǽm-hyū'ǽ-m-dei: 'ǽ-m- as in 'ǽm-t'ǽm-dei, left; -hyū'ǽ, -hyū-ǽ, real, right; -m-, -dei]. — 'ǽmhyū'mdei t'ǽudei, the right leg. 'ǽmhyū'mgǽ mǽ'dǽ, the right hand. 'ǽmhyū'mdei mǽn, dpl. right hands.

'ǽ-m-gyH ('ǽmgǽ', punct. neg.; -'ǽ'mǽ, curs.; 'ǽ'mǽgǽ', curs. neg.; -'ǽmdeihǽ, curs.; -'ǽmdeifǽ', fut.; -'ǽmgǽ'ǽ', fut. neg.; -'ǽmdǽ', fut.; -'ǽmdei, imp), pass. of 'ǽ'-mǽi, to make: to be made, be done, to happen, become; pass. or transitional postpound with verbs. Cp. 'ǽmdǽ, to be made, and many compound verbs. — 'ǽmgyH, it is made, it has been made. 'ǽmdeifǽ', it will be made. hǽn 'ǽmgǽ', it is not made. heigǽ kǽntnekin-'ǽ'mǽ, he is going to be made a chief. Cp. poue bèi-kǽntnekin-'ǽmdǽ', do not make yourself chief, don't be made a chief! k'indeidl gyH-'ǽmgyH, yesterday it happened. k'indeidl hǽn gyH-'ǽmgǽ', it did not happen yesterday. minn gyH-'ǽ'mǽgǽ', it is not about to happen. k'yǽhiǽgǽ gyH-'ǽmdeifǽ', tomorrow it will happen. k'yǽhiǽgǽ hǽn gyH-'ǽmgǽ'ǽ', tomorrow it is not going to happen. gyH-kǽn-'ǽmgyH, let it happen. minn p'ǽn-'ǽ'mǽ, it is about to cloud up. pǽ' syHn-'ǽmdeihǽ, the moon is waning, growing small. pǽ' syHn-'ǽmdeifǽ', the moon is going to wane. heigǽ yǽ-'ǽmdeifǽ', (my work) is going to be finished. pǽhiǽ yǽ-koudou-k'ou-p-'ǽmgyH, I am going to be suffering. heigǽ tou 'ǽmgyH, the house is finished now. k'yǽhiǽgǽ heigǽ tou 'ǽmdeifǽ, the house will be finished tomorrow. tou heidǽ hǽn 'ǽmgǽ', the house is not finished yet. k'indeidl tou 'ǽmgyH, the house was finished yesterday. tou k'yǽhiǽgǽ hǽn 'ǽmgǽ'ǽ', the house will not be finished tomorrow. tou bei-t'ǽi'n-dei 'ǽmdeifǽ', the house will never be finished. = tou hǽn 'ǽmgǽ'ǽ'.

'ǽm-dǽ, to be made, be done. Cp. 'ǽm-gyH, to be made. — tou heigǽ 'ǽmdǽ, the house is already finished, the tpl. houses are already finished. tou heigǽ 'ǽi-'ǽmdǽ, the two houses are already finished. tou heigǽ 'ǽmdǽ'-dei gyH-bǽ, I saw the house (or tpl. houses) already built. tǽ.ǽhiǽ tǽǽn-dou 'ǽmdǽ'-dei gyH-bǽ, I saw the dog made of mud.

'ǽm-dou', to make ['ǽm-, to make; dou']. — gyHt-kǽpk'ǽ-'ǽmdou', I am making a shadow. 'ǽim-tǽoudl-touhǽ-'ǽmdou', he soars, lit. slants his wings.

'ǽm-t'ǽm-dei, left ['ǽm- as in 'ǽmhyū'mdei, right; -t'ǽ-m-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. 'ǽ'-t'ǽ-, app. variant form. — 'ǽm-t'ǽmgǽ mǽ'dǽ, the left hand.

- 'α-n ('ḗ'dα', punct. neg.; 'ḗ'deip, curs.; 'αn̄'α', fut.; 'ḗ'dα'ḗ'α', fut. neg.; 'α'n, imp.), to sound. Also in t̄ou-'αn, (thunder) sounds; 'αn-k̄ou'm, to sound. — béit-'αn, (flute, train) sounded. béit-'ḗ'deip, it is sounding. kuαtou wh'wh'wh'wh' 'ḗn-'αn, the bird went wh'wh'wh'wh'. kuαtou 'ḗn-'αn, the bird sang. h̄α'αn̄k'ih̄α béit-'αn, the train whistled, sounded.
- 'α-n-, prepound form of 'αn-sou'e, foot, and of 'αn-gyH, foottrack, referring to foot, foottrack; for 'αn-sou'e, 'αn-sou- is also used as prepound.
- 'α-n-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'α-.
- 'α-n-, possibly in 'αn-kα-douy-ei-dei, too much; 'αn-k̄ih-gα, at last.
- 'α-n-, possibly referring to thinking, in 'αn-t̄ou-t'ḗ', to forgive [cp. possibly 'ḗ-dα, to think; Tewa 'ḗ-ḗ-, referring to thinking].
- 'α-n, in d̄αm-'αn-t'ou, ocean; k'ḗ-'αn, moccasin; k'ḗ-'αn, to be pitiable; m̄αn-'αn-α, to play the arrow-throwing game.
- 'α-n in t̄αm-'αn, measure [cp. \*t̄αm-'ḗ'neḗ, to measure].
- 'αn-bH-boudl-t'ei'm (inan. II; 'αn-bH-boudl-t'ou, dpl.; 'αn-bH-boudl-t'ou- in comp.), projecting process of bone at either side of the ankle ['αn-, referring to foot; -bH-; -bou-dl- as in t'ou-bou-t, shin; t'ei'm, bone].
- 'αn-bH-phdl-k'ae (an. II), rug [lit. foot quilt; explained as "quilt that makes one's feet walk easy"; 'αn-, referring to foot; -bH-; phdl-k'ae, quilt]. Cp. tou-d̄ou'mdei-k'ae, rug.
- 'αn-dα ('αn-d̄α'm̄α', punct. neg.), to want ['α-n-, unexplained; app. dα, to be]. Also in pou-'αndα, to want to see; etc. Cp. t'ei-m-dα, to want.—h̄ḗ'oudei 'ei-m-'αndα, how much do you want? 'ḗ-'αndα, I want it. t̄ei 'ḗ-'αndα, I want a horse. k'ih̄deidl t̄ei 'ḗ-'αndα, yesterday I wanted a horse. k'yḗh̄ih̄gα t̄ei 'ḗ-'αndα, to-morrow I shall want a horse. h̄αn 'ḗ-'αndα'm̄α' t̄ei, I did not want a horse, = t̄ei h̄αn 'ḗ-'αndα'm̄α. 'ḗ-pou-'αndα, I want to see (him), = 'ḗi-pou-t'ei'ndα.
- 'αn-d̄ou-bH (inan. III), sole of foot ['αn-, foot; -d̄ou-bH, postp.]. = 'αn-d̄ou-bHē.
- 'αn-d̄ou-bH-e (inan. III), sole of foot, = 'αn-d̄ou-bH.
- 'αn-gα-dou-y-ei-dei, too much ['α-n-, possibly as in 'αn-k̄ih, last; -gα-, unexplained; -dou-y- = dou-e-, verb prefix, excessively; -ei-, unexplained; -dei]. — 'αngαdouyeidei b̄h̄t-k̄α'm̄α, you want too much.
- 'αn-goup, to kick tr. [to foot hit]. — gyḗ-'αngoup, I kicked him.
- 'αn-gyH (app. inan. III, but s. usage was not readily approved; 'αn- in comp.), foottrack ['αn-, prepound form of 'αn-sou'e, foot, and of 'αn-gyH, foottrack; -gyH].—'αngyH gyḗt-b̄ou, I saw the tracks. But "I saw the track" was turned to 'ḗn-'αn-da n̄ gyḗt-b̄ou, I saw his track. yḗ-'αn-dα, my foottrack. yḗn-'αn-b̄ou, I saw your foottrack. yḗ-'αn-b̄ou, you saw my track. 'oueidei



- yǎn-'ǎn-bou, I saw his track. nǎ 'ǎnhǎ'dei yǎn-'ǎn-bou, I saw the bear's tracks. 'ǎnhǎ'dei 'ǎ-'ǎn-dǎ, bear's tracks, they are bear's tracks.
- \*'ǎn-hǎ', to stand up, in 'ǎn-hǎ'-dei, bear ['ǎn-, unexplained, possibly foot; hǎ', to stand up].
- 'ǎn-hǎ'-dei (an. II; 'ǎn-hǎ'-doup, tpl.; 'ǎn-hǎ'- in comp.), =seit [explained as meaning he who stands up erect: \*'ǎn-hǎ', to stand up; -dei].
- 'ǎnhǎ'dei-'ih (an. II), bear cub [-'ih, dim.].
- 'ǎn-hih-t ('ǎnhih, curs.; 'ǎnhinda', fut.; 'ǎnk'ih-, prebound), to go (along a road or waterway) ['ǎn-, foot; hih, to ascend]. Cp. hǎ-'ǎnk'ih-gǎ, railroad train. — pǎ' heiga bǎ-'ǎnhih, we are following the river along. hihndi gyǎ-'ǎnhinda', I am going to go along the gulch.
- 'ǎn-kǎ'e (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), ankle ['ǎn-, foot]. — 'ǎn-kǎ'e déi-bou, I saw the ankle.
- 'ǎn-kou'm, to sound [app. 'ǎn, to sound; -kou'm, to be about]. — 'ǎn-'ǎnkou'm, he (a bee) buzzed. 'ǎn-'ǎnkou'm-dei, buzzing.
- 'ǎn-kǎn (an. II; 'ǎnkǎ'dǎ, tpl.; and inan. I<sup>a</sup>), hoof ['ǎn-, foot; app. -kǎn, stiff]. Ct. 'ǎn-tǎou, toenail.—tsei-'ǎnkǎn, horse's hoof. 'ǎnkǎ'dǎ déi-bou, I saw the tpl. hoofs, = 'ǎnkǎn gyǎ-bou.
- 'ǎnkih-, prebound form of 'ǎn-kih-gǎ, at last.
- 'ǎn-kih-gǎ, adv., ('ǎn-kih- in comp.), at last, finally ['ǎn-, possibly as in 'ǎn-gǎdouyeidei, too much; -kih- as in kih-gyǎ, afterward; -gǎ]. — 'h-bhnmǎ nǎi 'ǎnkihgǎ hǎn 'h-bh'mǎ', I was going to go, but finally did not go. 'ǎnkih-pǎ'-hǎn-dei-'ǎi tshǎn, he came back last month (can not substitute -yih- for -hǎn-). 'ǎnkih-sǎ-'yih-dei-'ǎi tshǎn, he came back last year. 'ǎnkih-pǎ-'yih-dei-'ǎi tshǎn, he came back last summer.
- 'ǎn-k'ih-gǎ in hǎ-'ǎn-k'ih-gǎ, train [that which goes along: nominal form of 'ǎn-hih-t, to go along].
- 'ǎn-p'ǎ'-gǎ (inan. II; 'ǎn-p'ǎ, dpl.; 'ǎn-p'ǎ- in comp.), heel ['ǎn-, foot; -p'ǎ possibly as in p'ǎ-'hǎdoup, ball].
- 'ǎn-sou-'e (inan. II; 'ǎ-n-sou, dpl.; 'ǎn-, 'ǎn-sou- in comp., 'ǎn-serving also as prebound form of 'ǎn-gyǎ, foottrack), foot [w. 'ǎ-n- cp. Tewa 'ǎ-n, foot; -sou-; unexplained; -'ei]. — 'ǎnsou-gyǎ, on foot.
- 'ǎntǎ' ('ǎntǎ'- in comp.), five [Tewa pǎ-nǎ, five]. — mǎyǎih 'ǎntǎ' sǎ'dǎ dǎ', the woman has borne five children. 'ǎntǎ' kyǎhyou, five men. 'ǎntǎ' she, five years. 'oueidei 'ǎntǎ'-kou, yonder is the fifth camp.
- 'ǎntǎ'-k'ih, fifty.
- 'ǎntǎ-t, five by five.

'ənfɛ'-dou, in five places. — 'ənfɛ'-dou déi-bou, I saw all five of them.

'ənfɛt-dei, the fifth.

'ənfɛ'-t'ḥ, fifteen. — 'ənfɛ'-t'ḥ kʷḥhyou, fifteen men. 'ənfɛ'-t'ḥ she, fifteen years.

'ən-tou-t'ḥ' ('ənfout'ḥ'mɛ', punct. neg.; 'ənfout'ḥ'mɛ, curs.; 'ənfout'ḥ'ɛ', fut.; 'ənfout'ḥ'mɛ'ɛ', fut. neg.; 'ənfout'ḥ', imp.), to forgive [w. 'ə-n- cp. possibly \*'ə-dɛ, to think; Tewa 'á-ŋ-, referring to thinking; -t'ou-, unexplained; -t'ḥ' as in k'ə'-t'ḥ', to pity; etc.] — k'indeidl gyḥ-'ənfout'ḥ', yesterday I forgave him. k'indeidl hɛn gyḥ-'ənfout'ḥ'mɛ', I did not forgive him yesterday. minn gyḥ-'ənfout'ḥ'mɛ, I am about to forgive him. k'ḥḥiḥɛ ɛ gyḥ-'ənfout'ḥ'ɛ', I am going to forgive him tomorrow. k'ḥḥiḥɛ hɛn gyḥ-'ənfout'ḥ'mɛ'ɛ', I am not going to forgive him tomorrow. 'ḥ-'ənfout'ḥ', forgive him! poue 'ḥ-'ənfout'ḥ'ɛ', don't forgive him! heit bḥ-'ənfout'ḥ', let us forgive him. heit poue bḥ-'ənfout'ḥ'ɛ', let us not forgive him.

'ən-t'ndl (an. II; 'ən-t'nt-dɛ, tpl.; also inan. I), toe ['ən-, foot; -t'ndl, app. as in 'ei-t'nt-dɛ, grain of corn; t'ndl, liver, kidney]. — tei 'ḥm 'ən-t'ndl gyḥ-bou, I saw all of your toes. 'ənfɛ' 'ən-t'ndl 'éi-da, I have five toes ('ən-t'nt-dɛ can not be substituted in this sentence). 'ən-t'nt-dɛ déi-bou, I saw the tpl. toes. p'ḥ'ou 'ən-t'ndl, three toes; but p'ḥ'ou 'ən-t'nt-dɛ déi-bou, I saw three toes.

\*'ən-t'ou-t-, to climb steps, in 'ən-t'out-'ḥ'dɛ, ladder ['ən-, foot; t'ou-t as in t'ou-pɛ'-t'out, pump].

'ən-t'out-'ḥ-dɛ (inan. II; 'ən-t'out-'ḥ', dpl.), ladder [explained as climb up steps pole: 'ḥ-dɛ, pole].

'ən-tsḥ'-, verb prepond, going on foot, in 'ən-tsḥ-'ḥ, to come on foot; 'ən-tsḥ'-bḥ, to go on foot, walk; 'ən-tsḥ'-k'ḥḥiḥ, to be a great walker; 'ən-tsḥ'-sɛ'e, to be a fast walker ['ən-, with the foot; w. tsḥ'-, cp. tsḥ-e-, to go, walk].

'ən-tsḥ-'ḥ, to come on foot ['ḥ, to come]. — 'ḥ-'əntsḥ-'ḥ, I came on foot.

'ən-tsḥ'-bḥ, to go on foot, walk [bḥ, to go].—Cp. 'ə'-zou, to walk. — 'ḥ-'əntsḥ'bḥ'ɛ', I am going to go on foot, I am going to walk.

'ən-tsḥ'-k'ḥḥiḥ, to be a great walker [k'ḥḥiḥ, to be long]. — 'əntsḥ'-k'ḥḥiḥ, lit. he is a long walker.

'ən-tsḥ'-sɛ'e, to be a fast walker [sɛ'e, to be swift]. — 'əntsḥ'-sɛ'e, he is a fast walker.

'ən-t'sou (an. II; 'ən-t'sou-gyḥ, tpl.), toenail ['ən-, foot; -t'sou, nail, claw]. Cp. 'ən-kɛn, hoof; mɛn-t'sou, fingernail. — 'ən-t'sougyḥ déi-bou, I saw tpl. toenails.

## ᄀ

'ᄀ'-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'ᄀ-.

'ᄀ'-, to be sweet, savory; see '-ᄀ'.

'ᄀ'-dei, to be mean [w. 'ᄀ'- cp. ᄀᄀn, to be mean; -dei]. — yᄀ-'ᄀ'dei, I am mean, cranky. 'ᄀn-'ᄀ'dei, he is mean. gyᄀt-'ᄀ'dei, you and I are mean.

'ᄀ'-deiᄀ-dei ('ᄀ'-deiᄀ-gᄀ, tpl.), half ['ᄀ'-dei-p-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. zhe-dei, half. — 'ᄀ'dᄀ 'ᄀ'deiᄀgᄀ déi-bᄀu, I saw one side of the stick, half of the stick. tᄀ.ᄀ 'ᄀ'deiᄀdei gyᄀt-bᄀu, I saw the other side of the horse. tᄀ.ᄀgᄀ 'ᄀ'deiᄀgᄀ déi-bᄀu, I saw the other half of the horses. nᄀ kᄀ'dei tᄀuᄀᄀj: 'ᄀ'deiᄀgᄀ nᄀ-'ᄀ', and the other (chief) said: give me half (the other half)!

'ᄀ'-gᄀ, own, frequently replacing independent poss. pron.; self. Cp. k'ou-hne, k'ou-hjᄀ, own. — 'ᄀgᄀ 'ih, our own son. 'ᄀgᄀ tᄀ.ᄀ, our own horse. nᄀ 'ᄀgᄀ tᄀ.ᄀ 'ᄀi-dᄀ, it is my own horse. gei heigᄀ 'ᄀgᄀ-dei kᄀyᄀhyouᄀ gᄀ mᄀyᄀouᄀ teip'ᄀe 'ᄀim-to.udᄀ, and his own men and women all he gathered together. nᄀ tᄀ.ᄀ dᄀ-dᄀ, that is our horse, = 'ᄀgᄀ tᄀ.ᄀ dᄀ-dᄀ. ᄀgᄀ tᄀ.ᄀ 'ᄀi-dᄀ, it is my own horse. 'ᄀgᄀ tᄀ.ᄀ gyᄀ-dᄀ, it is your own horse. 'ᄀgᄀ tᄀ.ᄀ bᄀ-dᄀ, that is the horse of ye tpl. 'ᄀgᄀ-dei tᄀ.ᄀ 'ᄀ-dᄀ, it is his horse ('ᄀgᄀ would hardly replace 'ᄀgᄀ-dei in third pers. s., but would be understood). 'ᄀgᄀ dᄀi-houdl, I killed myself. 'ᄀgᄀ bᄀi-hou, let us kill ourselves. 'ᄀgᄀ 'ᄀim-houdl, he killed himself. 'ᄀgᄀ dᄀi-tᄀ'bᄀ, I am looking at myself. 'ᄀgᄀ 'ᄀim-tᄀuhᄀn, he became silent of his own accord.

'ᄀgᄀ-dei, own; see 'ᄀgᄀ.

'ᄀgᄀ-ᄀiᄀ (an. II; 'ᄀgᄀ-ᄀiᄀ-gᄀ, tpl.), buffalo, lit. (our) own food ['ᄀgᄀ, own; ᄀiᄀ, food]. Cp. kᄀdl, kᄀdlhjᄀ, buffalo.

'ᄀ'-guᄀ-dou'e-gyᄀ, to taste good ['ᄀ'-, app. = '-ᄀ', to be sweet; -guᄀ-, unexplained; app.-dou'e-, excessively; -gyᄀ]. — yᄀ-'ᄀ'-guᄀdou-'egyᄀ, it tastes awfully good to me.

\*'ᄀ'-hᄀ', to bring and give [app. hᄀ', to bring]. Cp. \*mᄀ-'hᄀ'. — yᄀ-'ᄀ'hjᄀ, give it to me! = yᄀ-'ᄀ', give it to me!

'ᄀ'-kᄀ-dl, unreal, potential particle ['ᄀ'-, unexplained; kᄀ-dl]. Cp. 'ᄀ'kᄀdl-tᄀouᄀdei-k'ih, day before yesterday. — 'ᄀ'kᄀdl tᄀᄀntᄀ nᄀ heigᄀ '-'oubᄀhy-oudldᄀ, if he had come, I would have killed him (notice 'ᄀ'kᄀdl in prot., 'oubᄀe- in apod.). 'ᄀ'kᄀdl tᄀᄀn-'ᄀj, gyᄀt-houdldᄀ, if he had come, I would have killed him. 'ᄀ'kᄀdl hᄀn gyᄀt-k'ouᄀbei-'he'yᄀ-'ᄀj, heigᄀ 'ᄀj-tᄀjᄀ, if I had not run away, he would have caught me. 'ᄀj-tᄀut'he nᄀ 'ᄀkᄀdl 'ᄀdl gyᄀt-tᄀut'he, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him.

'ᄀ'kᄀdl-tᄀouᄀdei-k'ih, day before yesterday, = tᄀouᄀdei-k'ih ['ᄀ'kᄀdl, app. unreal particle; tᄀouᄀdei, before, front; k'ih, day]. — 'ᄀ'kᄀdl-tᄀouᄀdei-k'ih hej'm, she died day before yesterday.

'ᄀ'-m-ᄀj ('ᄀ'mᄀ, punct. neg.; 'ᄀ'mᄀ, 'ᄀ'mjᄀgyᄀn, curs.; 'ᄀmᄀ, fut.; 'ᄀ'mᄀ'dᄀ, fut. neg.; 'ᄀ'm, imp.; 'ᄀmheidl, infer.; 'ᄀm- in

comp.), to make; also as causative verb postpound [Tewa -'ḡ-η, causative verb postpound, to make]. The passive is 'ḡmgyH, 'ḡmdα, q. v. For prepound form cp. dαe-'ḡm-kin, medicine-man; 'ei-koudl-'ḡm-dα, pear, lit. necked fruit; piH-'ḡm-tou'e, kitchen; tou-'ḡm-kin, shoemaker. — hḡndei 'ḡ'mḡ, he is doing something. hḡn yḡ-hnegα' hḡndei 'ḡ'mi'ḡgyH, I do not know what he is doing. déi-'ḡ'mḡi, I made it. hḡn déi-'ḡ'mḡ, I did not make it, I am not making it. déi-'ḡ'mḡ, I am making it (here 'ḡ'mḡ, but punct. neg. 'ḡ'mḡ'). heigα miHn déi-'ḡ'mḡ, I am about to make it. dèi-'ḡmdα', I shall make it (in apod. frequently I would make it). hḡn dèi-'ḡ'mḡ'dα', I shall not make it. 'ḡgα béi-'ḡ'm, you make it yourself! poue béit-'ḡmdα', don't make it! heit béit-'ḡ'm, let us make it! heit poue béit-'ḡmdα', let us not make it. kḡḡhi'ḡ 'éi-'ḡ'mḡ-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who was making it, I saw the man making it. kḡḡhi'ḡ 'éi-'ḡmheidl-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who made it. kḡḡhi'ḡ tou 'ḡmheidl-dei gyH-bou, I saw the (s. or tpl.) house(s) which the man had made. kḡḡhi'ḡ tou'ḡi-'ḡmheidl-dei nḡin-bou, I saw the two houses which the man had made. kḡḡhi'ḡ sα'dei'eidl gyH-'ḡ'mḡi-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who did (or had done, or has done) a great work (it was stated that if the syllable -mḡi- is lengthened, the meaning is changed to "was about to do"). heigα gyHt-bou'ḡ'mḡ, I make it all the time. zeipgα déi-'ḡ'mḡi, I made a bow. tsḡiguαn tsḡin-tou 'ḡ-'ḡmheidl-dei gyH-bou, I saw the dog that they had made of mud. k'ouḡpdei 'éi-'ḡ'mḡi, they tpl. (Mexicans) injured (lit. did) me much (by stealing my land). tsHt béi-'ḡ'm, close the door! (tsHt, door; the idiom sounds like "make the door!"), = tsHt béi-tsou!

-ḡ'-n-ḡi (-'ḡmdα', fut.; -ḡn- in comp.) in \*ḡm-'ḡ'nḡi, to measure; ḡoudlḡ'-bH-'ḡ'nḡi, to taste of.

'ḡ'-t'H-, app. a variant form of 'ḡm-t'Hndei, left.

'ḡ'-zouH ('ḡ'zouHḡ', punct. neg.; 'ḡ'zouHdα', fut.; 'ḡ'zouHḡ'dα', fut. neg.; 'ḡ'zouH, imp.; 'ḡ'zouHheidl, infer.), to walk, go, travel, start [app. 'ḡn-, foot; zouH, to pull (out). Also in hou-'ḡ'zouH, to travel (off); etc.] — heigα 'ḡim-'ḡ'zouH (the child or cripple) is already walking. heigα dèi-'ḡ'zouH, I am already walking. k'yḡhi'ḡgα yHtḡheigα 'ḡim-'ḡ'zouHdα', to-morrow the soldiers are going to go. poue béi-(k'ou)-'ḡ'zouHdα', 1. let us not go! 2. don't ye tpl. go! heit béi-k'ou-'ḡ'zouH, let us go, let us walk. dèi-'ḡ'zouH, I went away, walked off, started off, left.

'H-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in 'H-kα'kα, your (spl.) mother; 'H-tsα'dei, his or their mother; 'H-koum, your (spl.) friend; 'H-tsḡyH, your (spl.) paternal aunt. Cp. -ei, my or our, prefixed to 1st person possessive forms.

'H- in 'H-'Ht-dα, lump.

-'H in p'α-'H, temple-lock; t̄α-'H, earring.

'H-'H-t-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'H-'H-dl, dpl.), lump, excrescence ['H-, unexplained; -H-t- as in p'α-'H-t-doup, ball; etc.; -dα]. Cp. m̄α-'H-t-dα, lump on the nose; 'ou-'H-t-dα, throat lump, etc. — 'H'Ht̄dα déi-bou, I saw the lump.

'H-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either. When used with the particle kαdl (see examples below), 'hdl takes second position [cp. possibly t̄H-dl, additional particle; yH-dl, optative particle]. App. also in 'hdl-dH-, backward, repeated, again. — kαdl 'hdl sȳH'dα d̄α't̄α, and she is going to bear some more children. k'ȳHhī'Hgα 'hdl h̄αn ȳH-hneḡ't̄α, tomorrow I shall not know. h̄α kαdl 'hdl t'ou, do you want some more water? h̄α kαdl 'hdl, do you want some more? h̄α'nēj, no (ans.). 'ȳm 'hdl gȳH-t̄H'p'it, you are one-eyed. h̄αn 'è̄j-guαgu-αdα' n̄α n̄α 'hdl h̄αn è̄im-guαgu-αdα, if you do not hit me, I will not hit you. 'è̄ih̄αdei d̄α'mgyH 'hdl gȳH-d̄α't̄α, as on earth.

'H-dl- in 'hdl-dH-, backward, again [app. = 'hdl, additional particle].

'H-dl-, to drive, prebound form of 'H-dl-ei, to chase several, in 'hdl-dou', to herd; hdl-h̄α', to drive; 'hdl-he.ibα, to drive in; 'hdl-k'uat, to put out; 'hdl-toudα, to round up (cattle); 'hdl-t'eip, to drive out.

'H-dl- in 'hdl-α, to play cards.

'H-dl- in 'hdl-'αmgyn, to grant.

-'H-dl-, -'H-t-, -'H', round, in 'H-'Ht-dα, lump; dα-'Ht-dα, bucket, kettle; h̄α-'Ht-gyH, buffalo fish; k̄α-'Ht-dα, dish p'α-'H', temple; p'α-'Ht-dou-p, ball; etc. [cp. possibly 'α'-dou, biceps].

'hdl-α, to play cards ['hdl-, unexplained; 'α, to play]. Cp. 'Ht̄dα, playing-card. — d̄ei-(t'α'k'αe)-'hdl-'α'dα, I am going to play cards.

'hdl-α'-gα (s. also 'hdl-α'-bα; inan. II; 'hdl-α', dpl.; 'hdl-α'- in comp.), wild plum fruit, plum; apple. But can not be applied, e. g. to peach, orange, etc. [app. 'H-dl-, round; -'α', unexplained; -gα]. Cp. 'nhyhdl-'hdl-α'-p'eip, persimmon tree; sēj-'hdl-α'-ga, prickly pear fruit. — 'hdl-α'-gα déi-bou, I saw the apple.

'hdl-α'-p'eip (inan. II), wild plum bush [p'eip, bush]. 'hdl-α'-t'ou, apple juice, cider [t'ou, water, juice].

'hdl-α'-mgyn, to grant ['hdl-, unexplained; 'αmgyn] — poue 'è̄im-'hdl-α'-ndeīt̄α, don't say yes, don't grant it! n̄α 'H-'hdl-'αmgyn, I granted it, I agreed.

'hdl-bα', to drive [bα', to bring].

'hdl-dH-, backward; repeated, again, in p'oue-̄eidl-'hdl̄d̄H-guαn, to turn somersault; 'hdl̄d̄H-'̄ēmēj, to repeat; 'hdl̄d̄H-'̄k̄α'tou, a repeated sun dance [app. 'H-dl, additional particle; -dH]. Cp. 'α'-bα, repeatedly.

'hdldh-'ǝ'meḡ, to repeat [to do again]. — 'oueigα gyή-'hdldh-'ǝ'meḡ, they tpl. repeated it.

'hdldh-'kǝ'tou (inan. I), a repeated sun dance; see Mooney, p. 279.

'hdl-dou', to herd ['hdl-, to drive; dou']. — tseḡα déi-'hdldou', I herded the horses.

dl-dou-'ih (an. I), member of the order of 'Hdl-tou'-yue, the tpl. form being translated by Mooney, p. 230, as "Young (wild) Sheep" [app. 'hdl-dou', to herd; 'ih, child; judging from the explanation given by Mooney, the word may mean herded lamb, mountain sheep lamb].

'hdl-hǝ' ('hdl-hǝ'ba' punct. neg.; 'hdl-hǝ'dǝ', fut.; 'hdl-hihndǝ', fut.; 'hdl-hihnguǝdǝ', fut. neg.; 'hdl-hǝ', imp.), to drive ['hdl-, to drive; hǝ', to bring]. — k'indeidl déi-'hdlhǝ', I drove them (tpl. cows, chickens); cp. k'indeidl déi-'hdlbǝ', I drove the cows (home), brought them in. k'yūhḡhḡḡα hǝn déi-'hdl-hihnguǝdǝ', to-morrow I shall not drive them.

'hdl-heibǝ, to drive in ['hdl-, to chase several; heibǝ, to carry in]. — déi-'hdl-heibǝ, I drove them (the horses) in (into the barn); but déi-heibǝ, I carried them (tpl. an. min.) in.

'hdl-ih-dǝ (inan. II); 'hdl-ih, tpl.), bowstring ['h-dl-, unexplained, but cp. possibly Tewa 'ā, bow; unexplained; w. -'ih cp. possibly yh-e-bǝ, string; -dǝ].

'hdl-k'uat ('hdl-k'uaǝdǝ', punct. neg.; 'hdl-k'uaǝldǝ', fut.; 'hdl-k'uaǝdl, imp.), to put out, refl. go out. ['hdl-, to drive; k'uat, to pull out]. — gyh-'hdl-k'uat, I put him out; h-'hdl-k'uaǝdl, put him out!

'hdl-toudǝ ('hdltoudǝ', punct. neg.; 'hdltoudeidǝ', fut.; 'hdltoudǝ'dǝ', fut. neg.; 'hdltoudei, imp.), to round up ['hdl-, to drive; toudǝ, to pick up, gather].

'hdl-t'eip ('hdl-k'i'ǝgu'ǝ, punct. neg.; 'hdl-k'i'ndǝ', fut.; 'hdl-k'i'h, imp.), to put out, drive out ['hdl-, to drive; t'eip, to carry out]. — k'indeidl gyh-'hdlt'eip, yesterday I put him out (e. g. dog out of house, bull out in pasture). k'indeidl hǝn déi-'hdlk'i'h-gu'ǝ, yesterday I did not put them tpl. out. k'yūhḡhḡḡα hǝn déi-'hdlk'ingu'ǝ, to-morrow I am not going to put them tpl. out. béit-'hdlk'i'h, let us put them out!

-'hdl-t'out, in 'ei-p'ne-'hdlt'out, corn cultivator ['hdl-, to drive; -t'out, unexplained].

'h-e ('nyǝ', punct. neg.; 'negoup, curs.; 'hedǝ', fut.), to run, go [Tewa 'h, to run]. Cp. k'ouḡbei-'ne, to run; ḡoum-'ne, to come as a fugitive; 'outbhtshyih-'ne, to swing intr. in a swing; p'ouḡ-t'hdl-'ne, to tie a knot (in end of thread), ḡǝp-'ne, to swap; ḡshndei, to run. — tseḡihḡ hḡyuh'yh-'ne, my dog went off. mḡmḡα gynt-hedǝ', I am going to swing high. dḡm gyhḡ-hedǝ', I am going to go down (said by man in airship). koudei gyhḡ-hedǝ, I am going to run swiftly.

- 'h-e- in 'he-dej'-gα, leaf; 'he-ṛin-'ei-gα, potato; 'he-ṛin-gα, willow sp.
- 'h-e- in 'he-sej, to be smoky ['h- as in 'h'-gυh, smoke; -ei].
- 'he-'ḡ'mej, 'h'y-'ḡ'mej, to make run. — déi-'h'y-'ḡ'mej, I spun it (the top).
- 'he-dej'-gα (inan. II; 'he-dej-n, dpl.), leaf ['h-e-, app. as in 'heṛin-gα, willow sp.; -dejn, possibly = dejn, tongue]. — 'hedej'gα déi-bḡ, I saw the leaf.
- 'heṛin-'ei-goup (inan. II), potato plant [app. willow fruit plant].
- 'heṛin-'ei-gα (inan. II; 'heṛin-'ei, dpl.), potato ['heṛin-, app. willow sp.; 'ei-gα, fruit].
- 'heṛin-'ei-poudl (an. II; 'heṛin-'ei-pouṭ-dα, tpl.; 'heṛin-'ei-poudl- in comp.), potato bug.
- 'he-ṛin-gα (inan. II; 'he-ṛin, dpl.), willow sp. This is a low willow sp. which grows along the banks of creeks [said to mean "goes up and bends over": app. 'he- as in 'he-dej'-gα, leaf; w. -ṛin sp. ṛin-dei, down, downstream; -gα]. Cp. sej-'h'dα, a larger willow sp.; 'heṛin-'ei-gα, potato.
- 'he-p'in-bei-gα (inan. II; 'he-p'in-bei, dpl.), particle of pollen ['he-, app. as in 'he-dej'-gα, leaf, or perhaps as in 'he-sej-gυh, to be smoky; -p'in-bei-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'he-p'inbeigα déi-bḡ, I saw one grainlet of pollen.
- 'he-sej (he-sejgα', punct. neg.; 'he-sejḡ', fut.; 'he-sejḡ'tα', fut. neg.), to be smoky ['h- as in 'h'-gυh, smoke; -ei; sej, to smell intr.]. Cp. 'he-sej-gυh, smoke; 'h'-gυh, smoke. — 'he-sej, it is smoky. gυh-'hesej, it is smoky. hαn gυh-'hesejgα', it is not smoky. gυh-'hesejḡ', it is going to be smoky. hαn gυh-'hesejḡ'tα', it is not going to be smoky. p'in gυhṭ-'hesej, the fire is smoking.
- 'he-sej-'ḡmgυh, to get smoky. — heigα gυh-'hesej-'ḡmdeitα', it is going to get smoky.
- 'he-sej-gυh (inan. III; 'he-sej- in comp.), smoke ['he-sej, to be smoky; -gυh]. — 'he-sejgυh gυhṭ-bḡ, I saw the smoke. 'hesej-k'ouṛḡ'ḡgυh, in the smoke.
- 'hesej-ḡh'dα, to shut in smoke [ḡh'dα, to shut in].
- 'Hhυndl-'hḡlα'p'eip (inan. II), persimmon tree [Arapaho wild plum tree].
- \*'Hhу-ndl-kin (an. I; 'Hhу-nt-dα, tpl.; 'Hhυndl- in comp.), Arapaho man ['he-hḡdl-, unexplained; -kin; see discussion by Mooney, p. 393.].
- 'h-'in-dei, his or their child. Cp. 'in, child.
- 'h-kα-e (an. II; 'h-kα-e-gα, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained]. Cp. 'hkαe-k'ḡu-gυh, 'hkαe-ḡḡe, hawk sps.
- 'hkαe-k'ḡu-gυh (an. II; 'hkαe-k'ḡu-gḡ't, tpl.), a blackish hawk sp. Said to fly about the tops of trees. [dark hawk sp.].
- 'hkαe-ḡḡe (an. II; 'hkαe-ḡḡe-mα, tpl.), hawk sp. [white hawk sp.].

'**h-kā'**-kα, your (spl.) mother. Cp. tσα, mother; kā'kα-'e, my or our mother; kα', mother, voc.; '**h-tσā'**-dei, his or their mother [**h-** as in '**h-tσā'**dei; his or their mother; -kα'kα as in kā'kα-'e, my or our mother]. — '**hkā'**kα gyń-dα, it is your (s.) mother. '**hkā'**kα mǫ-dα, it is your (d.) mother. '**hkā'**kα bǫ-dα, it is your (tpl.) mother.

'**h'**-'oudl-kā'-dei (mǫi-'oudl-kā'-dei, d.; bēi-'oudl-kā'-gα, tpl.), whore, lit. one having a load, one having something attached to her [p'oudl (inan. III), load; kα, to lie; -dei].

'**h**ḡ-t'ou (inan. II; '**h**ḡ-t'ou-gα, tpl.), "blackbird" sp. [said to mean "somewhat faded"].

-'**h**ḡ- in dα-'hḡ-dα; etc.; see -hdl-.

'**h**ḡ-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; '**h**-dl, dpl.; '**h**-dl- in comp.), playing card [cp. '**hd**l-α', to play cards].

'**h**-fα-hα-'e (inan. III). — 1. war bonnet; 2. dorsal fin of fish (so called because it stands up like a war-bonnet) [unexplained]. Cp. 'αdlk'αēki(**h**)hḡ, crest. — hḡ'oudei gyń-'hḡhα-'e-sαdl, they tpl. have war bonnets on.

'**h-tσā'**-dei ('**h-tσā'**-gα, tpl.), his or their mother. Cp. tσα, mother; [**h-** as in '**h-kā'**kα, your (spl.) mother; tσα, mother; -dei]. — '**h**tσā'dei 'h-dα, it is his mother. '**h**tσā'dei mǫi-dα, it is their (d.) mother. '**h**tσā'dei bēi-dα, it is their (tpl.) mother.

'**h-tσḡy**-ih, your (spl.) paternal aunt [**h-**, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms; tσḡy-ih, my, our, his or their paternal aunt].

## ḡ

'**ḡ'**, prebound form of '**ḡ**'-dα, stick.

'**ḡ'**, prebound form of '**ḡ**'-gǫ-t, feather.

'**ḡ**'- in '**ḡ**'-gyḡ, smoke; '**ḡ**'-gyḡ, to be dust-windy; '**ḡ**'-dα, to be dewy.

'**ḡ**'- in '**ḡ**'-dei, a kind of medicine bag.

'**ḡ**'- in '**ḡ**'-ǫ', sour (?).

-'**ḡ**'- in pḡ-'ḡ'-gα, in one place.

-'**ḡ**'-ǫ', sour (?), in t'ou-'ḡ'-mǫ, lemon [-'**ḡ**'-, unexplained; -'ǫ'-, ev. to be sweet]. Cp. deḡ-shdl, to be sour.

'**ḡ**'-bαdlhα' (inan. III). — 1. timbered hill; 2. a plcn., see Mooney, p. 391 [bαdlhα', hill].

'**ḡ**'-bḡ-kūe (an. II; '**ḡ**'-bḡ-kūe-dα, '**ḡ**'-bḡ-kūe-mǫ, tpl.; '**ḡ**'-bḡ-kūe- in comp.), woodpecker sp. [explained as meaning the one that spirals up a bough; '**ḡ**'-, stick, bough, cp. '**ḡ**'-bou-gǫ't, bough; -bḡ-; -kūe, unexplained]. Cp. 'αdl-guαdl, woodpecker sp.; kyne-'αdl-guαdl, woodpecker sp.

'**ḡ**'-bou-gǫ-t (inan. II; '**ḡ**'-bou-gyḡ, dpl.), bough or limb of tree [w. -bou- cp. possibly t'ou-bout, shin; -gǫ't]. Cp. p'oudl, branch.



- 'h̄-dα (inan. II; 'h̄, dpl.; 'h̄- in comp.), stick, stalk, plant, tree, pole, timber, lumber, wood [cp. possibly 'h̄-gā't, feather]. Cp. k̄h̄-bα, stick of firewood.
- 'h̄-dα, to be dewy ['h̄-, smoke, misty rain; dα, to be]. Cp. p̄h̄-'h̄dα, to be mirage. — gyh̄-'h̄dα, it is dewy. gyh̄-'h̄dā'α', it is going to be dewy (tonight).
- 'h̄-dei, a kind of medicine-bag; see Mooney, p. 392 ['h̄-, unexplained; -dei].
- 'h̄-dei-k̄h̄ (an. I), prsn., medicine-bag man; see Mooney, p. 392 [medicine-bag man].
- 'h̄-dei-k̄h̄-dei-p̄α', plcn., medicine bag man creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [p̄α', creek].
- 'h̄-dl-ei (app. 'hdl- in comp., used as prepound meaning to drive with verbs of s. and tpl. object), to chase several. So. correspondent is t̄ā'-h̄. Cp. 'hdl-hα', to drive; 'hdl-touda, to round up (cattle); 'hdl-t'eip, to drive out; etc. — 'ei-k̄αdl-'h̄dleī, he is chasing the buffaloes. 'eit-k̄αdl-'h̄dleī, they tpl. are chasing the buffaloes. But k̄αdl-t̄ā'h̄, he is chasing the buffalo.
- 'h̄-dqum-dei-k̄h̄ (an. II; 'h̄-dqum-gα, tpl.), Caddo man, man of tribe from the Gulf States; see Mooney, p. 392 [under timber man].
- 'h̄-dqun, Kiowa name of Mr. Charles E. Adams, former agent; see Mooney, p. 392 [from Eng. Adams].
- 'h̄-ei-gα (inan. II) hackberry fruit [tree berry].
- 'h̄-ei-p'eip (inan. II), hackberry tree [tree berry bush].
- 'h̄-gā'-t (inan. II; 'h̄, dpl.; 'h̄- in comp.), feather [cp. possibly 'h̄-dα, stick]. The feathering of an arrow is spoken of collectively as 'h̄'.
- 'h̄-goup, quill of feather ['h̄-, feather; app. goup, plant]. Cp. 'h̄-goup-t'eī'm, quill of feather.
- 'h̄-goup-t'eī'm (app. inan. II; h̄-goup-t'ou, dpl.; 'h̄-goup-t'ou- in comp.), quill of feather [t'eī'm, bone].
- 'h̄-gyh̄ (inan. III; 'h̄- in comp.), smoke [w. 'h̄- cp. 'h̄- in 'h̄-e-seī, to be smoky]. Cp. 'he-seī-gyh̄, smoke. — gyh̄-'h̄-dα, there was smoke (there where the man shot with black powder). 'h̄-houdlgyh̄, in the midst of the smoke.
- 'h̄-gyh̄ ('h̄'h̄'guα, curs.), to be dust-windy ['h̄-, smoke; -gyh̄; cp. 'h̄'gyh̄, smoke]. — p'he 'h̄'gyh̄, the dust is blowing. minn 'eīm p'he 'h̄'h̄'guα, it is going to be dust-windy.
- 'h̄-gyh̄-dou-gā'-t (inan. II; 'h̄-gyh̄-dou-gyh̄, dpl.), heart of tree ['h̄-, tree; -gyh̄, at; -dou-gyh̄, in, underneath; cp. 'hdlā'-dougyh̄, inside of the apple, core of apple].
- 'h̄-hou', particle, thanks [cp. 'h̄-k'ou, hello; k'ou-, now]. Cp. gyh̄-t̄h̄gyh̄, thanks.

- 'h'-hout-ḥ, shower comes ['h'-, smoke; hout-ḥ, to come]. —  
gyh-'h'-hout-ḥ, rain is coming, lit. smoke (referring to misty  
appearance) is coming.
- 'h'-hyuε (inan. II; 'h'-hiḥ, dpl.; 'h'-hiḥ- in comp.), cottonwood  
tree [real tree]. — 'h'hiḥ-gyh, at the cottonwood tree.
- 'H'-kijniḥpα', plcn., tall trees creek; see Mooney, p. 393 [kijniḥ,  
long, tall].
- 'h'-kuε' (an. II; 'h'-kuε-dα, tpl.), a name which one of the inform-  
ants once heard applied by an old Indian to the old-world lion at  
a circus [translated "stays in the timber," but -kuε' is app. diminutive  
of kue', wolf].
- 'h'-kα'ht-dα (inan. II; 'h'-kα'hdl, dpl.), wooden bowl or dish [kα'htdα,  
dish].
- 'h'-kḥ'p'oudl (an. II; 'h'-kḥ'p'out-dα, tpl.), excrescence on tree [wood  
wart].
- 'h'-kḥ'dei, small bird sp. The feathers are blackish and shiny;  
called "swallow" by one informant [bad wood one, said to be so  
called because the bird makes its nest in bad wood]. Cp. toudl-  
kḥ'dei, bird sp.
- 'h'-kou-t ('h'-koutdα, curs.; 'h'-koudlda', fut.), to smoke tr. [-kou-t,  
unexplained]. — heigα gyh-'h'-koutda, I am smoking him  
right now. gyh-'h'-kout, I smoked him. gyh-'h'-koudlda', I am  
going to smoke him.
- 'h'-k'εε (inan. II), bark [tree skin]. Cp. 'αhiḥ-k'εε, cedar bark.
- 'h'k'i'ḥ-'hedεi-gα (inan. II; 'h'k'i'ḥ-'hedεin, dpl.) petal [flower leaf].
- 'h'-k'i'ḥ-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; s. also 'h'-k'i'ḥ-gα't, 'h'-k'i'ḥ-bα; 'h'-k'i'ḥ-gyh,  
dpl.; 'h'-k'i'ḥ- in comp.), flower [app. 'h'-, stick, plant; k'i'ḥ, to  
bloom].
- 'h'k'i'ḥ-p'α'-gyh (inan. III), stamen [flower fuzz].
- 'h'-k'ou, particle, hello, good-bye, how now [cp. k'ou-, now; 'h'-hou,  
thanks]. — 'h'-k'ou, hello (said in greeting to a person who  
arrives).
- 'h'-k'yh-p'ε-ε-gyh, adv., through the whole night [unexplained;  
-gyh].
- 'h'-pα'-dḥ, to be crippled [unexplained]. — tei k'ou-toudlkḥ  
'ḥn-'h'pα'dḥ, he is all crippled up.
- 'H'-pih-t'ε', prsn. of the present head chief of the Kiowas [unex-  
plained].
- \*'h'-p'α't-dα (inan. II; 'h'-p'αdl, dpl.; 'h'-p'αdl- in comp.), single fiber  
of blade of feather [feather hair]. 'h'-p'αdl is applied to blade of  
feather stripped from quill. déi-'h'p'αdl-dαεgα, I stripped blade  
from quill. déi-'h'p'αdl-dαedeidα', I am going to strip blade from  
quill.
- 'h'-sahyei-gα (inan. II; 'h'-schyei, dpl.; 'h'-sahyei- in comp.), alfalfa  
plant [green plant]. Cp. 'h'schyei-dεjseidl, rag weeds.—'h'-schyei,  
alfalfa (coll.).

- 'h'schyei-dejshdl (dpl.; s. not obtained), ragweeds; see Mooney, p. 395 [bitter green plants].
- 'h'-sḥ'neḥ (an. II; 'h'-sḥ'n-ou-p, tpl.). — 1. bullsnake; 2. bull (male of cattle), evidently so called from Eng. influence [wood snake].
- \*'h'-seisei-gα (app. inan. I; 'h'-seisei, tpl.; 'h'-seisei- in comp.), wooden arrowpoint [wooden arrowhead].
- 'H'-seisei-ḡα', plcn., wooden arrowpoint creek; see Mooney, p. 395.
- 'h'-seḥ-'ou-gḥ't (inan. II; 'h'-seḥ-'ou-gyh, dpl.; 'h'-seḥ-'ou- in comp.), plant sp. Described as growing five feet tall and having small black seeds which the Indians put in their clothing as perfume [strong smelling plant].
- 'H'-tæ-'eit-dei, prsn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [so called because he lived at 'H'-tæ-'eitdei ḡα, plcn., q. v.].
- 'H'-tæ-'eitdei ḡα, plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney as "big tree creek;" -tæ-, unexplained].
- 'H'-tḥn-ḡα', plcn. timber gap creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [wood gap creek].
- 'h'-tḥ'βα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'h'tḥ, dpl.; 'h'tḥ'- in comp.), drawknife ['h'-, wood; tḥ' . . ., app. a verb].
- 'h'-tou (inan. I), wooden house, frame house.
- 'H'-tou'h'-ḡα', plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [timber windbrake creek].
- 'H'-toubḡḡ'e, plcn., "a circular opening in the timber," acc. to Mooney, p. 392 [cp. tou-byḡḡ'e, circular camp circle].
- 'h'-tḥsḥ'-hḡ'-gyh (app. inan. III), wedge [wood split iron: tḥ-sḥ'-, to split].
- 'h'tḥk'æ (an. II; 'h'-tḥk'æ-ou-p, tpl.), donkey [timber mule].
- 'h'-tḥḡ-'ḡ'-βα (inan. II; 'h'-tḥḡ-'ḡm, dpl.), plane [wood smoother: 'h'-, wood; tḥḡ-'ḡ'mḡ, to smooth; -βα].
- 'h'-tḥḡ-t'eidl (inan. III), clearing ['h'-, timber; tḥḡ, to be smooth; -t'eidl, unexplained, prob. related to t'h', to cut several].
- 'h'-tḥḡ-mḡ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'h'-tḥḡ, dpl.; 'h'-tḥḡ- in comp.), sycamore tree [white tree].
- 'h'-t'αt-bḥ-hḥt-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'h'-t'αt-bḥ-hḥdl, dpl.; 'h'-t'αt-bḥ-hḥdl- in comp.), chair [explained as "wood which one sits on": 'h'-, wood; w. t'α-t- cp. t'α'-dα..., to seat; -bḥ-; -hḥ-dl-, unexplained; -dα]. — dḡi-'h't'αtbḥhḥdl-sḡ'dα', I am going to sit on the chair.
- 'h'-t'hḥt-dα (inan. II; 'h'-t'hḥdl, dpl.; 'h'-t'hḥdl- in comp.), auger for boring wood [wood borer]. Cp. hḡ'-t'hḥtḡ, drill for metal.
- 'h'-t'h'-βα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'h'-t'h', dpl.; 'h'-t'h'- in comp.) saw ['h'-, wood; t'h', to cut several; -βα].
- 'h'-t'hḥn (inan. II), tassel (of corn) ['h'-, stick, plant; -t'hḥ-n, unexplained]. — 'h'-t'hḥn dḡi-bḡḡ, I saw the tassel. 'h'-t'hḥn nḡiḥ-bḡḡ, I saw the d. tassels. 'h'-t'hḥn gyḥ-bḡḡ, I saw the tpl. tassels.
- 'h'-t'ḡḡ, tree sap [tree water].

- 'h'-t'ou (inan. II<sup>a</sup>) wooden club. Cp. h'α'-t'ou, tomahawk, lit. metal club.
- 'h'-t'ou-b'α'-t (inan. II; 'h-t'ou-b<sub>H</sub>, dpl.), wooden flute (made of cedar wood); it was stated that a Kiowa boy named Turkey knows how to make these flutes [t'ou-b'α't, flute]. Cp. tsoudlt'eim-t'oub'α't, wingbone whistle.
- 'h'-t'oudei (an. II; 'h'-t'ou-gα, dpl.), 1. wooden leg; 2. wooden-legged [t'ou-dei, leg]. — 'h'-t'oudei, wooden-legged man, = 'h'-t'oudei<sub>kih</sub>. 'h'-t'oudei 'ei-dα, I have a wooden leg.
- 'h'-tsou, bulb sp. The bulb, which is described as having a thick rind and a white center, was peeled and eaten raw ['h'-, stick, plant; tsou, said to be the same as in tsou-g'α't, down feather].
- 'H'-yhdld<sub>H</sub>, plcn., see Mooney, p. 320 [timber bluff].
- 'h'-yhdld<sub>H</sub>-she, timber bluff winter, see Mooney, p. 320 [she, year].
- 'h'-zout (inan. I), driftwood [zou . . . , current flows].

## H

- 'h ('h'm'α', punct. neg.; 'hnm<sub>H</sub>, 'h'doup, curs.; 'h'ia', fut.; 'h'm'α'ia', fut. neg.; 'h, imp.; 'h'heidl, infer.), to come [Tewa 'h', to come]. Cp. hndl-'h, to be in a hurry; hou-'h, to travel along; hou-pou-'h, to sound along; kih-'h, to come to get firewood; ia-'h, to feel angry. — 'h-'h, I am coming. 'h-'h'ia', I shall come; k'y'hi'gα d'hm-'h (for d<sub>H</sub> 'eim-'h), you come tomorrow! 'eim-'h, come! come here! 'h-bou-'hnm<sub>H</sub>, I am coming all the time. h'cn 'h-'h'm'α'ia', I shall not come. poue 'eim-'h'ia', don't come! gue 'h, he is coming behind (us), = gue d'α-'h, he is coming behind us.
- 'h-m, independent personal pronoun, you, your, spl. [Tewa 'u'u', you s.; 'u'-η, you dpl.]. — yindei 'hm, you two. tei 'hm, all of you. 'hm tou gyh-bou, I saw your house.
- 'h-m, app. a particle. — 'oueidei dα tsejhi<sub>H</sub> 'hm ky'hi<sub>H</sub> h'α'gyh-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueigα 'ei-dα tsejhiyoup 'hm ky'hi<sub>H</sub> 'ei-h'α'gyh-gα, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got.
- 'h-m-in 'hm-guαdl-d'α'dei, a cent.
- 'hm-guαdl-d'α'dei (inan. I), a cent [explained as meaning "the red one;" 'h-m-, unexplained]. = 'hn-'h'ia'hæ-sαdl-dei, a cent.
- 'h-n, particle, always, at any time; with neg. never. Cp. bei-t'ei'n-dei, never. — ky'hi<sub>H</sub> h'cn 'hn 'eim-d'α'p'h'eg'α'-dei gyh-bou, I saw the man who never sings. 'hn 'eim-k'αtdα tsejhi<sub>H</sub>, he is a dog who is always biting the people. 'eit-h'ei-dei-t'ouk'αm-tsej 'hn 'α'z'h'ia'houp 'eit-k'α'm'α, when(ever) we speak of them we call them 'α'z'h'ia'houp. ky'hi<sub>H</sub> 'hn tougyh bou-ia', the man stays at home all the time. 'h-ia' nα yneba 'hn h'etgyh-poue, I heard the rope break. 'α'z'h'ia'houp 'hn 'eim-k'α'm'α, 'α'z'h'ia'houp they call them. k'α'gα 'hn 'α'z'h'ia'houp 'eim-k'α'm'α, those others

they call  $\bar{U}z\bar{n}'\bar{t}\bar{c}'houp$ .  $'i(\bar{h})h\alpha$   $'\bar{h}n$   $'\bar{e}im-k\bar{c}'\bar{t}\bar{c}'d\alpha$ , they swim right here.  $'\bar{c}'g\alpha$   $'\bar{h}n$   $'\bar{e}im-k\bar{c}'\bar{t}\bar{c}'d\alpha-i\bar{h}$ , a swimming place.  $h\bar{c}n$  ( $'\bar{h}n$ )  $d\bar{e}i-gu\alpha\bar{p}g\alpha'$  I never fall down.  $'\bar{e}idei$   $h\bar{n}'tsou$   $'\bar{h}n$   $b\bar{h}\bar{t}-k'\bar{c}'m\alpha$ , how do you call "stone" (lit. stones) in your language?  $heig\alpha$   $'\bar{e}i-b\bar{c}u-dei$   $heig\bar{h}n$  (for  $heig\alpha$   $'\bar{h}n$ )  $'\bar{e}i-t\bar{c}u-t'\bar{h}\bar{t}d\alpha$ , he spoke to me whenever he saw me.

$'\bar{h}n-$  $\bar{n}'\bar{t}\bar{c}h\bar{c}\bar{e}-s\bar{c}dl-dei$  (inan. I), a cent [that which has the war bonnet on]. =  $'\bar{h}m-gu\alpha\bar{d}l-d\bar{c}'-dei$ , a cent.

### ḥ

$'\bar{h}'$ -, referring to dreaming, sleeping, in  $'\bar{h}'-b\bar{c}u$ , to see in dream;  $'\bar{h}-n\bar{e}i$ , to wake tr.;  $'\bar{h}'-y\bar{i}\bar{h}$ , dream.

$-\bar{h}'$ - in  $p'oudl-\bar{h}'-h\bar{i}\bar{h}$ , cottontail rabbit.

$'\bar{h}'-b\bar{c}u$ , to see in dream, to dream of. —  $g\bar{i}\bar{h}-g\bar{y}n$   $k\bar{y}\bar{h}h\bar{i}'\bar{h}$   $g\bar{y}n-$  $'\bar{h}'b\bar{c}u$ , last night I dreamt about a man.

$'\bar{h}'-g\bar{y}n$  ( $'\bar{h}'g\alpha'$ , punct. neg.;  $'\bar{h}'g\bar{y}n\bar{t}\alpha'$ , fut.;  $'\bar{h}'g\bar{c}'\bar{t}\alpha$ , fut. neg.), to sit. Tpl. correspondent of both  $'\bar{h}'g\bar{y}n$  and  $k\alpha$ , to lie, is  $k\bar{u}\alpha\bar{d}l$  [ $'\bar{h}'$ - as in  $Tew\alpha$   $'\bar{h}-\eta$ , to sit;  $-g\bar{y}n$ ]. —  $'\bar{h}-\bar{h}'g\bar{y}n$ , I am sitting, I am seated.  $h\bar{c}n$   $'\bar{h}-\bar{h}'g\alpha'$ , I am not sitting.  $k'y\bar{h}h\bar{i}h\bar{g}\alpha$   $'\bar{h}-\bar{h}'g\bar{y}n\bar{t}\alpha'$ , I am going to be seated tomorrow.  $h\bar{c}n$   $'\bar{h}-\bar{h}'g\bar{c}'\bar{t}\alpha'$ , I am not going to be seated.  $poue$   $'\bar{e}im-\bar{h}'g\bar{y}n\bar{t}\alpha'$ , don't be sitting down!  $'\bar{h}'g\bar{y}n$ , he is sitting down.  $h\bar{c}'n\bar{e}i$ ,  $h\bar{c}n$   $'\bar{h}'g\alpha'$ , no, he is not seated.  $D\bar{c}'k\bar{i}n$   $p'\bar{h}n-m\bar{h}'$   $'\bar{h}'g\bar{y}n$ , the Great Spirit is in heaven.

$'\bar{h}'-n-\bar{e}i$  ( $'\bar{h}nd\alpha'$ , fut.), to wake tr. [cp,  $'\bar{h}'$ -, referring to dreaming, sleep]. Cp.  $t\bar{h}e$ , to wake intr. —  $'\bar{h}m$   $n\bar{e}i-\bar{h}'n\bar{e}i$ , you woke me up.  $'\bar{h}m$   $m\bar{h}'y\bar{i}(\bar{h})$   $y\bar{i}n$   $m\bar{e}i\bar{n}\bar{e}i-\bar{h}'n\bar{e}i$ , ye d. women woke me up.  $'oueidei$   $d\bar{e}it-\bar{h}'n\bar{e}i$ , he woke us d. up.  $'\bar{h}m$   $n\bar{e}i\bar{n}-\bar{h}'n\bar{e}i$ , I woke you.  $'oueidei$   $'\bar{e}im-\bar{h}'n\bar{e}i$ , he woke him.

$'\bar{h}'-y\bar{i}\bar{h}$  (inan. III), a dream [ $'\bar{h}'$ -;  $-y\bar{i}\bar{h}$ , unexplained].

### b

$b\alpha'$  ( $b\bar{c}'m\alpha'$ , punct. neg.;  $b\bar{c}nm\alpha$ , curs.;  $b\bar{c}'d\alpha'$ , fut.;  $b\bar{c}'m\bar{c}'d\alpha'$ , fut. neg.;  $b\alpha$ , imp.), to bring [ $Tewa$   $m\bar{q}'$ , to bring]. Cp.  $h\alpha'$ , to bring;  $k\alpha'n$ , to bring. —  $heig\alpha$   $g\bar{y}n-b\alpha'$ , I brought it (e. g. a book) with me.  $h\bar{c}n$   $g\bar{y}n-b\bar{c}'m\alpha'$ , I did not bring it with me.  $g\bar{y}n-$  $bou-b\bar{c}nm\alpha$ , I bring it all the time.  $m\bar{i}n\bar{h}$   $g\bar{y}n-b\bar{c}nm\alpha$ , I was thinking about bringing it.  $'\bar{h}-b\alpha$ , bring it!  $poue$   $'\bar{h}-b\bar{c}'d\alpha'$ , don't bring it!  $heit$   $poue$   $b\bar{h}-b\bar{c}'d\alpha'$ , let us not bring it.  $heig\alpha$   $g\bar{c}\bar{t}-b\bar{c}'d\alpha'$ , we'll bring it to you, =  $heig\alpha$   $g\bar{c}\bar{t}-h\bar{i}nd\alpha'$  (from  $h\alpha'$ , to bring).  $g\bar{y}n-b\bar{c}'d\alpha'$ , I'll bring it over.  $\bar{t}sou$   $g\bar{y}n-b\alpha'$ , I brought you a rock.  $\bar{t}sou$   $'\bar{e}i-b\alpha$ , bring me a rock!  $\bar{t}sou$   $'\bar{h}-b\alpha$ , hand (me) the stone!  $'\bar{e}idei$   $\bar{t}sou$   $'\bar{h}-b\alpha$ , hand (me) the stone here!

$-b\alpha$ , 1. noun postfix, in  $'\bar{h}'-t\bar{h}'-b\alpha$ , drawknife;  $'\bar{h}'-\bar{t}\bar{c}\bar{c}'\bar{c}'-b\alpha$ , plane;  $'\bar{h}'-t'\bar{h}'-b\alpha$ , saw;  $d\bar{c}m-s\bar{h}'-b\alpha$ , plough;  $'eit'\bar{h}dl-$  $'eik\bar{u}\alpha-b\alpha$ , corn

planting machine; etc.; 2. postp., at, in 'a'-ba, repeatedly; -t'a'-ba, beyond; etc. [cp. -bη].

bαdl-ħα' (inan. III), hill, small hill. Cp. zout-bαdlħα'-hη'guα, it has waves; p'iη-gα, hill; koup, mountain. — hη'oudei bαdlħα' gyηt-bou, I saw several hills. gyη-bαdlħα', it is a little hill.

bα'dlα', butter (fr. Eng.).

bα'-dη (bā'dα', punct. neg.; bā'deip, curs.; bā'deida', fut.; bā'dā'fα, fut. neg.; bā'dei, imp.; bā'dei-, pā'- in comp.), to rise (e. g., of sun). Cp. bā'dei-'η, to come up (of sun); t'ou-pā'-t'out, pump. — pηe bā'dη, the sun rose. pηe bā'deifα', the sun is going to come up (sometime). k'iηdeidl bā'dη, it rose yesterday. ħη bā'dα', it did not rise. pηe bou-bā'deip, the sun comes up all the time. heigα hη'oue pηe bā'deifα', the sun will rise sometime. pηeħyη (for pηe ħη) bā'dā'fα', the sun will not rise. pηe, 'èim-bā'dei, sun, come up! pηe, poue 'èim-bā'deifα, sun, do not rise! heidα ħη pηe bā'dα' heigα dèi-hη', I got up before sunrise. mihη pηe bā'deip, the sun is about to come up. pηe bā'deip, the sun is rising, is about to rise. tøjm 'èim-bā'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! = bèi-peidei!

bā'dei-'η, to come up, rise hitherward (e. g. of sun) ['η, to come].

— heigα pηe bā'dei-'η, the sun is coming up right now.

-bā'-t, tpl. of -bη.

bη (bη'mα', punct. neg.; bηnmη, curs.; bη'fα', fut; bη'mā'fα', fut. neg.; bη, imp.; bη'heidl, inf.), to go [Tewa mη', to go]. — k'yūhīgα 'η-bηnmη, I am going to go to-morrow. hη'ouei 'èim-bηnmη, when are you going? 'η-bη, I went. ħη 'η-bη'mα', I did not go. 'η-bou-bηnmη, I go all the time. mihη 'η-bηnmη, I am about to go. hηyη'-dou 'η-bη'fα', I may go. 'η-bη'heidl, they said that I went. bη-tounej' 'η-bη'heidl, they said that I went. ħη 'η-bη'mα', I am not going. mihη 'Hηdαrk'ou-guα 'η-piη-bηnmη, I am going to go to eat at Anadarko. 'èim-bη, you go! poue 'èim-bη'fα', don't go! bη-bη, let us go. poue bη-bη'fα', let us not go. gue 'η-bη'fα', I am going to go along behind him. gue mēi-bηnmη, I am following them. 'η-pou-bη'fα', I am going (in order) to see him. yīndei bη-bηnmη, we are both going to go.

-bη, 1. noun postfix; -bā'-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. tpl. pronoun postfix; 3. postp., beside, on, against, at; 4. with locative force between members of compounds [cp. -ba, -bei]. Cp. -bη-bη, -bη-e; -bη-p. — 1. p'a'-hē-bη, temple; 2. pη'-bη, some (tpl.); tei-bη, all (tpl.); 3. tou-bη 'η-dei, I am standing beside the house. tou-bη 'η-yih-bη'-ka, I am leaning against the house. tou-bη 'η-tsoueigyη, I ran against the house. zou-bη nēi-tē.ijmα, it sticks to my teeth. pā' p'ηp-bη kα, the moon is in the sky, = pā' kα' p'ηp-bη. pη'gα tē' p'ηp-bη kα, one star is in the sky. yih tē' p'ηp-bη kα, two

stars are in the sky. tḥ' p'ḥn-bḥ kuaɔdl, the tpl. stars are in the sky, = tḥ' p'ḥn-bei kuaɔdl (-bei may be substituted only with tpl. subject, since it refers to stars extending across the whole sky, so the informant explained). With p'ḥn-bḥ, in the sky, ct. p'ḥn-mḥ, way up above the sky-vault. 'ā'sei-bḥ, by the little creek. sḥ'bei-bḥ, on the north side (e. g. of a street). 'ḥ-kiḥdl kouḥ-bḥ, I live on the mountain, = kouḥ-bḥ 'ḥ-kiḥdl. ḥḥ'-bḥ, where? somewhere. 'ou-bḥ'-ḥα', enough. 4. 'ḥ'-bḥ-kḥe, woodpecker sp., lit. bough spiraler, he who spirals on boughs; 'ḥ'-t'αt-bḥ-ḥḥt-dα, chair, lit. what one sits on; 'αn-bḥ-boudl-t'ei'm, ankle process, app. foot shin bone; 'αn-bḥ-pḥdl-k'αe, rug, lit. foot bed blanket; bḥe-bḥ-heiḥ-gyḥ, lightning; bḥe-bḥ-toubḥ-ḥαndei-gα, strainer; 'eit-α-bḥ-dou-p, mortar; k'αe-bḥ-toudlei, butterfly; mḥ'-bḥ-ḥḥt-α', at the point of the nose; 'out-bḥ-ḥḥe-youp, swing; ḥoudlḥ'-bḥ-'α'mei, to taste of tr.; ḥḥ'-bḥ-k'α, ear wax; ḥoudl-kḥn-bḥ-ḥḥt, wing feather; zout-bḥ-t'oue-goup, to eddy.

-bḥ-bḥ, postp., beside, near [-bḥ, beside, followed by a second -bḥ]. — tou doḡgyḥ ḥḥ'-bḥbḥ tseidl, the house is down by the creek. kouḥ-bḥbḥ 'ḥ-kiḥdl, I live by the mountain. tou'ḥ'-bḥbḥ 'ḥ-dei, I was standing beside the corral. 'eiḥα-(dαm-)bḥbḥ 'ḥ-dei, I am standing by the field.

-bḥ-e, noun postfix [-bḥ, noun postfix; -'ei]. — pḥ'gyḥbei-bḥe-dou gyḥ-kα', I cut him with edge (cp. pḥ'gyḥbei-bḥ, edge of knife).

-bḥ-gḥ'-bei, postp., up close to [-bḥ, -bei, postps.; -gḥ'- unexplained]. — kuαtouiḥ p'ḥn-bḥgḥ'-bei p'ḥḥoutkḥm, the eagle is flying up close to the sky. But tou-ḥαegα, close to the house.

-bḥ-ḥα', postp., at, in 'α'-bḥḥα', there [-bḥ, postp., right beside; -ḥα', postp., at].

-bḥ-hei in yḥt-bḥ-hei-kiḥ, warrior soldier.

bḥ'ou-tseiou (an. II; bḥ'ou-tseiou-p, bḥ'ou-tseiou-gα, tpl.), domestic cat [bḥ'-ou-, unexplained; tsei-ou, young of animal, pet].

-bḥ-p, postp., at, -ḥα-bḥ-p, on the side of; kiḥḥḥ'-bḥ-ḥ-gα, occiput [-bḥ; -p].

-bei, postp., at, in, along, referring to region [cp. -bḥ]. Cp. 'ā'-bei, past; 'ou-bei-ḥα', in that region; -bei-guα, to; -bei-gyḥ, in front of; -bei-bei, at; -bei-yα', from; etc. — to.udαm-bei, in the north. tḥ' kuaɔdl p'ḥn-bei, the tpl. stars are in the sky. zḥ-ḥ-bei, on the teeth, along the teeth.

-bei-bḥ, postp., at, in pḥ'gyḥ-beibḥ, edge [-bei; -bḥ].

-bei-bḥ-e, postp., at, in pḥ'gyḥ-beibḥe-dou, with the edge [-bei; -bḥ; -ei].

-bei-bei, postp., at, referring to region [-bei, followed by a second -bei]. — ḥou-beibei, at the face, at the front.

bei-dl-, prepound form of beit-dα, external mouth, lip. beidl-'αdl't'ei'm (inan. II; beidl-'αdl't'ḥ, dpl.; beidl-'αdl't'ḥ- in comp.), head of penis.

- beidl-gyH (app. an. I), mouth (external, ct. sɑ'ɑdl-gyH, the inside of the mouth [beidl-, prepound form of beiṭ-dɑ, external mouth, lip; -gyH]. Cp. beidl-t'ei'm, chin. — nɛ beidlgyn, my mouth, the region of my lips or mouth. beidlgyn gyH-bɔɥ, I saw the mouth, =beidlgyn 'bɔɥ. beidlgyn dɛi-bɔɥ, 1. I saw the tpl. mouths; 2. I saw my own mouth; I saw their mouths is made nonambiguous by saying: 'oueigɑ beidlgyn dɛi-bɔɥ.
- beidl-kiHt-gyH (an II; beidl-kiHt-gɑ'-t, tpl.), screech owl (an owl sp.) [beidl-, mouth; kiɑ-t-, unexplained; -gyH].
- beidl-k'ɑe (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), lip [lip-skin]. Cp. beidl-k'ɑe.
- beidl-k'ɑe (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), foreskin [dim. of beidl-k'ɑe, lip].
- beidl-mɑnkɑmdou', to point with the lips [mɑnkɑmdou', to point].
- beidl-p'ɑ'-, pubic hair, in beidlp'ɑ'-kiH, white man (app. inan. II<sup>a</sup>; cp. sejn-p'ɑ'-gɑ, beard hair).
- Beidl-p'ɑ'kiH (an. I; beidl-p'ɑ'-gɑ, tpl.), white man, lit. pubic hair man, opprobrious term based on Sejn-p'ɑ'-kiɑ, lit. "beard man."
- beidl-sei-'H'-dɑ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), lamb's quarter (plant sp.). The plant is used for greens when young [pubic smell plant].
- beidl-t'ei'm (inan. II; beidl-t'ɔɥ, dpl.), chin [lip (or mouth) bone].
- bei-gyɑ, postp., to (the region of). — sH'-beigyɑ, to the north. pHe-beigyɑ, to the south.
- bei-gyH, postp., in front of, by [app. -bei-, referring to region; -gyH, at; cp. ʃou-bei-bei, at the front]. — t'H'dliH tou-beigyH dei, the boy is standing in front of the house.
- bei-t-dɑ (inan. II; bei-dl, dpl; bei-dl- in comp.), external mouth, lip [unexplained]. Ct. sɑ'ɑdl, interior mouth. mHmdei beiṭ-dɑ, upper lip; dɔɥbei beiṭ-dɑ, lower lip. — dɛi-beidl-pH' oudeidɑ', I am going to close my mouth, dɛi-sɑ'ɑdl-pH'oudeidɑ'.
- bei-t'ei'n-dei, adv., never [bei-, unexplained, w. -t'ei'n- cp. possibly t'eiH-dɑ, to want; -dei]. Cp. 'Hn with neg., which is another way of expressing "never." — tou bei-t'ei'ndei 'ɑmdeidɑ', the house will never be finished. bei-t'ei'ndei yHn-'ɑmdeidɑ', you can't do it. bei-t'ei'ndei boudldɑ' (pron. omitted by mistake?), I don't think I'll get enough to eat.
- bei-yɑ', postp., from (the region of). — ʃoudɑm-beiyɑ' 'H'-tsHn, I came from the north.
- bei-yɑ'-tsou, postp., from. — t'Hmtseyɑ'-beiyɑ'tsou 'H'-tsHn, I came from the cemetery.
- biH, -biH-m-, bag, in 'H'-biH, paunch; sɑ'-biH, quiver; biH-m-k'ɑ-e, bag [Tewa mɥ', bag].
- biH-dɑ, to be foggy [biH-, fog; dɑ]. — gyH-biH-dɑ, it is foggy.
- biH-gyH (inan. III; biH- in comp.), fog. Cp. biH-dɑ, to be foggy. — biHgyH gyHt-bɔɥ, I saw the fog.
- biHm-k'ɑe (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), bag, sack, bladder [biH-m-, bag; k'ɑe, skin]. Cp. sH'tsoue-biHmk'ɑe, urinal bladder. — biHmk'ɑe gyHt-bɔɥ, I saw the several bags.



bīḥ-n (bīḥ-dα, tpl.), large, much [unexplained]. Cp. sα-bīḥn, large; sα-p'ḥn, to be large; 'eidl, large; sαy-eidl, large; 'αe, to be many. — bīḥdα, tpl. adults, older persons.

bīḥn-dei, adv., much [bīḥn; -dei]. — bīḥndei bḥt-pαtdα, you are eating (too) much.

bīḥn-gyḥ (bīḥndḥ'dα, curs.) to boil intr. Cp. sḡ', to boil. — t'qu bīḥngyḥ heigα, the water has boiled already. t'qu bīḥndḥ'dα, the water is boiling.

bou', 1. strong; 2. in Kiowa mythology a little fellow, Bou', who carried a buffalo; so called because he is stout. Cp. bou'-seiseigα, flint arrowhead.

bou-, adverbial verb prefix, always, continually. Used with positive only, usually with cursive. Cp. 'ḥn, always, used with positive and negative. — 'ḥ-bou-'ḥnmḥ, I am coming all the time. gyḥ-bo.u-bḡnmα, I see him all the time. 'ḥ-bo.u-dei, I am standing continually. dèi-bou-guαḡgoup, I am falling down all the time. dèi-bou-hḥ'guα, I am getting up all the time. gyḥ-bou-kαtdα, I bite him continually. t'qugα gyḥ-bou-bḡnmα, a long while ago I saw him all the time (cp. corresponding neg.: ḥḡn kαdl hḥ'gyḥ gyḥ-bḡnmα, I never used to see him).

bou-'αt-ḥ'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; bou-'αt-ḥ', dpl.), tree sp. Described as a small tree which bears red berries [bou-'αt-, unexplained; 'ḥ'dα].

-bou in tsejn-bou, cow.

-bou- in gyḥ-bo.u-pqu-gyḥ, bullroarer.

-bou- in peigyḥ-bou-'qu, not to think right.

bou-dl (spl.), son, voc. The corresponding nonvocative is covered by 'ḥn, child, son, daughter — boudl, 'ḡim-'ḥ, son, come here! boudl, bḥ-'ḥ, sons (tpl.), come ye here!

bou-dl-, bou-t- in boudl-p'ihḥ-gyḥ, down in a hole; -bout-dqu-gyḥ, under.

-bou-dl-, -bou-t in 'αn-bḥ-boudl-t'ei'm, projecting process of ankle; t'qu-bout, shin; 'ḥ'-bou-gα'-t, bough.

bou-dl- in boudl-k'qu, to be bay colored.

bou-dl-dα, to be sour, spoiled [cp. boudl-kuαt-gyḥ, scurf]. — gyḥ-boudl-dα, it is sour, spoiled.

boudl-kuαt-gyḥ (inan. III), scurf, filth on the skin [app. bou-dl-, to be spoiled; kuα-t-, unexplained; -gyḥ].

boudl-k'qu to be bay colored [bou-dl-, unexplained; k'qu, to be dark]. — boudlk'qu-tsej gyḥ-bqu, I saw a bay horse.

bou-kαe, paper-bread of the Pueblo Indians, acc. to Mr. James Waldo. Mr. Enoch Smoky did not know this word, but considered it intended for bou-kαe-'ei-gα, q. v. [unexplained].

bou-kα-'ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; bou-kα-'ei, dpl.; bou-kα-'ei- in comp.), nut of a certain sp. which grew in the former western range of the Kiowa [bou-, unexplained; -kα-, to be greasy].

- bou-k̄α-p'eip (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), the tree which bears bou-k̄α-'eigα.  
 bou-sej̄-n (an. II; bou-sej̄-dα, tpl.), buzzard [cp. boūn-sej̄, to stink].  
 Cp. bou-sej̄n-kūαseit, bird sp.
- bousej̄n-kūαseit (an. II; bousej̄n-kūαseit-dα, tpl.), bird sp. [bob-tailed buzzard]. Described as a little larger than a crow, black colored, and bobtailed.
- bou'-seisei-gα (app. inan. I; bou'-seisei, dpl.), flint arrowhead [bou', strong]. Ct. k̄αek̄oūgα, piece of flint.
- bou-t (inan. III), belly [cp. bout̄-da, to be full]. — bout̄-gȳn, in the belly. bout̄-toūgȳn, in the belly; ct. kin-doūgȳn, in the chest.
- bou-t (boudα', punct. neg.; bout̄dα, curs.; boudlhα', curs.; boudldα', fut.; boud̄dα', fut. neg.; boudl, imp.; pout- in comp.), to eat to fullness [cp. possibly bou-t, belly]. Cp. bout̄-dα, to be full; bout-houdl, to make eat to fullness. — d̄ei-bout, I am full, I have eaten my fill. k'indeidl h̄c̄n d̄ei-boudα', I did not fill up yesterday. min̄n d̄ei-bout̄dα, I am about to get enough. heigα d̄ei-boudlhα', I am about to get enough. d̄ei-boudldα', I am going to get enough. b̄ei-boudl, fill up! b̄ei-boudl, let us eat our fill! poue b̄ei-boudldα', do not eat your fill!
- bou-t, because. — 'ᾱt-dou 'n̄gȳnr'ᾱeḡȳn bout 'h̄-'ih̄-dei 'h̄-hei'm-dou, the woman cried all night because her child died. 'h̄-'ᾱdl̄ih̄ bout t̄sē.ih̄ih̄ 'é̄i-hei'm-dou, I cried because my dog died. 'h̄-'ᾱdl̄ih̄ bout t̄sēih̄ih̄ h̄nȳn ȳh̄-'ne, I cried because my dog went off somewhere. gȳn-goup bout 'ᾱk̄αdl 'ndl 'é̄i-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me.
- bou-t in t'oū-bout, shin, see -bou-dl-.
- bou-t in k̄α'-bout, boat, canoe [k̄α'-, referring to swimming or the like].
- bout-ᾱn, to sound belchingly [to belly sound].—ȳh̄-bout-'ᾱ'deip, I am gulping up gas.
- bout-n'nt̄-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; bout-n'ndl, dpl.), growth or lump on abdomen.
- bout̄-dα, to be full, satiated [bou-t, to eat to fullness; dα, to be].  
 — 'h̄-bout̄-dα, I am full.
- bout̄-doū-gȳn, postp., under [bou-t- as in boudl-p'ih̄t-gȳn, down in a hole; -doūgȳn, under]. — t'ndl̄ih̄ tou-bout̄doūgȳn h̄α', the boy is underneath the house.
- bout-houdl, to fill up tr., make eat to fullness [to fill kill]. — gȳn-bout-houdldα', I am going to fill him up. h̄c̄n gȳn-bout-hougu'ᾱdα', I am not going to fill him up. k'indeidl h̄c̄n gȳn-bout-hougu'α, yesterday I did not fill him up. 'h̄-bout-hou, fill him up, make him eat enough! poue 'h̄-bout-houdldα', do not fill him up!
- bout-kȳn̄-ε-gȳn, to be bloated [bout, belly; kȳn̄-ε-gȳn, unexplained]. Cp. p'out̄-gȳn, gas in stomach. — 'h̄-bout̄-kȳn̄-ε-gȳn, I am flatulent.

bout-k'oup, colic.

\*bout-k'oup (bout-k'oupdα, curs.; bout-k'ouyiH, curs.), to have colic [to belly pain]. — 'h-bout-k'oupdα, I have the colic, = 'h-bout-k'ouyiH.

bout-k'oup-'αmgуH, to get colic [to get to belly pain]. — 'H-bout-k'oup-'αmgуH, I have the colic, I have gotten the colic.

bout-k'ue-tsqun, fish spear [belly puller: k'ue-zqun, to pull out, with nominal hardening of z to ts].

bout-poudl (an. II; bout-pout-dα, tpl.), tapeworm [belly worm].

bout-pout-kih [an I; bout-pout-gα, tpl.), glutton [bou-t, belly; pou-t, nominal form of bout, to eat to fullness -kih].

bout-ʃsqу-gα'-t (app. inan. II; bout-ʃsqу-гyH, dpl.), down-feather from belly of bird [belly downfeather]. — bout-ʃsqу-гyH gyh-bqy, I saw the featherdown.

bqy (bqyгyH, app. punct.; bqymα', punct. neg.; bqymα, curs.; bqyH, curs.; bqydα', fut.; bqymα'dα', fut. neg.; bqy, imp.; bqyheidl, infer.; bqymα'heidl, infer. neg.; as prepound poy-) to see [Tewa mų'ų, to see, pų-ṽ- as prepound]. Cp. sqmdα, to look at; sqm-bqy, to see; tα'bh, to look at. — heigα 'éi-bqyгyH gα 'éi-tqut'he, as soon as he saw me, he spoke to me. hαn kαdl 'éim-bqymα'heidl, they did not see anybody, lit. anybodies. gyh-bqy, I saw him. hαn gyh-bqymα', I did not see him. gyh-bo.u-bqymα, I am seeing him continually. k'yhhiгgα gyh-bqymα, I am going to see him tomorrow. k'yhhiгgα gyh-bqydα', I shall see him tomorrow. k'yhhiгgα hαn gyh-bqymα'dα', I shall not see him tomorrow. poue 'h-bqydα', don't look at him! 'h-bqy, see him! 'h-bqyhou', go look at him! heit bh-bqy, let us see him. heit poue bh-bqydα', let us not see him. heit poue bh-bqyhoudα', let us not go look at him. k'yhhiгgα gyh-bqy-houdα', tomorrow I am going to go to see him. 'h-poy-bH, I went to see him. tsej bqymα, he is going to look at the horse. hém-(for hα 'éim-)poy-'αndα, do you want to see him? 'h-poy-'αndα, I want to see him. pñ'gα gyh-bqy k'yhhi'ų, I saw the one man. t'ouгα gyh-bqymα, I saw him a long time ago. gyh-bqymα, I am about to see him, I wish to see him.

bqy-, referring to light, transparency, in bqy-dα, to be light; bqy-e, transparent; bqy-гyH, light; bqy-'oy-гyH, light; P'ih-bqy, prsn. of Mr. Light; etc. [cp. poy-gα't, bead; and possibly bqy, to see].

bqy- in bqy-hqy-dα, hat.

-bqy' in feidl-bqy', knee.

bqy-dα, to be light [dα, to be]. — gyh-bqy-dα, it is light.

bqy-e, transparent [bqy-, referring to transparency; -ei]. Cp. bqye-bH-heip-гyH, lightning; bqye-bH-toubH bqye-bH-toubH hαndei-gα, strainer; ʃsou-bqye, rock crystal; etc.

bqye-bH-heip-гyH (inan. I), lightning [bqy-e, transparent; -bH-, w. -hei-p- cp. bqy-hñ'beip, to sparkle; -гyH].

bou̱e-bh-toubh-ẖndei-g̱a (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; bou̱e-bh-toubh-ẖndei, dpl.), strainer [bou̱e, transparent; -bh-; -toubh- as in toubh-'oup, to strain; ẖndei-g̱a, thing, instrument].

bou̱e-'ei-g̱a (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; bou̱e-'ei, dpl.), plant sp. [transparent fruit]. Described as a daisy-like plant having yellowish flowers and semi-transparent tubers (whence the name of the plant) which were dug and eaten. This plant grows where the topweed does; topweed is a sign for the presence of this plant.

bou̱e-ka'ẖt-ḏa (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; bou̱e-ka'ẖdl, dpl.; bou̱e-ka'ẖdl- in comp.), glass tumbler, glass dish [transparent dish].

bou̱-gyh (inan. III), light [bou̱-, referring to light, transparency; -gyh]. Cp. bou̱-'ou-gyh, light. — bou̱gyh gyh-'ẖ, the light approached.

bou̱-ẖẖ'beip, to sparkle [bou̱-, referring to transparency; w. -ẖẖ'beip cp. bou̱e-bh-heip̱-gyh, lightning]. — bou̱-ẖẖ'beip, it is sparkling. bou̱-ẖẖ'beip̱-dei gyẖ-bou̱, I saw the sparkling ones. bou̱-ẖẖ'beip gyẖt-bou̱, I saw the tpl. sparkling ones.

bou̱-hei'iẖ (an. II), china doll [bou̱-, referring to transparency; hei-'iẖ, doll].

bou̱-hou̱-ḏa (inan. II; bou̱-hou̱, dpl.; bou̱-hou̱- in comp.), hat [unexplained]. Also ka̱n-bou̱hou̱ḏa, hat (ka̱n-, stiff).

bou̱'-n (bou̱nḏa', fut.), to bend tr. Cp. bou̱'n-ḏa, to be bent; etc. — t'ou̱n bou̱'n, he (the scorpion) bent his tail. 'ẖ'ḏa dei-bou̱'n, I bent the stick. 'ẖ'ḏa dei-bou̱'nḏa', I am going to bend the stick.

bou̱-n-, to be rotten, in bou̱n-gyh, to be rotten; bou̱n-sei, to stink [cp. bou-sei-n, buzzard].

-bou̱'n, to be bent, in bou̱'n-'a'mei, to bend; bou̱'n-ḏa, to be bent; bou̱'n-gyh, to be bent; p'ā'-bou̱'n, fur crook [Tewa ḇ-η, to be bent].

bou̱'n-'a'mei, to bend ['a'mei, to make].

bou̱'n-ḏa, to be bent [ḏa, to be]. Cp. bou̱'n-gyh, to be bent. — bou̱'n-ḏa, it is bent (said e. g. of stovepipe with jog in it).

bou̱n-ḏa, to be rotten [ḏa, to be]. Cp. bou̱n-gyh, to be rotten. — ẖndei bou̱nḏa'dei gyẖ-bou̱, I saw something rotten. ẖndei gyẖ-bou̱n-ḏa'dei gyẖt-bou̱, I saw tpl. rotten things.

bou̱'n-gyh (bou̱'nḏeiḏa', fut.), to be bent. Cp. bou̱'n-ḏa, to be bent. — 'ei-bou̱'ngyh, (the stick) is bent or arched. 'ẖ'ḏa 'ei-bou̱'ngyh-g̱a dei-bou̱, I saw the bent stick. 'ẖ' gyẖ-bou̱'ngyh-dei gyẖt-bou̱, I saw the tpl. bent sticks.

bou̱n-gyh, to be rotten [cp. bou̱n-sei, to stink]. Cp. bou̱n-ḏa, to be rotten. — bou̱ngyh, it is rotten.

bou̱n-ka, to lie rotten [ka, to lie]. — tseihi̱ẖ bou̱n-ka, the (dead) dog lies rotten.

-bou̱n-m̱e, to indicate, in gyẖ-ṯẖ-bou̱nm̱e, tendril of watermelon vine, lit. it ripe indicates [w. -bou̱n- cp. bou̱, to see; -m̱e, unexplained].

bouṣ-ṣei, to stink [bouṣ-, to be rotten; ṣei, to smell intr.]. Cp. bou-ṣei-n, buzzard. — bouṣ-ṣei, it stinks. 'i(ḥ)hα gyḥ-bouṣ-ṣei, it stinks here. kiḥ 'ḥm bouṣ-ṣei, the meat stinks.

bou'ou, to be clear, transparent [bou-; 'ou]. — t'ou 'ḥm bou'ou, the water is clear. t'ou-bou'ou gyḥ-bou, I saw the clear water, = t'ou 'αn bou'ou-dei gyḥ-bou.

bou'ou-gyḥ (inan. III), light; said to refer to any artificial or natural light, also to daylight. Cp. bou-gyḥ, light.

-byu'e, circular, in tou-byu'e, camp circle; 'ḥ-toubyu'e, circular opening in forest.

## d

dα (dā'mα', punct. neg.; dā'beip, curs.; dā'ṭα', fut.; dā'mā'ṭα', fut. neg.; dα', dā'dei, -dā'bei, imp.; dā'mei', infer.; dā'mā'heidl, infer. neg.), 1. to be (frequent as verb denoting existence, condition, and as copula, but position is denoted by kα, dei, bḥ, etc.; also frequent as adj. postpound); 2. to be born. [Tewa ná, to be]. — 1. nā 'ḥ-dα, it is I, I am the one. nā 'ei-dα, we are the ones. 'ḥm tsei gyḥ-dα, it is your horse. 'ḥm tsei bα-dα, it is the horse of ye tpl. tou-hei dα, it is not a house. kṷḥḥi'ḥ p'ḥe tou-hei dα, the man has no house. p'ḥe tou-hei 'ḥ-dα, I have no house. yiḥ nēi-rḥ'bi-dα, I have two brothers. But nēi-rḥ'bi-kα, they are my two brothers. kṷṇṇekḥ dā'ṭα, he will be a chief. ḥαn kṷṇṇekḥ dā'mα', he was not chief. kṷṇṇekḥ dā'mei, he was a chief (infer.). 'ḥm kṷṇṇekḥ 'eiṃ-dā'dei, you be a chief! poue bēi-kṷṇṇekḥ-αm dα', don't you be a chief! poue 'ḥm 'eiṃ-kṷṇṇekḥ-dā'mā'ṭα', you don't want to be a chief. ḥḥ'deidl dα, who did it? nā 'ḥ-dα, I did it (ans.). 'αt'ḥḥe-hei gyḥ-dα, there is no salt. mα'tṣḥe-hei gyḥ-dα, there is no paper. piḥ-hei gyḥ-dα, there is nothing to eat. piḥ-hei yḥ-dα, I haven't anything to eat on the place. piḥ-hei 'ḥ-dα, I haven't eaten yet. piḥ-hei gyḥ-dā'mei', there was nothing to eat (infer.). tα'dei heiḡyḥ dā'mei' ḡα ḥḥ'ouei sαt tṣḥnheidl, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back after a long time just recently. 2. 'ḥ-dα, I was born. ḥḥ'gyḥ 'eiṃ-dα, where were you born? sṷḥn 'ḥ-dα, she gave birth to a baby. mḥ'yḥ i'ḥ-rḥ'gyḥ 'ḥ-dα, the woman gave birth to a child. k'indeidl sṷḥn 'ei-dα, my child was born yesterday. heidα ḥαn sṷḥn 'ḥ-dā'mα', the child is not born yet. k'yḥḥiḡα sṷḥn 'ḥ-dā'ṭα' the child is going to be born to-morrow. k'yḥḥiḡα ḥαn sṷḥn 'ḥ-dā'mā'ṭα', the child will not be born to-morrow. Teihḥ'nei-dαmgyḥ 'ḥ-dα, I was born in Texas. ḥαn 'ḥ-dā'mα' Teihḥ'nei-dαmgyḥ, I was not born in Texas. Teihḥ'nei-gyḥ 'ḥ-dā'mei', they say that I was born in Texas. ḥαn Teihḥ'nei-dαmgyḥ 'ḥ-dā'mā'heidl, they say that I was not born in Texas. miḥn sṷḥn 'ḥ-dā'beip, the child is

about to be born. heigα syh̄n 'h̄-dα, the child is already born. 'èim-k'ou-dα, be born now! 'èim-dα, you are born. h̄nyh̄ 'èim-dα, what is wrong (with you)? But h̄nyh̄ 'èim-bh̄, where are you? m̄h̄'yih̄ 'αndα' syh̄'dα, dα, the woman has borne five children.

dα-, dα'-, medicine, orenda, in dα-e, medicine; Dα'-k̄ih̄, the Great Spirit; dα'-k'ih̄, Sunday; dα'-tshe, to pray; etc. [cp. possibly dα-, dα'-, to sing].

dα-, dα'-, to sing, in dα'-gyh̄, song; dα'-k̄ȳh̄h̄h̄, singer; dα'-m̄h̄yih̄ singing woman; dα'-p̄h̄'egα, to sing; dα'-dα, to sing [cp. possibly dα-, dα'-, medicine].

dα-, dα'-, to kill, in 'αdl-dα'-kuαngyh̄, scalp dance; dα-'h̄, to come to kill; dα-'α'm̄ei, to make kill; dα'-d̄ou, to hunt to kill; dα'-k̄ih̄, killer; seim-dα'k̄ih̄, murderer; tseimbou-dα'k̄ih̄, killer (in a slaughterhouse) [Tewa n̄á-η, to strike].

dα- in dα-'h̄-dα bucket. Cp. k̄α-'h̄-dα, dish.

-dα, noun, adj. and postpr. postfix [cp. -dh̄, noun postfix]. Cp. 'h̄-dα, wood; -h̄-dα, between.

dα-'α'm̄ei, to make kill [dα-, to kill]. — 'oueidei gα-dα-'α'dα', I am going to have him kill them.

dα'h̄dl-'h̄-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; dα'h̄dl-'h̄, dpl.), crook for hanging kettle over fire [kettle stick].

dα'h̄dl-kuα (an. II; dα'h̄dl-kuα-gα, tpl.), bird sp. [bucket hitter, since it makes a sound like tapping a bucket]. Described as a little larger than a mockingbird.

dα-'h̄-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; dα-'h̄dl, dpl.; dα-'h̄dl- in comp.), bucket, kettle, pot [dα-, unexplained; 'h̄-dl-, 'h̄-t-, round; -dα; cp. k̄α-'h̄-dα, dish]. Cp. tsoue-dα'h̄tdα, coffee pot. — dα'h̄tdα déi-b̄ou, I saw the bucket. h̄ndei 'α-dα'h̄dl-tseidl, somebody had a kettle stake (said of the spots on the moon). déi-dα'h̄dl-tseidα', I am going to set the kettle.

dα-'h̄, to come to kill ['h̄, to come]. — 'h̄-dα-'h̄, I have come to kill him, = 'h̄-'h̄ gyh̄-houdldα'-dou, I have come in order to kill him. h̄cn 'h̄-dα-'h̄m̄α', I have not come to kill him, = h̄cn gyh̄-houdldα'-dou h̄cn 'h̄-'h̄m̄α'.

dα-e (inan. III), medicine, orenda [dα- as in Dα'-k̄ih̄, the Great Spirit, lit. orenda man; -ei]. — dαe gyh̄t-b̄ou, I saw the medicine.

dαe-'αm-kin̄ (an. I), medicine-man, doctor [cure man].

dαe-'α'm̄ei, to cure, doctor [to medicine-fix]. — gyh̄-dαe-α'm̄ei, I cured him.

dα-e-gα (dαeideidα', fut.), to strip [unexplained]. — déi-'h̄p'αdl-dαeideidα', I am going to pull the blade of the feather from the quill. heigα déi-'h̄p'αdl-dαegα, I stripped the feather-blade off.

dα'-, medicine, see dα-.

dā'-, to sing, see dα-.

dā'dα (dā'dā'gu'α, punct. neg.; dā'dα, imp.), to sing. Cp. dā'-p̄h'egα, to sing; etc.; p̄adl-dou', to be singing and drumming. — k'yūh̄ih̄igα dèi-dā'dα, I was singing yesterday. dèi-dā'dα, I am singing. 'ēih̄α dèi-dā'dα, I am singing here or now (two meanings). heigα dèi-dā'dα, I am singing already. h̄αn dèi-dā'dā'gu'α, I am not singing. dèi-yñt̄b̄nhei-dā'dα, I am singing a Warrior Song.

dā'-gyh (app. inan. III), song [dα-, to sing; -kyh]. — h̄n'oudei dā'gyh 'h̄-t̄α, I heard several songs.

Dā'-k̄ih (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [orenda man].

dā'-k̄ih (an. I; s. better dā'-k̄yūh̄ih̄; dā'-gα, tpl.), singer; medicine man who belongs to the singing class [sing man].

dā'-k̄ih (an. I), killer [kill man].

Dā'k̄ih-'eidl (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [great orenda man, imitating Eng. "Great Spirit," Ojibway Gi'tei-manitō, etc.].

dā'-k'ih, Sunday [orenda day, God day]. Cp. dā'k'ih-tou, church; dā'k'ih-syūngyh, Saturday, lit. little Sunday; etc.].

dā'k'ih-h̄'koudlp'̄n-gα, church-bell [Sunday bell].

dā'k'ih-k̄ih̄ih̄, Monday [after Sunday: -k̄yūh̄ih̄, after].

dā'k'ih-syūn-gyh, Saturday [on little Sunday: syūn, small; -gyh].

dā'k'i(h)-tou (inan. I), church [Sunday house]. Ct. dā'-tou, singing hall. — dā'k'ih-tou'e, in the church, church interior, church room.

dā'-m̄yūh̄ (an. I), singing woman, medicine woman [m̄yūh̄, woman].

dā'-p̄h'egα (dā'-p̄h'egα', punct. neg.; dā'-p̄h'egoup, curs.; dā'-p̄h'edeidα', fut.; dā'-p̄h'egā'dα', fut. neg.), to sing [dā'- as in dā'dα, to sing; p̄h'egα]. Cp. dā'-p̄h'egyh, a song. — dh̄ dèi-dā'p̄h'edeidα', I am going to sing. h̄αn dh̄ dèi-dā'p̄h'egā'dα', I am not going to sing. bèi-dā'p̄h'edei, you sing! poue bèi-dā'p̄h'edeidα', don't sing! (heit) béi-dā'p̄h'edei, let us dpl. incl. sing! (heit) poue béi-dā'p̄h'edeidα, let us dpl. incl. not sing! f̄h̄'gyh 'éim-dā'p̄h'egα, that is good singing. 'éim-dā'p̄h'egā-'ēi 'h̄-t̄sh̄n, they had commenced to sing when I got there. But 'éim-dā'dā-'ēi 'h̄-t̄sh̄n, I came when they were singing. k̄yūh̄ih̄ heigα m̄h̄n 'éim-dā'p̄h'egoup-dei gyh-b̄q̄, I saw the the man who was about to sing. k'yūh̄ih̄igα dèi-dh̄'p̄h'egα, I sang yesterday. h̄αn k'yūh̄ih̄igα dèi-dā'p̄h'egα', I did not sing yesterday. heigα m̄h̄n dèi-dā'p̄h'egoup, I am about to sing. heigα m̄h̄n h̄αn dèi-dā'p̄h'egα', I am not about to sing. k̄yūh̄ih̄ h̄αn 'h̄m 'éim-dā'p̄h'egā-dei gyh-b̄q̄, I saw the man who never sings. déi-t̄q̄ub̄h-dā'p̄h'edeidα', I am going to play the flute, lit. I me flute sing will.

dā'-p̄h'e-gyh (app. inan. III), a song, a singing.

dā'-p'ñt̄gyh (dā'-p'ñt̄gα', punct. neg.; dā'-p'ñ'yh, curs.; dā'-p'ñt̄deidα', fut.; dā'-p'ñt̄gā'α', fut. neg.; dā'-p'ñt̄dei, imp.), to cease to

- sing [p'hŋgyh, to cease]. — k'yūhīh'ūn-dā'p'hŋgyh, the man quit singing. mīh'ūn-dā'p'h'ūh, he is about to quit singing. hən'ūn-dā'p'hŋgā'dā', he will not quit singing. yūn-dā'p'hŋdei, you stop singing! gyhŋt-dā'p'hŋdei, let us quit singing; cp. gyhŋt-sā'dei-p'hŋdei, let us quit working.
- dā'-tou (inan. I), singing hall, singing house. Ct. dā'k'ih-tou, dā'tou-tou, church building.
- dā'tou-kuat (app. inan. III) bible [preaching book]. — dā'tou-kuat gyh-da, it is the preaching book.
- dā'tou-tou (inan. I), church [preaching house].
- dā'-t'eiŋdā (dā'-t'eiŋdā'īā', fut.), to want to kill [t'eiŋ-dā, to desire]. — 'ēi-dā'-t'eiŋdā'īā' gā heigā gyh-'oubh-houdlā', I could kill him if I wanted to. 'ēi-dā'-t'eiŋdā neī hē'-tsou 'houdlā', I could not kill him if I wanted to.
- dā'-tshe (dā'-tshyā', punct. neg.; dā'-tshŋdā, curs.; dā'-tshedā', fut.; dā'-tshyā'dā', fut. neg.; dā'-tshe, imp.), to pray [to orenda ask]. — k'yūhī'ūgā dēi-dā'tshedā', tomorrow I am going to pray. k'hŋdeidl dēi-dē'tshe, I prayed yesterday. k'hŋdeidl hən dēi-dā'tshyā', yesterday I did not pray. heigā dēi-dā'tshŋdā, I am praying right now. hən dēi-dā'tshyā', I am not praying now. mīh' dēi-dā'tshŋdā, I am about to pray. hən dēi-dā'tshyā'dā', I am not going to pray. 'ūm bēi-dā'tshe, you pray! poue bēi-dā'tshedā', don't pray! (heit) bēi-dā'tshe, let us dpl. incl. pray! (heit) poue bēi-dā'tshedā', let us dpl. incl. not pray!
- dā-m (app. inan. II\*), earth, ground, floor, country, world, place [Tewa nŋ-ŋ, earth, ground, country]. Also as postpound of loc. force e. g. in p'ih-dām, fireplace; fou-dām-bei, in the north; etc. — dāmgyh 'ēi-īā', we are living on earth. dām-'ā' dēi-tshŋdeidā', I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.
- dām-'ān-t'ou, ocean [dām, earth; -'ān-, unexplained; t'ou, water].
- dām-dougyh-tou'e (inan. I), cellar [beneath floor room].
- dām-guādl, red clay [red earth]. Also called tseiŋ-guādl, red mud.
- \*dā-m-gyh, to shoot up, implied in dāmgyh-dā, to be shot up.
- dāmgyh-dā, to be shot up [dā-m-gyh-, unexplained; dā, to be]. — tei k'oubh dā-dāmgyh-dā, his body is all shot up.
- dām-ku'ā (an. II; dām-ku'ā-gā, tpl.), digging stick; evidently also spade, shovel, hoe [earth hitter: gou-p, to hit, peck]. Cp. dāmku'ā-syūh, hoe; peidei-dāmku'ā, spade, shovel.
- dāmku'ā-syūh, hoe [small digging stick].
- dām-kā'dā (inan. II; dām-kā'-n, dpl.), clod [app. kā-n, stiff].
- dām-poudl (an. II; dām-pouŋ-dā, tpl.), angleworm, earthworm.
- dām-sā'bā (inan. II\*; dām-sā, dpl.), plow [earth-burster: sā . . . , to burst tr.].
- dām-t'hŋdl (an. II; dām-t'hŋ-dā, tpl.), toad (frog?) sp. [ground burrower: t'h . . . , to pierce, make hole in].



dα-n (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), shoulder blade. Cp. k'α'-t'ou-, shoulder.

dH, emphatic or hortative particle, just. — heit bñt-'αe-'αm nα  
dH hαn 'èim-t'ḥhouguαdα' nα, do it again and see if I don't whip  
you. heigα houdldei dH ('hdl) 'H-bH'fα', I will go after a while  
(dH can be omitted, but 'hdl cannot be used except after dH).  
dH 'H-dH'm, you must tire him. dH bH-dH'm, let's tire him!  
dH dèi-dα'pH'edeidα', I am going to sing. hαn dH dèi-dα'pH'egα'dα',  
I am not going to tire him. gyH-dH'mdα', I am going to tire  
him; but dH gyH-dH'mdα', I will make him tired (the emphatic  
force of dH in this sentence was clearly explained). k'yḥihī'ḥgα  
dH 'èim-'H, come tomorrow!

-dH, noun and adv. postfix, in k'iH-dH, day; sH'dH, winter; houdl-dH,  
shirt; 'hdl-dH-, backward; etc. [cp. -dα, noun and adj. postfix].

-dH, intr. verb postfix, in sHdl-dH, to be tanned (with sun); t'ḥ'  
dH', wet (cp. t'ḥ'-hou-p, moist).

dH-dl-, dH-t-, referring to standing up, in dHdl-fH'-dou', to raise oneself  
up; possibly in k'α'dHdl, wheel; p'iH-dHt-gyH, ridged; sHt-dHdl-  
fα'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat (ss.); sHt-dHdl-t'α'-dou',  
to stand up straight with the heat (tpls.); sejin-p'α'-dHdl, catfish  
[cp. possibly dei, to stand].

dHdl-fH'-dou', to raise oneself up higher or straighter; to come to the  
surface of the water (ss.). Tpls. correspondent dHdl-t'H'-dou'.  
[dHdl-, up; fH'-, t'H'-, prebound form of hH', to stand up; dou'.]  
Cp. sHt-dHdl-fH'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat.

dHdl-t'H'-dou', to raise selves up higher or straighter; to come to the  
surface of the water. (tpls.). Ss. correspondent dHdl-fH'-dou' [for  
etym. see dHdl-fH'-dou'].

dH-t, standing up, see dH-dl-.

dḥ'-m (dḥ'mα', punct. neg.; dḥ'mα, curs.; dḥ'mdα', fut.; dḥ'mα'dα',  
fut. neg.; dḥ'm, imp.), to tire tr. [cp. dḥm-gyH, to be tired]. —  
gyH-dḥ'm, I tired him. hαn gyH-dḥ'mα', I did not tire him.  
gyH-dḥ'mdα', I am going to make him tired. hαn gyH-dḥ'mα'dα',  
I shall not tire him. poue 'H-dḥ'mdα', don't tire him (out)!  
'H-dḥ'm, tire him! bH-dḥ'm, let's tire him. tsej gyH-dḥ'm, I  
worked my horse down.

dḥm-gyH (dḥmgα', punct. neg.; dḥmdei'fα', fut.; dḥmgα'fα', fut. neg.;  
dḥmdei, imp.; dḥmdeiheidl, infer.), to be tired [cp. dḥ'm, to tire  
tr.]. Cp. dḥmgyH-dα, to be tired. — 'H-dḥmgyH, I am tired.  
pḥihī 'H-dḥmgyH, I'm sure I'll be tired. 'H-koudou-dḥmgyH, I  
am very tired. heigα dḥmdeiheidl, he is about to die, so I heard.  
hαn 'H-dḥmgα'fα', I shall not be tired. 'èim-dḥmdei, be tired!  
hαn 'èim-dḥmgα' nα nα 'èim-guαdα', if you don't get tired, I'll  
hit you.

dḥmgyH-dα, to be tired [dα, to be]. — 'H-dḥmgyH-dα, I am tired.  
hαn 'H-dḥmgyH-dα'mα', I am not tired. heigα 'H-dḥmgyH-dα'-'ej

'èi-tshn, I was tired already when we arrived. tshntʰɑ' heigɑ  
'h-dhmgyn-dɑ'fɑ', I shall be tired when he arrives. poue 'èim-  
dhmgyn-dɑ'fɑ', gyh-kɑ'dei, don't be tired, it is not good (i. e. is  
unpleasant to be tired). tseiguɑn dhmgyn-dɑ'dei gyh-boʷ, I saw  
the tired dog. tseiguɑɑ 'èi-dhmgyn-dɑ'gɑ dèi-boʷ, I saw the tpl.  
tired dogs.

dei (deigɑ', punct. neg.; deidei, curs.(?); deiyɑ', curs.(?); deidɑ',  
fut.; deigɑ'fɑ', fut. neg.; deidei', infer.), to stand (spl.) [cp. possi-  
bly dh-dl-, dh-t-, standing up; Tewa dè-gí-n-dì-, erect, standing].  
— 'h-dei, I am standing. tou dei, the house is standing. hɑn  
'h-deigɑ', I am not standing. 'h-bou-dei, I am standing all the  
time. 'h-deidei', they say I was standing. k'yhhi'gɑ 'h-deidɑ',  
I shall be standing tomorrow. hɑn 'h-deigɑ'fɑ', I shall not be  
standing. mihn 'h-deidei, I am about to be standing. poue  
'èim-deidɑ', don't be standing! heit nɑ gɑ 'hm bh-deidei, let  
you and I be standing. 'èi-deidei, the cattle (all) are standing.  
tsej dei, the horse is standing. 'ɑ'gɑ tou'e 'h-deiyɑ'-dei-'ih  
'h-heibeifɑ', I am going in where the people are standing in the  
room. But 'ɑ'gɑ tou'e dei-dei-'ih 'h-heibeifɑ', I am going in  
where the man is standing in the room (it was stated that -deiyɑ-  
can not be used in the s.). k'yhhi'ih dei-dei gyh-boʷhoudɑ', I am  
going over to see the man who is standing. k'yhyoup 'h-dei-gɑ  
dèi-boʷhoudɑ', I am going over to see the tpl. men who are standing.  
nɑ-'ɑkoubei mh'youp 'h-deiyɑ', the women were standing all  
about me. 'ɑ'gɑrihgɑ rh'gyhr deiyɑ', the buffaloes are all  
over the prairie. 'ɑ'gɑrihgɑ rh'gyhr 'èi-deidei', the buffaloes  
are all over the prairie (infer.).

-dei, 1. noun postfix; -gɑ, -dou-p, -gou-p, tpl. correspondents; 2.  
forming pronouns from dem. stems and from adverbs of place;  
-gɑ, tpl. correspondent; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper  
names from nouns; -gɑ, tpl. correspondent; 4. postfixed to nouns  
and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case; -gɑ, tpl. corre-  
spondent; 5. locative postposition on nouns, at; 6. adverbial  
postfix, cp. -gɑ; 7. participial verb postfix; -gɑ, tpl. correspondent;  
8. subordinating postfix on verbs, when, since [cp. -dei-dl, pron.  
and adv. postfix]. — 1. fɑ'-dei, ear, fr. fɑ'-, to hear; fɑ'-gɑ,  
tpl. 2. 'ouei-dei that one; 'ouei-gɑ, tpl., from 'oue, there.  
kɑ'-dei, the other one; kɑ'-gɑ, tpl. 3. 'ɑ'dɑ'-dei, prsn., from  
'ɑ'dɑ, island. 4. 'H'deikih-dei fɑ', "Medicine-bag-man's Creek."  
'ɑ'kɑ-dei tsej (less clearly 'ɑ'gɑ tsej), his own horse. 'ɑ'gɑ-dei  
k'yhyoup gɑ mh'youp, his own men and women. 5. pɑ'-dei 'èi-fɑ',  
they tpl. (the kingfishers) stay along the river. 'ɑ'rihdɑ pɑ'-dei  
'èi-fɑ', they tpl. (the fishes) stay in the river. nɑ k'ougyhr-dei,  
on my body. 6. p'ih-dei (or p'ih) 'h-bihnmh, I am going down-  
stream. bihn-dei bh-pɑtdɑ, you are eating (too) much (bihn, to

be much). 7. tseihih̄ pei-k̄α-dei gyh̄-bou, I saw the dead dog; tseihih̄ 'èi-peik̄α-dei n̄ein-bou, I saw the d. dead dogs; tseihyoup èi-peik̄αdl-gα déi-bou, I saw the tpl. dead dogs. Cp. tseihih̄ gyh̄-bou n̄α pei-k̄α, I saw the dead dog, another common way of rendering Eng. relative clause construction. 'oueidei da tseihih̄ 'h̄m k̄ȳh̄h̄i' h̄ h̄α'gyh̄-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueigα 'èi-dα tseihyoup 'h̄m k̄ȳh̄h̄i' 'èi-h̄α'gyh̄-gα, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got. fh̄p pein-d̄α'-dei gyh̄-bou, I saw the butchered antelope. fh̄p 'èi-pein-d̄α'-dei n̄ein-bou, I saw the d. butchered antelopes. f̄α'seidl 'èi-pein-d̄α'-gα déi-bou, I saw the tpl. butchered antelopes. k̄ȳh̄h̄i' h̄ gyh̄-s̄α'deid̄α'yih̄-dei gyh̄-bou, I saw the man who had been working. 'èim-hout̄dα-dei, I saw him who killed them tpl., I saw the killer; 'èin-hout̄dα-dei n̄ein-bou, I saw them d. who killed them tpl., I saw the d. killers. 'èim-hout̄dα-ḡα d̄ei-bou, I saw them tpl. who killed them tpl., I saw the tpl. killers. 8. heigα 'èi-bou-dei heigh̄n (for heigα 'h̄m) 'èi-tout̄'ht̄dα, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. heigα 'èi-goup-dei 'oue h̄çn k̄αdl gyh̄-tout̄'h̄'guα, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigα gα 'h̄-goup-dei 'oue h̄çn k̄αdl d̄ei-tout̄'h̄'guα, I have not spoken to them since they hit me.

-dei in k̄ih̄-dei, to have a husband; t'h̄-dei, to have a wife.

-dei-dl, noun, pronoun and adverb postfix, in fh̄m-deidl, mountain lion; h̄h̄-deidl, who? somebody; k̄α'-deidl, badly; k̄ih̄-deidl, yesterday; etc. [-dei; -dl].

-dei-p, adv. postfix, in p̄ih̄-dei-p, from waist down [-dei; -p].

dei-yα', possibly a tpl. correspondent of dei, to stand, q. v.

d̄ei-, prepound referring to sleep, in d̄ei-houdldh̄, nightshirt; d̄ei-m̄α, to go to sleep; d̄ei-hei-hei'm, to go to sleep; d̄ei-k̄α, to lie asleep; etc. [cp. possibly t'èi-dei-p, to be asleep].

d̄ei- in d̄ein-sh̄dl, to be peppery [cp. possibly d̄ei-n, tongue].

-d̄ei-gα in 'he-d̄ei-ga, leaf.

d̄ei-hei'm, to go to sleep, to fall asleep [to sleep die]. — 'h̄-d̄ei-hei'm, I went to sleep. k'ȳh̄h̄iḡgα 'h̄-d̄ei-heiḡm̄, tomorrow I am going to go to sleep, = k'ȳh̄h̄iḡgα 'h̄-d̄ei-hi'ht̄α'. h̄çm-d̄ei-heiḡm̄, are you sleepy? (h̄çm- for h̄α 'èim-). h̄ç'neḡ, h̄çn 'h̄-d̄ei-heiḡm̄, no, I am not sleepy (ans.). 'h̄-d̄ei-hei'm, I went to sleep. 'h̄-k'ou-d̄eiḡht̄α', I am going to go to sleep. 'h̄-d̄ei-heiḡm̄ I am getting sleepy now.

d̄ei-houdldh̄ (inan. III), nightshirt [sleeping shirt].

d̄ei-k̄α, to lie asleep [to sleep lie]. Tpl. correspondent: d̄ei-k̄αdl.

— 'h̄-d̄ei-k̄α, I am lying asleep. h̄çn 'h̄-d̄ei-tsougα', I am not lying asleep, = h̄çn 'h̄d̄ei-k̄α'gα'. 'h̄-bou-d̄ei-k̄α, I am sleeping all the time. poue 'èim-d̄ei-tsouf̄α', don't lie asleep (one cannot say: \*poue 'èim-d̄ei-k̄α'f̄α'). heit̄ bh̄-d̄ei-tsoudei, let us dpl. incl. lie asleep! k'ih̄deidl 'h̄-d̄ei-k̄α, I lay asleep yesterday (one cannot

- say: \*k'indeidl 'h-dɛj-tsou). k'indeidl hɛn 'h-tsoʊgɑ', I did not lie asleep yesterday. hɛn 'h-dɛj-tsoʊgɑ'ʔɑ, I am not going to be lying asleep. 'ɛim-dɛj-tsoʊdei, be lying asleep! mɛn-dɛj-tsoʊdei, ye d. be lying asleep! dɛj-kɑ, he is lying asleep, he is sleeping.
- dɛj-koup, to put several to sleep, with refl. to spend night when on journey [kou-p, to lay several]. So. correspondent is dɛj-tseip. — dɛi-dɛj-koup, I put them tpl. to sleep. hɛn dɛi-dɛj-kuaɣu'ɑ, I did not put them tpl. to sleep. minn dɛi-dɛj-kuaɣpɑ, I am about to put them tpl. to sleep. dɛi-bou-dɛj-kuaɣpɑ, I put them tpl. to sleep all the time. k'yɸhiɸgɑ dɛi-dɛj-kuaɣɑ', tomorrow I am going to put them tpl. to sleep. k'yɸhiɸgɑ hɛn dɛi-dɛj-kuaɣu'ɑ-dɑ', I shall not put them to sleep. bɛi-dɛj-kua, put them tpl. to sleep!
- dɛj-kuaɣdl, several lie asleep. [kua-dl, several lie]. Ss. correspondent is dɛj-kɑ. — 'ɛi-bou-dɛj-kuaɣdl, we tpl. excl. are lying asleep all the time. k'indeidl 'ɛi-dɛj-kuaɣdl, we tpl. excl. were lying asleep yesterday. k'indeidl hɛn 'ɛi-dɛj-kouɣgɑ', yesterday we tpl. excl. were not lying asleep. k'yɸhiɸgɑ 'ɛi-dɛj-kuaɣdlɑ' (or 'ɛi-dɛj-kouɣʔɑ'), tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not lie asleep. k'yɸhiɸgɑ hɛn 'ɛi-dɛj-kouɣgɑ'ʔɑ', tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not be lying asleep. poue bɛn-dɛj-kouɣʔɑ', don't ye tpl. be asleep! heit bɛn-dɛj-kouɣpɛi, let us tpl. be lying asleep! bɛn-dɛj-kouɣpɛi, yet pl. be lying asleep!
- dɛj-mɑ, to go to sleep, app. lit. to lie down and go to sleep [mɑ, to lie down]. Cp. dɛj-kɑ, to lie asleep. — bɛi-dɛj-mɑ, go to sleep! dɛi-dɛj-mɑ'ɑ', I am going to go to sleep.
- dɛim-guaɣdl (an. II; dɛim-guaɣtɑ, tpl.), bird sp. [red breast].
- dɛj-m-gyɸ (inan. III; dɛj-m- in comp.), chest (anat.). — dɛim-dɔʊgyɸ, inside my chest.
- dɛim-t'ou (inan. I; dɛim-t'ou in comp.), breastbone [breastbone]. — 'ouɛidei dɛim-t'ou gyɸ-bou, I saw his breastbone.
- dɛj-n (an. II; dɛj-dɑ, tpl.), tongue.
- dɛin-ɑt-t'ɑ't'ɑ'nei (an. II; dɛin-ɑt-t'ɑ't'ɑ'nou-p, tpl.), mussel [dɛj-n-, tongue; -ɑt-, unexplained; t'ɑ'ɑn, spoon; -ei]. Described as a fresh-water bivalve having yellowish shells about 5 inches long. The animal projects at times from the gaping shell like a tongue. The shells were formerly used as spoons.
- dɛinɑt't'ɑ't'ɑ'nei-eid (an. II; dɛinɑt't'ɑ't'ɑ'nei-eit-dɑ, tpl.), conch shell. Identified from specimen. Apparently this name is applied to ɑbɑlone also [large mussel].
- dɛj-pɸ'dlei', to be sleepy [dɛj-, referring to sleep; -pɸ'-dl-ei' as in t'ou-pɸ'dlei', to be thirsty]. — 'h-dɛj-pɸ'dlei', I am sleepy.
- dɛj-sɸdl, 1. to be peppery; 2. to be sour [w. dɛj- cp. possibly dɛj-n, tongue]. Cp. -'ɸ'-ɑ', sour (?). — gyɸ-dɛj-sɸdl, it is peppery (said e. g. of chile).

dɛjʃɪdl-'h'dɑ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; dɛjʃɪdl-'h', dpl.), plant sp. [peppery plant].

Described as a kind of weed which sticks to one's feet when one steps on it barefooted.

dɛjʃɪdl-t'ou, vinegar [sour water].

dɛj-tou'e (inan. I), sleeping room.

dɛj-tseip, to put one to sleep [tsei-p, to put one]. Tplo. correspondent is dɛj-koup. — gyh-dɛj-tseip, I put him to sleep. hɛn gyh-dɛj-tseougu'ɑ, I did not put him to sleep. mihh heigɑ gyh-dɛj-tseoupdɑ', I am about to put him to sleep. gyh-bou-tseoupdɑ, I put him to sleep all the time. poue 'h-dɛj-tseoudɑ', don't put him to sleep! 'h-dɛj-tseou, put him to sleep! heit bɑ-dɛj-tseou, let us put him to sleep! hɛn gyh-dɛj-tseougu'ɑɑ', I am not going to put him to sleep.

-dl, noun adj. and pron. postfix, often varying with -t.

-dl, intr. verb postfix, in tɪ-t, to sever; tɪ-dl, to be severed; tsei, to put in; tsei-dl, to be in.

dou' (dougɑ', punct. neg.; dougu'ɑ, dougɑ', curs.; doudɑ', fut.; dougɑ'dɑ', dougu'ɑɑ', fut. neg.; dou', doudei, imp.; tou'- in comp.), to hold, have, have on. Cp. mɛn-sou-dou', bracelet; 'ou-t'h'-dou', to raise chin; tseoudl-touhɑ'-'ɑm-dou', to soar; tɔubh-tou'-kih, bugle man; pɑ'-dou', to keep (an animal); etc. — gyh-dou', I am holding it. hɛn gyh-douga', I am not holding it. gyh-bou-dou', I am continually holding it. gyh-doudɑ', I shall hold it. hɛn gyh-dougu'ɑɑ', I shall not hold it. 'h-doudei, hold it! bɑ-doudei, let us dpl. incl. hold it! mɛn-dou gyh-dou', I am holding it with my hand. mɛn-gyh tseou gyh-dou', I have a stone in my hand. kɑ' hɑ 'h-dou', have you a knife? hɑ, kɑ' gyh-dou', yes, I have a knife (ans.). yih kɑ' nɛin-dou', I have two knives. hɪ'oudei kɑ'gɑ dɛi-dou', I have several knives. houdldh gyh-t-dou', I have my coat on. houdldh hɛn gyh-t-do.ugɑ', I have no coat on, = houdldh-hɛj 'h-dɑ. mihh houdldh gyh-t-dougu'ɑ, I am just going to put my coat on. houdldh gyh-t-doudɑ', I shall put my coat on. houdldh bɪt-dou', put your coat on! poue bɪt-houdldh-doudɑ', do not put your coat on! heit bɛi-houdldh-dou', let us put our coats on. houdldh gyh-t-dou'gu'ɑ, I am putting my coat on.

-dou, 1. postp. with, in, by, as; in so and so many places; 2. verb postfix, because, in order to. — 1. 'h'-dou gyh-gu'ɑɑ', I am going to hit him with a stick. yneba-dou 'h-gu'ɑ, hit him with the rope! tsou-dou gyh-kingyh, I threw a stone at him. 'ɑnsou-dou gyh-mɛnseipgɑ, I rubbed him with my foot. zeibɪt-dou t'ɑtgɑ, he shot him with the arrow. hɛ'-zeibɪt-dou t'ɑtgɑ, he shot him with a bullet. hɛndei-dou t'ɑtgɑ, what did he shoot him with? hɛ'-zeip-dou, with a gun (ans.). kɑtsej-dou, in nine places. 2. 'ɛim-hɛjdeidɑ-dou-dou gyh-goup, I hit her (the cow) so that she would go away. tseou'eigyh mɛn k'ouɔbei-tɑ'-'h-douɔ-dou, he

fell down because maybe he was running. 'h-ḡ gyh̄-houdldα-dou, I have come in order to kill him. h̄ɔn gyh̄-houdldα-dou h̄ɔn 'h̄-'h̄mα', I have not come here to kill him. m̄ɔn-dou gyh̄-dou', I am holding it with my hand, in my hand. m̄ɔn-dou gyh̄-h̄βα, I carried it off in my hand. m̄ɔn̄ts̄ou-dou gyh̄-h̄βα, I carried it off in my claws, =gyh̄-m̄ɔn̄ts̄ou-h̄βα. p̄ndl-dou, in bed. p̄'ḡ'ou-dou, in three places, all three. t̄ɛ̄ih̄iḡ 'é̄i-β̄αe-dou 'h̄-'α'dliḡ, I cried because I lost my dog.

dou-dl-ei-, referring to sliding, in doudlei-'out, to slide down. doudlei-'out, to slide down [ou-t, to descend]. — d̄ei-doudlei-'out, I slid down (e. g. boys would throw water on bank to make it sleek and would then slide down).

dou-e-, adverbial verb prefix, excessively, too much; also in 'ɔn-gα-douy-ei-dei, too much [cp. possibly kou-dou-, very]. — doue-p'ih̄, it is too heavy. gyh̄-'α'k'α, gyh̄-doue-'α'k'α, they tpl. are light, too light.

-dou-p, noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei, in p'α'-kou-dei, measuring worm, p'α'-kou-dou-p, tpl.; p'α-'h̄t-dou-p, ball, p'α-'h̄t-dei, dpl.; etc. [-dou, ev. ablaut form of -dei; -p].

d̄ou-, prebound form of d̄ou'-m, down, under, in, in -d̄ou-bh̄, down; d̄ou-gyḡ, down; etc.

d̄ou-bh̄, adv., under, at the under surface of [d̄ou-; -bh̄]. Also used as postp. — d̄ou-bh̄, at (or on) the bottom surface (of the basket).

-d̄ou-bh̄, postp., down, under, at the under surface of. Also used as adv. — k̄α't̄ɛ̄iniḡ-d̄oubh̄, underneath the roots. 'ɔn-d̄oubh̄, 1. under the foot, on the bottom of the foot, 2. sole of foot, = 'ɔn-d̄oubh̄e. k̄α'n̄ɔsαp'ouyih̄ p̄ih̄'ḡ-d̄oubh̄ k̄α, the fly is (lit. lies) on the underside of the table. ts̄oudl-d̄oubh̄, under the arm, armpit.

-d̄ou-bh̄-e, under, in 'ɔn-d̄oubh̄e, sole of foot, = 'ɔn-d̄oubh̄. d̄ou-bei-, under, in d̄oubei-beītα, lower lip.

-d̄ou-bei-h̄iḡ, way down under [-h̄iḡ, real]. 'α'p̄ih̄dα t'ou-d̄oubeih̄iḡ 'èi-ze.imḡ, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water. β̄α'-t̄oubeih̄iḡ, at the bottom of the river.

d̄ou-dei, adv., upside down, face down, inverted [d̄ou-, down; -dei]. Cp. ts̄ou-yḡp, right side up. — d̄oudei 'èi-tseidl, it (the tumbler) is inverted. d̄oudei déi-ts̄oudα', I am going to invert it.

d̄ou-gyḡ, adj. and adv. (d̄ou-gα'-t, tpl.), underneath, inside; as noun, d̄ou-gα'-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; d̄ou-gyḡ, dpl.), seed, lit. inside one. Also used as postp. [d̄ou-; -gyḡ]. Cp. 'ei-gα, fruit, seed; 'ei-k̄uα-'ei-gα't, seed for planting; 'ei-t̄α'-d̄ougα't, wheat seed; p̄'indh̄t̄gyḡ-d̄ougα't, muskmelon seed. — tou d̄ougḡ β̄α'-bh̄bh̄' tseidl, the house is way down next to the creek.

-dɔ̀-ɣʏH, postp., down, down in, in, under, at the bottom of, also used as adv. [dɔ̀-; -ɣʏH]. — 'oueidei-dɔ̀ɣʏH, under that fellow. 'oueigɔ̀-dɔ̀ɣʏH, under them tpl. nɛ-dɔ̀ɣʏH, under me, below me (e. g. the dog lies under my feet). dɔ̀m-dɔ̀ɣʏH, in the ground, underground (e. g. where the gopher lives; but dɔ̀m-ɣʏH, on the ground, on earth). tou-dɔ̀ɣʏH, on the floor; cp. tou dɔ̀'m, floor, lit. under house. — tou-dɔ̀ɣʏH 'h-kɔ̀, I am lying on the floor. tou-dɔ̀ɣʏH dèi-mɔ̀'dɔ̀', I am going to lie down on the floor. kɔ̀dl-dɔ̀ɣʏH, in the chewing gum. hɔ̀p'ih-dɔ̀ɣʏH ɣʏh-t-sɔ̀, I put them tpl. in the stove. 'ɔ̀nhh'dei ɣʏh-bɔ̀ 'ɔ̀-(dɔ̀)ɣʏH, I saw the bear in the woods. 'h-pɔ̀'e 'h'-dɔ̀ɣʏH (or v. v.), I got lost in the woods. ɣʏdl-tɛɛj-dɔ̀ɣʏH, in the red horse, = tɛɛj-ɣʏdl-dɔ̀ɣʏH. ɣʏdl-tɛɛj-bou-t-(dɔ̀)ɣʏH, in the red horse, in the red horse's belly. 'ɔ̀'gɔ̀'dɔ̀ɣʏH, (down) in the well. pɔ̀-ɔ̀'dɔ̀ɣʏH, in the moon.

dɔ̀-ɔ̀m (an. I; dɔ̀-ɔ̀, tpl.), 1. father-in-law; 2. son-in-law. Cp. kɛh-'eidl, father-in-law; ɣʏh-kɛh, son-in-law. — nɛ dɔ̀m, my father-in-law, my son-in-law.

dɔ̀'m, (dɔ̀'m-, dɔ̀- in comp.), adv., down, under, in. Also used as postp. [cp. Tewa nɛ', -nɛ'ɛ', down under; -m]. — dɔ̀'m ɣʏh-t-'hedɔ̀', I am going to go down (said e. g. by a man in an airplane); also dɔ̀'m 'h-bh'ɔ̀'; also dɔ̀'m dèi-'oudlda'.

-dɔ̀'m, postp., down, under, in. Also used as adv. — t'ɔ̀-dɔ̀'m tɛsɔ̀ kɔ̀, there is a rock at the bottom of the water. t'ɔ̀-dɔ̀'m tɛsɔ̀ ɣʏh-kɔ̀dl, there are tpl. rocks at the bottom of the water. poudl tɛsɔ̀-dɔ̀'m tɔ̀ɣʏ-heibh, the bug crawled under the rock. toudl-dɔ̀'m, under the snow. tɛ.igʏh-dɔ̀'m, under the ice, in the ice. 'ɔ̀dl-dɔ̀'m dèi-pɔ̀'ɔ̀'dɔ̀', I am going to wash my hair, head, scalp, lit. in my hair. tou-dɔ̀'m, floor, lit. under house; cp.

-dɔ̀'m-dei, down, under, in [-dei]. — 'H'dɔ̀mdei-kɛh, Gulf State Indian man, lit. in woods man. tou-dɔ̀'mdei-k'ɔ̀, rug mat, lit. floor cloth.

-dɔ̀'m-ɣʏɔ̀, postp., down, under, in [-ɣʏɔ̀]. — 'h'-dɔ̀mɣʏɔ̀, in the woods.

-dɔ̀'m-ɣʏH, postp., down, under, in [-ɣʏH]. — tou-dɔ̀'m-ɣʏH, on the floor.

dɔ̀-n (dɔ̀nɔ̀', punct. neg.; dɔ̀nmɔ̀, curs.; dɔ̀ndɔ̀', fut.; dɔ̀nɔ̀'dɔ̀', fut. neg.; dɔ̀n, imp.; tɔ̀- in comp.), to seek, hunt for [Tewa nɛ'-ɣʏh, to seek]. Cp. tɔ̀-bh, to go to hunt for; peidl-dɔ̀n, to think, lit. to think seek. — ɣʏh-dɔ̀n, I hunted for it. hɔ̀n ɣʏh-dɔ̀nɔ̀', I did not hunt for it. ɣʏh-bou-dɔ̀nmɔ̀, I am hunting for it continually. miɛh ɣʏh-dɔ̀nmɔ̀, I am about to look for it. ɣʏh-dɔ̀ndɔ̀', I shall hunt for it. hɔ̀n ɣʏh-dɔ̀nɔ̀'dɔ̀', I shall not hunt for it. 'h-dɔ̀n, hunt for it! poue

'h-dounda', do not hunt for it! heit bh-doun, let us dpl. incl. look for it! heit bh-dounhou, let us dpl. incl. go look for it! 'h-dounhou, you go look for it! gyh-dounhouda', I am going to go look for it. poue 'h-dounhouda', don't go look for it! k'yhhihga hon gyh-dounhougu'ada', tomorrow I am not going to go hunt for it.

dou-n-gyn-e (doungyhefa', fut.), to smell tr. — boungi(h)'h-doungyne, I smelled a stink, something rotten. 'h-doungyhefa', I will smell of it.

'ei-, prebound form of 'ei-ga, fruit, seed.

## ei

-'ei, -ei, noun, adj. and adv. postfix. Cp. tsou-e, water; 'a-fa-e, smooth; fh'gyh-e, well, nicely.

-'ei, -ei, postp., in, at. Also postfixed to other postpositions, e. g. in -bh-e, -mh-e. — t'hdlin 'h-e 'h'gyh, the boy is sitting up in the tree. tou-'e 'h-fa', I was in the house. tou-'e 'h-bh'fa', I am going to go to the house or camp. tou-'e heibh, he went into the house (ct. tou-ya' t'eip, he came out of the house). 'ou-e, there. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

-'ei, my, our, postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in t'a'ta-'e, my or our father; ka'ka-'e, my or our mother; seigyh-'e, my or our maternal uncle; Ct. 'h-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms.

-'ei, formative element in ph'ga-'e, to be lone; sa-'e, to be swift; etc.

-ei, causative verb postfix in sa-e, to seat (cp. sa'-gyh, to seat oneself); etc.

-'ei-ba, fruit, seed, in toun-'h-'ei-ba, pecan nut; etc. See 'ei-ga.

'ei-dl ('ei-t-da app. only used as inan. II and inan. II<sup>a</sup> s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by bh-da, from bh-hn, to be large, much; but an. tpl. -'ei-p in K'i(h)'eip, Big Shields; 'ei-dl-, 'ei-t- in comp.), large, much [unexplained; cp. 'ei-t in k'ou-'ei-t, wide]. Cp. 'eit-dei, much; 'eidl-kin, old man; 'eidl-mh, old woman; kin-'eidl, father-in-law; say-eidl, to be large; bh-hn, to be large; sa-bh-hn, to be large; sa-p'h-hn, to be large. — tsei-'eidl, a large horse; tsei-bh-da, tpl. large horses. kh'boudlin-ha'fh'dei-'eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big patch wire-fenced for sheep.

'eidl-kin (an. I; 'eidl-kyou-p, tpl.), old man [large man]. Ct. kin-'eidl, father-in-law. — 'eidlkyoup 'Ei-t'h'bh-kuadl, the old men sit smoking, name of the Northern Crown constellation.

'eidl-mh (an. I; 'eidl-mh-you-p, tpl.), old woman. Cp. tshdlin-tsqhjh, old woman.

'ei-ga (s. also -ei-ba, -'ei-ga'-t; inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei, dpl.; 'ei- in comp.), 1. fruit, vegetable, edible seed; 2. loaf of bread, bread. Cp. douga't, seed, lit. inside one; 'ei-kuan, mush; 'ei-t'ht-da, grain of



- corn; tɔʉn-'ɨ-'ei-bɑ, pecan nut; 'eikʉɑ-'ei-gɑ'-t, seed (for planting). — 'eigɑ dɛi-bɔʉ, I saw the (s.) fruit, the loaf of bread. dɑ-'ei-mɨ-'dei, give us our bread!
- 'ei-goup (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), corn plant, corn stalk [seed plant].
- 'eigoup-t'ɔʉ, corn stalk juice.
- 'ei-guɑtʉkou-dɑ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-guɑtʉkou-dɑ'-gɑ, tpl.), lemon [yellow fruit]. Cp. t'ɔʉ-'ɨ'ɑ'-mɑ, lemon.
- 'ei-gʉn in pɨdlk'ou-'eigʉn, to turn back.
- 'ei-kuɑ'n, mush [explained as 'ei- fruit, edible seed; kuɑ'-n, to mix].
- 'ei-koudl-'ɑm-dɑ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-koudl-'ɑm-dɑ'-gɑ, tpl.), pear [necked fruit: 'ei-gɑ, fruit; kou-dl, neck; 'ɑm- as in 'ɑm-dɑ, to be made; app. -dɑ, noun postfix].
- 'ei-koup, to plant ['ei-gɑ, fruit, seed; koup, to lay several]. Cp. 'ei-kuɑ, planted field. — gʉnt-'ei-kuɑdɑ', I am going to plant the field; cp. heigɑ ʉɨ-'ei-kuɑdl, my field is already planted. 'ei-t'ɨdl gʉnt-'ei-kuɑdɑ', I am going to plant corn. dɛi-kuɑdɑ', I am going to plant it.
- 'ei-kuɑ, planted field ['ei-kuɑdl, to be planted]. — nɑ 'ei-kuɑ, my planted field.
- 'ei-kuɑ-'ɨ'-dɑ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-kuɑ-'ɨ', dpl.), fence post (of field) [planted-field post]. Cp. hɑ'sɑ-'ɨ'-dɑ, barbed wire fence post.
- 'ei-kuɑ-bɑ, planting machine, in 'eit'ɨdl-'eikʉɑbɑ, corn planting machine; etc.
- 'eikʉɑ-dɔʉ'm (inan. III), planted field [-dɔʉ'm, in].
- 'ei-kuɑdl, to be planted (tpls.). Cp, 'ei-koup, to plant. — gʉnt-'ei-kuɑdl, it is already planted. ʉɨ-'ei-kuɑdl, it is my crop, my planting.
- 'eikʉɑ-'ei-gɑ'-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'eikʉɑ-'ei, dpl.), seed (for planting) [planted field seed]. Cp. dɔʉ-gɑ't, seed. — 'eikʉɑ-'ei gʉnt-bɔʉ, I saw the seed (coll.).
- 'ei-k'ɔʉ-gɑ'-t (inan. II; 'ei-k'ɔʉ-gʉn, dpl.), mole (anat.) [black seed].
- 'ei-mɑkʉegʉn-'ɨ'-dɑ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-mɑkʉegʉn-'ɨ', dpl.), stirring stick [seed stir stick].
- 'ei-'ou-kuɑ-'ei-gɑ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-'ou-kuɑ-'ei, dpl.), rice [-'ou-kuɑ-, unexplained]. — 'ei-'oukuɑ'eigʉnt-bɔʉ, I saw the rice (coll.).
- 'ei-p (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-p-gʉn, tpl.; 'ei-p- in comp.), live coal. To dead coal, piece of charcoal, also 'eip-k'ɔʉ-gʉn, lit. black coal, is applied.
- 'ei-p in K'ɨ(ɨ)-'ei-p, tpl., name of a Kiowa division, "big shields" acc. to Mooney, p. 411, and therefore apparently a tpl. form of 'ei-dl, to be large (cp. loss of t before auslaut p). But the informants did not know this etymology and Mr. James Waldo explained -'ei-p in this word as meaning "right up to" [see -'ei-p, postp.].
- ei-p, postp., in, at, "right up to" [-'ei; -p].

- 'eip-k'ou-gyH (inan. I and II), piece of charcoal; also applied to mineral coal [black coal]. — On separate occasions both 'eip-k'ougyH gyH-bou and 'eip-k'ougyH déi-bou were obtained for "I saw the piece of charcoal."
- 'eipk'ougyH-t'ouH (inan. III), coal mine [t'ou-n, pit].
- 'ei-poudl (an. II; 'ei-pout-dα, tpl.), worm or bug such as gets on or into fruit, seed, etc. Applied even to sow-bug. [fruit bug].
- 'ei-pα'-gyH (inan. I), roasting ear ['ei-, seed, corn; pα'-gyH, to be newborn, fresh]. Cp. 'iH-pα'gyH, (newborn) baby.
- 'ei-p'he-'ndl-t'out (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), corn cultivator ['ei-gα, fruit, corn; -p'he-, unexplained; app. -'ndl-, to drive; -t'ou-t].
- 'ei-schyei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-schyei, dpl.), watermelon, = tH'-hej-piH [green fruit]. — 'ei-schyeigα déi-bou, I saw the watermelon.
- 'ei-sou-bα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-sou, dpl.; 'ei-sou- in comp.), metate [seed grinder: sou-m, to grind up].
- 'eit-α-bH-dou-p, mortar ['ei-t'-α, unexplained; app. -bH-; -doup].
- 'ei-tH'-poudl (an. II; 'ei-tH'-pout-da, tpl.), cicada [fruit ripe bug, so called from their appearance in the summer season].
- 'ei-tα' (inan. III; 'ei-tα'- in comp.), wheat; wheat flour ['ei-gα, seed; -tα', unexplained].
- 'eitα'-'eiKuα-bα, wheat planting machine.
- 'eitα'-goup (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), wheat plant.
- 'eitα'-dou-gα-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'eitα'-dou-gyH, dpl.), wheat seed.
- 'eit-k'α'dei-dou', to be bunched [unexplained; app. dou']. — 'eit-k'α'dei-dou' déi-bou, I saw the bunch (of grapes).
- 'eit-dei, adv., much, many, too much, too many ['ei-dl, to be large; -dei]. — 'eit-dei tH' pēitgyH, there are lots of stars falling. pH 'eit-dei gyH-touzyHmH, some people are talking too much. 'eit-dei gyH-touzyHmH, I am talking too much.
- 'eitdei-dou, many times [-dou, by, as]. — 'eitdei-dou 'ζn-guαt, I wrote to him many times. koudou-eitdei-dou 'ζn-guαt, I wrote to him very many times.
- 'ei-tH-t-bα-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-tH-t-bH, dpl.), pie [between bread, i. e. between crusts].
- 'ei-, to hunt, in 'ei-bH, to go hunting.
- 'eit'ndl-'eiKuα-bα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'eit'ndl-'eiKuα, dpl.), corn planting machine ['ei-t'nt-dα, grain of corn; -'eiKuα-bα, planting machine].
- 'eit'ndl-goup (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), corn plant, corn stalk, = 'ei-goup. Cannot say \*'eit'ndl-p'eip, for it is not a bush [corn grain plant].
- 'eit'ndl-k'αε (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), corn cob, corn husk [corn grain little skin].
- 'ei-t'nt-dα (inan. II; 'ei-t'ndl, dpl.; 'ei-t'ndl- in comp.), given as meaning grain of corn, ear of corn, plant of corn ['ei-, seed, etc.; w. -t'nt-dl, -t'nt- cp. t'ndl, liver, kidney, 'αn-t'ndl, toe].
- 'eizεjn, agent [fr. Eng.].
- 'eizεjn-gyH, agency [-gyH, postp.].

## eï

'eï-, dem. stem referring to more definite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'eï. Cp. 'eï-m-; 'iḥ-.

'eï- in 'eï-bḥ, to go hunting.

-'eï, 1. postp., at, among; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when, if [eï-, dem. stem, as postfix]. Cp. -t̄seï, subordinating verb postfix, when. — 1. p'ḥ'ou she Kyne-'eï 'ḥ-kīnyḥt̄α', I lived three years with the Comanches. p'ḥ'ou she Kæ-'eï (or Kæ-gi(ḥ)) 'ḥ-t̄α', I lived three years among the Kiowas. 'ḥ-bḥ't̄α' t̄α't̄α'e 'α'gα-'eï kīndl-dei-'eï, I am going to where my father lives. pḥ'byou'e tou-gyḥ 'ḥ-bḥ't̄α', I am going to go to where my brothers live. 'ḥ-bḥ't̄α' 'oueigα 'ḥ-hyue 'èi-t̄seidl-dei-'eï, I am going to go over where the cottonwood tree is standing. 'ḥ-bḥ't̄α' 'oueigα 'ḥ-hiḥ sαdl-dei-'eï, I am going to go over where the tpl. cottonwood trees are standing. 'ḥ'gαp̄iḥ 'éi-kαdl-guαnmḥe n̄eï-kīngyḥ 'oueih̄iḥ tseih̄iḥ dei-dei-'eï 'ḥ-t̄soueigyḥ, the buffalo hooked and threw me and I fell way over where the dog was standing. — 2. 'èim-d̄α'd̄α-'eï 'ḥ-t̄sḥḥ, I came when they were singing. (heiga) 'ḥ-d̄ḥmgyḥ-d̄α-'eï 'èi-t̄sḥḥ, we dpl. excl. arrived with me already tired. t̄sḥḥt̄α-'eï heigα 'ḥ-d̄ḥmgyḥ-d̄α't̄α', I shall be tired when he arrives. t̄seiguαn tseḥn-dou 'ḥ-'ḥ'm̄α-'eï gyḥ-b̄ou, I saw the dog when they were making it out of mud. t̄seiguαn tseḥn-dou 'ḥ-'ḥ'm̄α-'eï d̄ei-b̄ou, I saw the people when they were making the dog out of mud. t̄seiguαn tseḥn-dou heigα 'ḥmgyḥ-'eï 'ḥ-t̄sḥḥ, I came when the dog had just been made of mud.

-'eï- in 'ḥ-k̄ḥ'd̄ei-'eï-d̄α, I feel sad.

'eï-bḥ, to go hunting [bḥ, to go]. — 'ḥ-(t̄ḥp-)'eï-bḥnmḥ, I am going (deer) hunting. k'ḥḥiḥgα 'ḥ-'eï-bḥ, yesterday I went hunting.

'eï-dei ('eï-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here [eï-, dem. stem; -dei]. Cp. 'iḥ-dei, this one. — 'eïdei, this (fellow). 'eigα, this (e. g. chair or tumbler). 'eïdei d̄α'kīḥ-kuαt gyḥ-d̄α, this is God's book.

'eïdei-h̄α'-tsou, adv., there [eïdei, this one; -h̄α'tsou, postp., at]. — 'eïdei-h̄α'tsou t̄sḥḥ, ḥḥn 'oueidei-tsou t̄sḥ'n̄α', he came from there (gesture), but not from there.

'eïdei-tsou, adv., this way, thus [eï-dei, this one; -tsou, postp., like]. — eïdei-tsou b̄ei-p'ḥ'e, tie it like this! 'eïdei-tsou bḥt-'ḥ'm, do it this way!

'eï-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'eï-dei, this; 2. adv., here [eï-, dem. stem; -gα].

'eï-h̄α', adv., 1. right here, ct. 'eï-m-h̄α', hereabouts; 2. now [eï-, dem. stem; -h̄α', postp., at]. — 1. 'eḥh̄α' 'ḥ-t̄α'd̄ei', I heard that they are staying here, are they staying here? poue 'eḥh̄α' 'èim--

- ʔ̄ɑʔ̄ɑ, don't stay here! 'eɪhɑ' 'h-tseidl, I was right in there. 'eɪhɑ' poue béi-kuɑɑ', don't camp here! 'eɪhɑ' heɪ'm, he died right here. 'eɪhɑ' 'h-kindl, I live here. 'eɪhɑ' gyh-bou, I saw him here. sɪ'dɪ ʔ̄ou 'eɪhɑ', it is cold in the winters here (at this very spot); ct. sɪ'dɪ ʔ̄ou 'eɪmhɑ', it is cold in the winters hereabouts (e. g. here in Oklahoma). — 2. 'eɪhɑ' dèi-dɑ'dɑ, 1. I am singing here, 2. I am singing now.
- 'eɪhɑ'-dei ('eɪhɑ'-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here ['eɪ-hɑ', here; -dei]. — 'eɪhɑ'-dei dɑmgɪh, here on earth. 'eɪhɑ'-gɑ kɪnkɑ'mbɑ, these people. tei(p'æ) 'eɪhɑ'gɑ, all of us here.
- 'eɪ-m-, dem. stem referring to more indefinite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'eɪm. ['eɪ-, dem. stem; -m, referring to region].
- 'eɪ-m, 1. postp., at, referring to more indefinite locality; 2. subordinating verb postfix, where ['eɪm-, dem. stem, hereabouts, as postfix]. Ct. -'eɪ, postp., at, referring to more exact locality. — 'eɪmgɑ yɪ'nyh-'eɪm 'h-ʔ̄ɑ', I stay west of here. 'eɪmgɑ bɑ'deip-'eɪm 'h-ʔ̄ɑ' (or 'h-bɪ'ʔ̄ɑ'), I am staying (or going to go) east. poue 'ɑpɪgɑ gyh-'adlk'æ-dɑ'deɪ-'eɪm dɑ-pɑ'lihdɑ', lead us not into evil! yɪh nɑ-'eɪm 'h-kuɑt, he owes me two dollars. 'h-bɪ 'ɑ'gɑ pɑ-'eidl-kɑ'deɪ-'eɪm, I went to where the big river was. sɪ'dɑ kuɑtkuɑdl-'eɪm 'h-bɪnmɪ, I am going to go down to where the children are in school. 'h-bɪnmɪ 'ɑ'gɑ tsɪ'deɪ kihdl-deɪ-'eɪm, I am going to go down to where my friend lives.
- 'eɪm-dei ('eɪm-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one hereabouts, hereabouts ['eɪ-m-, dem. stem; -dei].
- 'eɪn-gɑ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'eɪm-dei, this one hereabouts; 2. adv., hereabouts ['eɪ-m-, dem. stem; -gɑ].
- 'eɪmgɑ-t'ɑp, this way [-t'ɑ-p, beyond]. Cp. 'eɪm-tsou, this way. 'eɪmgɑ-t'ɑp bɪ-bɪ, let us dpl. incl. go (up) this way! = 'eɪm-tsou bɪ-bɪ!
- 'eɪm-hɑ' hereabouts, here, there ['eɪ-m- dem. stem; -hɑ', postp., at]. Ct. 'eɪ-hɑ', right here, right there.
- 'Eɪm-hɑ'-'ɪ', prsn. of Delos Lonewolf, explained as meaning "he captured them," or "he took them away (from the people)" ['eɪm-, app. pron., he—them tpl. an maj.; hɑ'- as in hɑ'gyh, to get; 'ɪ', unexplained]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is K'qu-'eidl, Great Dark.
- 'eɪm-hɪ'-meɪ (an. II; 'eɪm-hɪ'-mou-p, tpl.), large red ant sp.; also ant in general [cp. possibly 'ɑdl-hɪmɪ, mosquito.]
- 'eɪmhɪ'mɪ-guɑdl-'eidl (an II; 'eɪmhɪ'mɪ-guɑdl-bɪ-dɑ, tpl.), ant sp. [big red ant].
- 'eɪmhɪ'mɪ-k'qu-'eidl (an. II; 'eɪmhɪ'mɪ-k'qu-bɪ-dɑ, tpl.), ant sp. [big black ant].
- 'eɪmhɪ'mɪ-k'qu-gɪh (an. II; 'eɪmhɪ'mɪ-k'qu-gɑ'-t, tpl.), ant sp. [black ant].

'eimhḡ'meḡ-p'ḡ'syḡ'n (an. II; 'eimhḡ'meḡ-p'ḡ'syḡ'-dα, tpl.), ant sp. [tiny ant].

'eimhḡ'meḡ-siḡm (an. II; 'eimhḡ'meḡ-syḡ'-dα, tpl.), ant sp. [small ant].

'eimhḡ'meḡ-tḡoudl-sα (an. II; 'eimhḡ'meḡ-tḡoudl-sα'-gα, tpl.), winged ant [tḡoudl-, wing; app. sα, to put several in, set several].

'eim-tsou, adv., this way ['eḡ-m-, dem. stem; -tsou, postp., like]. Cp. 'eimgα-t'αp, this way. — 'eim-tsou bḡ-bḡ, let us dpl. incl. go this way. 'eim-tsou yḡ-k'oup, it pains me here (with gesture at afflicted part). sαt tsḡn neḡ 'eim-tsou 'eḡm-k'uct, he came here a while ago but went out this way.

## g

gα, particle, and, and then. Cp. nα, and. Also in heigα, already.

Sometimes heard assimilated as gei in gei heigα, and already.

— kḡḡḡḡḡḡ gα mḡ'yḡḡ, the man and the woman. gḡḡ-kuct

gα gḡḡ-'αe-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again.

sα'α'dei-dα gα tsḡn, he came angry. 'ḡ-houndldα' gei heigα

m-t'oup'ḡfα', if you kill him, they'll get you. gei heigα hḡḡḡḡ

bḡ'gḡḡdei gα hαn gḡḡ-hḡegα', and they don't know where he

went to.

-gα, 1. noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 2. forming pronouns

from dem. stems and from advs. of place, tpl. correspondent of

-dei; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper names from nouns, tpl.

correspondent of -dei; 4. postfixed to nouns and certain pronouns

to emphasize possessive case, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 5. adverbial

postfix, cp. -dei; 6. participial verb postfix, tpl. correspondent

of -dei [cp. possibly -gḡḡ, -gα'-t, noun and adjective postfix].

— For use as adverbial postfix cp. k'ḡḡḡḡḡ-gα, to-morrow;

'ou-gα, yonder; t'ou-gα, long ago; mḡm-gα, on high; t'α'-gα, from

afar.

-gα in 'αn-gα-douy-ei-dei, too much.

-gα-dḡ in gḡḡm-gαdḡ-'ei-gα, cabbage.

-gα'-t, adj. postfix, tpl. of -gḡḡ. Cp. k'ou-gḡḡ, dark; k'ou-gα'-t,

tpl.; etc.

gαp-ḡe-goup, to swap [gα-p-ḡe-, unexplained; goup, to hit]. —

'eḡt-tseḡ-gαp-ḡe-goup, we are going to swap horses.

gei-gα, for gα hei-gα. — pḡ tαp'ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ geigα pḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ,

he killed a buffalo and butchered it. geigα k'αe-'α'yḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ,

and then he skinned it.

gḡḡ, prepound form of gḡḡ-gḡḡ, night.

gḡḡ-gα, adv., in the morning [gḡḡ, night; -gα]. — gḡḡgα ḡeḡ'm,

she died in the morning. k'ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ, yesterday morning.

- gɨ̄-gyɨ̄ (gɨ̄- in comp.), night; in the night. — gyɨ̄-gɨ̄-sɨ̄dl, it is a hot night. gyɨ̄-sɨ̄dl gɨ̄gyɨ̄, it was hot last night. gɨ̄gyɨ̄ hɨ̄'m, she died in the night.
- gɨ̄-poudl (an. II; gɨ̄-pout-dα, tpl.), night insect (of any kind) [night bug].
- gou-bα' (goubα', punct. neg.; gouboup, curs.; goubeidα', fut.; goubα'dα', fut. neg.; goubei, imp.), to miss (not to hit). Opp. of guαbɨ̄, to hit. — gyɨ̄-goubα', I missed it (the bull's-eye). hɨ̄n gyɨ̄-goubα', I did not miss it. gyɨ̄-bou-gouboup, I am missing it all the time. hɨ̄n gyɨ̄-goubα'dα', I am not going to miss it. 'ɨ̄-goubei, you miss it! poue 'ɨ̄-goubeidα', don't miss it!
- gou-p (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), plant, vine. — goup déi-bou, I saw the vine (but recorded on another occasion as pɨ̄'gα goup gyɨ̄t-bou, I saw one vine). goup gyɨ̄t-bou, I saw the tpl. vines.
- gou-p (guαguα, guαɨ̄n, "guαyɨ̄ndα'," curs.; guαdα', fut.; gu'α, imp.), to hit (e. g. with stick), whip; to pound; to peck. Cp. gαp-ɨ̄e-goup, to swap; -kuα, -ku'α, hitter; t'ɨ̄'hou-goup, to whip; zout-syɨ̄n-goup, to be a waterfall; zout-bɨ̄-t'oue-goup, to eddy. — gyɨ̄-goup, I hit him. gyɨ̄-guαdα', I shall hit him. gyɨ̄-'ɨ̄'t'ou-goup, I hit him with a stick. 'ɨ̄-dou gyɨ̄-guαdα', I am going to hit him with a stick. gyɨ̄-goup bout 'ɨ̄'kαdl 'ɨ̄dl 'ɨ̄i-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me. 'ɨ̄-gu'α, hit him! poue 'ɨ̄-guαɨ̄n, don't hit him! =poue 'ɨ̄-guαdα'. gyɨ̄-guαguα, I am pecking it. heigα 'goup (or gyɨ̄-goup instead of last word), I pecked it already. gyɨ̄-guαdα', I am going to peck it. gyɨ̄-k'ou-guayɨ̄ndα', I am going to be pecking it now.
- gou-p, noun postfix, in tαe-gou-p, g-string, tαe-dei, tpl.; ɨ̄ne-gou-p, cover, ɨ̄ne-dei, dpl.
- goup-t'ou-bα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; goup-t'ou, dpl.), stem (e. g. of apple, ear of corn, etc.) goup, plant; -t'ou, stick; -bα]. — 'ɨ̄dl'goup-t'oubα, apple stem. 'eit'ɨ̄dl-goup-t'oubα, stem of ear of corn.
- gou-m- (does not occur without postposition or postpounded stem in the material obtained), back, in goum-α', at the back, on the back; goum-t'ou, backbone; -goum-bɨ̄, behind; etc. [cp. gu-e, behind].
- goum-α', at the back [-α', at]. Cp. -goum-α'-ɨ̄sou, at the back of. — goum-α' yɨ̄-k'oup, my back aches, lit. it pains me in the back. nɨ̄'goum-α' yɨ̄-dα, he is on my back.
- goum-α'-tsou, postp., at the back of, behind. — tou-goum-α'-tsou tsɨ̄n, he came from behind the house, =tou-goum-bɨ̄-tsou tsɨ̄n.
- goum-bɨ̄, postp., behind. — p'ɨ̄n-goumbɨ̄ pα' kα, the moon is behind a cloud, =p'ɨ̄n-t'α'gyɨ̄n pα' kα, ɨ̄eidlbou-goumbɨ̄, kneepit, lit. back of the knee. t'ɨ̄dlɨ̄n tou-goumbɨ̄ dei, the boy is standing back of the house.
- goum-bɨ̄-tsou, postp., behind. — tou-goumbɨ̄-tsou tsɨ̄n, he came from behind the house, =tou-goum-α'-tsou tsɨ̄n.

- goum-d . . . (goumdeip, curs.), to blow (of wind). — goumdeip, the wind is blowing now.
- goum-gα-dH-'ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; goum-gα-dH-'ei, dpl.), cabbage [explained as wind fruit or vegetable; -gα-dH-, unexplained; 'ei-gα, fruit, vegetable].
- gou-m-gyH (app. an. I; gou-m- in comp.), wind, air [Tewa wā', wind]. — goumgyH gyH-bou, I saw the wind.
- goum-hα'n, to cease to blow (of wind). — 'èim-goum-hα'n, the wind quit blowing.
- goum-hα'-gyH (app. inan. I), pendant hanging down back; cp. Mooney, p. 403 [back metal].
- goum-k'inhα (goum-k'inhoup, curs.), to blow (of wind) [k'inhα, to walk off, fly away]. — minH 'èim-goumk'inhoup, the wind is going to blow. mα't'oui(H)gyH 'ouci goum-k'inhα, the whirlwind went away from over yonder.
- goum-t̄he (goum-t̄he-mα, tpl.), to be striped on the back [to be back white]. — t̄ndl-goumt̄he gyH-bou, I saw the striped skunk. t̄ndl-goumt̄hemα déi-bou, I saw tpl. striped skunks.
- goum-t'p̄'bei (an. II; goum-t'p̄'bou-p, tpl.), chipmunk [explained as meaning "the wind carries him," but t'p̄'bei, carrier off, is active e. g. in zoum-t'p̄'bei, tree squirrel, lit. nut carrier off; from hH'ba, to carry off].
- goum-t'ou (an. II; goum-t'ou-gα, tpl.), backbone [back bone]. Cp. t̄p̄-goumt'ou, milky-way. — nα goum-t'ou, my backbone.
- goum-ts̄'dei, to be blown on wind [ts̄'dei, to travel, move]. — gyH-goum-ts̄'dei 'ner'inhbei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.
- guα (guαα', punct. neg.), to be wise. Cp. pei-guα, to revive (from fainting). — 'ym kin-t'α'-hiH ȳHn-guα, you are very wise. nα ȳH-guα, I am very wise. hαn ȳH-guαα', I am not wise. ȳH-guα b̄h-'α'deip, I think I am wise. hH'gyH ȳH-guα, I used to be wise. guα-hej̄ ȳH-dα, I am not wise.
- guα . . . (guα-dl, imp.), to owe. Cp. kuα-t, to owe. — kαdl b̄h-guαdl, let us owe him!
- guα, postp., toward, to. — hH'yH' m-bH'f̄α', where are you going to go to? koūp-guα 'h-bH'f̄α', I am going to go to the mountain (ans.). Peīp̄'eidl-guα 'h-b̄Hnm̄, I am going to go down to Red River, lit. "big sand river." Lawton-guα 'h-b̄Hnm̄, I am going to go to Lawton. p̄α'-guα 'h-b̄Hnm̄, I am going to go to the river. s̄H'pei-guα 'h-b̄Hnm̄, I am going north.
- guα, tpl. noun and adj. postfix, in Kαe-kin, Kiowa man, Kαe-guα, tpl.; sα'e, to be swift, sα'e-guα, tpl.; etc.
- guα- in tei-guα-t'eibe, snail.
- guα-'αmgyH, to get wise. — guα-'α'm̄, I am getting smart. k'indeidl ȳH-guα-'αmgyH, I got smart yesterday. k'ȳHguα-'hīHα ȳH-guα-αmdeif̄α', tomorrow I am going to get smart. k'ȳHhīHα

hən yŋ-guα-'əm̄gā'f̄α, tomorrow I shall not get smart. poue yŋn-guα-'əm̄deif̄α', don't be smart! yŋn-guα-'əm̄dei, you be smart now!

guα-bh (guαb̄α', punct. neg.; guαbeip, curs.; guαbeif̄α', fut.; guαb̄α'f̄α', fut. neg.; guαbei, imp.), to hit (not to miss). Opp. of gou-bα', to miss. Cp. gou-p, to hit; and possibly guα-ḡ-gα, to fall down. — gyà-guabh, I hit him (when I shot at him). hən gyh-guαb̄α', I did not hit him. gyh-bou-guαbeip, I am hitting the mark all the time. gyh-guαbeif̄α', I shall hit it. hən gyh-guαb̄α'f̄α', I shall not hit it. gyh-guαbei, hit it! poue gyh-guαbeif̄α', don't hit it! heit dā-guαbei, let us hit it. gyh-t'āt̄gα nei hən 'éj-guαb̄α', I took a shot at him but did not hit him.

-guα-bh, postp., behind, beyond [cp. gōu-m-, back; gu-e, behind]. — tou-'eidl-guαbh 'h-k̄indl, I live beyond the large house. But tou-'eidl-t'α' 'h-tshn, I came from beyond the large house.

-guα-bh-tsou, postp., from behind. Cp. gue, behind; -gōum-bh-tsou, from behind; etc. — tou-'eidl-guαbh-tsou dèi-'ḡ,zōun, I started from behind the big house.

guα-dα (inan. II; guα, dpl.), rib, = guα-t'ej̄'m, guα-t'q̄ubα, rib [cp. Tewa wá, breast]. Cp. k̄ynthē-guαdα, the lowest rib, lit. the chief's rib.

guα-dl (guα-t-dα, tpl.; guα-dl, guα-t- in comp.), 1. colored; 2. red. Cp. Span. coloreado and colorado. [Cp. guα-dl-hα'n, to burn tr.; guα-dl-hən, to be burnt.] Cp. guαt, to paint, mark; kuα-t, to be painted. — hən̄dei guαdl, what color? h̄n'tsoudei guαdl, what color? gyh-guαdl-b̄ā'dh, the red came up (said of the dawn). gyh-guαdl-b̄ā'dh-'ej̄ heigα 'éit-hn', we dpl. got up when dawn came. guαdl-tsej̄gα, red horses.

-guα-dl in tou-guαdl, young man [possibly guα-dl, red].

guαdl-ḡ'mej̄, to redden tr., to paint red. — gyh-guαdl-əm̄dα', I am going to paint it red, dye it red.

guαdl-b̄inhk'æ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), paint bag [guαdl- = guαdl-hyū'e, Indian red paint; b̄inhk'æ, bag].

guαdl-dα, to be red [dα, to be].

guαdl-hən (guαdl-hḡ'nḡ', punct. neg.; guαdl-hənm̄h, curs.; guαdl-hən̄f̄α', fut.; guαdl-hḡ'nḡ'dα', fut. neg.), to be burnt, get burnt (an. subject) [guαdl-, colored, red, here ev. referring to fire; hα-n, to burn intr.]. Cp. guαdl-hḡ'n, to burn tr.] Cp. guαdl-k'ḡn-dα, to be burnt; tsej̄n-hən, to get burnt. — tsej̄ guαdl-hən, the horse got burnt, scorched. tsej̄ hən guαdl-hḡ'nḡ', the horse did not get burnt. tsej̄ guαdl-hənm̄h, the horse is going to get burnt. poue 'ḡim-guαdl-hən̄f̄α', don't get burnt! hən guαdl-hḡ'nḡ'dα', he will get burnt.

guαdl-hḡ'n (guαdl-hḡ'nḡ', punct. neg.; guαdl-hḡ'nm̄g, curs.; guαdl-hən̄f̄α', fut.; guαdl-hḡ'nḡ'dα', fut. neg.; guαdl-hḡ'n, imp.), to



- burn tr. (used both of scorching animal body or meat, or of burning an., or inan. object up entirely [guα-dl-, colored, red; hα'-n, to burn tr.]. Cp. guα-dl-hα'-n, to be burnt. — gyh-guαdl-hα'-n, I scorched it, burnt it. tou gyh-guαdlhα'-n, I burnt the house down. hαn gyh-guαdl-hα'-nα', I did not burn it. mihn gyh-guαdl-hα'-nmα, I am about to burn it. k'yphihgα gyh-guαdl-hαntα', tomorrow I am going to burn it. k'yphihgα hαn gyh-guαdlhα'-nα'dα', tomorrow I am not going to burn it. 'h-guαdl-hα'-n, burn it! heit nα bh-guαdl-hα'-n, let us burn it! poue 'h-guαdl-hα'-ndα', don't burn it! kih gyh-guαdl-hα'-n, you are burning your meat. poue 'h-guαdl-hαntα' kih, don't burn your meat! kih gyh-guαdl-hα'-n, I burnt the meat; ct. kih 'éi-guαdl-hαn, my meat got burnt.
- guαdl-hα'-dei (an. II; guαdl-hα'-dou-p, tpl.), flicker [said to mean colored all over; app. the one who has been burnt: guαdl-hαn, to get burnt; -dei.
- guαdl-hyυ-'é (inan. II; guαdl-hi'ḥ, dpl.), Indian red paint [guαdl, to be red; -hi'ḥ, real]. Obtained at bluffs or on prairie by digging. — guαdl-hyυ'ε déi-bou, I saw the red paint (the dpl. form would refer to several pieces but would scarcely be used).
- guαdl-k'α'-n, to be burnt. Cp. guαdl-hαn, to be burnt; guαdl-k'α'-n-da, to be burnt. — 'α'piḥ guαdl-k'α'-n gyh-hḥ'n, I ate the burnt fish. kih 'ei-guαdl-k'α'-n gyh-hḥ'n, I ate the burnt meat. guαdl-k'αn-hei dα, it is not burnt.
- guαdl-k'α'-n-dα, to be burnt [dα, to be]. Cp. guαdl-k'α'-n, to be burnt. — kih guαdl-k'α'-ndα, the meat got burnt, tastes burnt. kih hαn guαdl-k'α'-ndα'mα', the meat did not get burnt.
- guαdl-k'iḥn, to sneeze [app. to red cough, to burn cough]. — 'éi-guαdl-k'iḥn, I sneezed.
- guαdl-p'ou (an. II; guαdl-p'ou-gα, tpl.; guαdl-p'ou- in comp.), flea [red head-louse].
- guα-dou'e- in 'α'-guα-dou'e-gyh, to taste good [-guα-, unexplained; -dou'e, excessively].
- Gu(α)hα'dei, prsn. [explained as meaning "cut ribs off"; guα-, rib; -hα', unexplained; -dei]. Americans call him Woohaw.
- gu(α)-hei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; guα-hei, dpl.; guα-hei- in comp.), mesquite bean [unexplained].
- guαhei-kuα'n, mesquite bean mush. Cp. 'éi-kuα'n, mush; feidei-'ei-kuα'n, grape mush.
- guαhei-p'eip (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), mesquite bush.
- guα-n (inan. I), tipi pole. Also guαn-hiḥ [-hiḥ, real]; tou-guαn [tou, house]. Cp. possibly tseḥ-guαn, dog. — hḥ'oudei (tou)-guαn gyh-bou, I saw several tipi-poles.
- guα-n (guαnα', punct. neg.; guαnmα, curs.; guαndα', fut.; guαnα'dα', fut. neg.; guαn, imp.), 1. to throw (away); 2. with refl. to throw

- oneself in or out; to dance. Cp. kuæn-kîh, dancer; kuæn-gyH, dance; kuæn, thrown away thing; k'yue-guæn, to jump; 'oubH-guæn, to dive; p'oue-feidl-'hdldH-guæn, to turn somersault; gyHt-guænda', I am going to throw it away. dèi-guæn, 1. I rushed in; 2. I danced. dèi-bou-guænmæ, I dance all the time. dèi-kæ'tou-guænmæ, I am dancing the sun dance. dèi-'ædl-dæ'-guænmæ, I am dancing the scalp dance.
- guæn-dæm, dance-ground, dancing-place.
- guæn-hijH, tipi pole, = guæn [-hijH, real].
- guæn-houdl in pou-guæn-houdl, muskrat.
- guæn-mHæ, to hook with horns [w. guæ-n- cp. guæ-dei, horn; -mH-æ, unexplained]. — 'æ'gæpîH 'éi-kædl-guænmHæ, the buffalo hooked me.
- guæp-gæ (guæp-gæ', punct. neg.; guæp-goup, curs.; guæp-deida', fut.; guæp-gæ'dæ', fut. neg.; guæp-dei, imp.), to fall down. Cp. gou-p, to hit; guæ-bH, to miss. — dèi-guæp-gæ, I stumbled. hæp dèi-guæp-gæ', I did not fall down. dèi-bou-guæp-goup, I fall down all the time. hæp ('Hn) dèi-guæp-gæ', I never fall down. dèi-guæp-deida', I am going to fall down. hæp dèi-guæp-gæ'dæ', I am not going to fall down. bèi-guæp-dei, fall down! poue bèi-guæp-deida', do not fall down!
- guæp-gyH (guæp-gæ't, tpl.), rough. Cp. koup-guæp-gæ't, war-club, lit. rough knob.
- guæp-gyH-dæ, to be rough [dæ, to be]. — 'H'dæ 'èi-guæp-gyH-dæ, the stick is rough. 'H' 'èi-guæp-gyH-dæ, the two sticks are rough. 'H'dæ déi-bou næ 'èi-guæp-gyH-dæ, I saw the rough stick.
- guæ-t (guædæ', punct. neg.; guætdæ, curs.; guælldæ', fut.; guædæ'dæ', fut. neg.; guædl, imp.), to mark, paint, write. Cp. kuæt, to be painted; foue-guæt, to spot; guædl, to be red; etc. — næ gyH-guæt, I painted it. heiga gyH-guætdæ, I am about to paint it. hæp gyH-guædæ', I did not paint it. k'yHhijH-gæ gyH-guælldæ', to-morrow I shall paint it. hæp gyH-guædæ'dæ', I did not paint it. heit næ bhèt-guædl, let us write it. poue bhèt-guælldæ', don't write it! kæ'gyH gyHèt-guælldæ', I am going to draw a picture on your skin.
- guæt-kîh (an. I; guæt-dæ, tpl.), artist (man).
- guæt-kou (guæt-kou-bæ, guæt-kou-gæ, tpl.; guæt-kou- in comp.) yellow [guæ-t, red; -kou, unexplained]. — guæt-kou-tsej gyH-bou, I saw a yellow horse. guæt-koubæ, yellow paint.
- guæt-kou-dæe (inan. III), sulphur [yellow medicine].
- Guæt-k'æe-dei, persn. of James Waldo [said to mean new buffalo-hide: guæt-, red; k'æe, skin; -dei]. His recent name is Kouè-kæe-t'ædl, "lean elk."
- guæ-t'èj'm (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; guæ-t'ou, dpl.), rib. Cp. guæ-dæ, guæ-t'ou-bæ, rib.

guα-t'qu-bα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; guα-t'qu, dpl.), rib. Cp. guα-t'ei'm, guα-dα, rib.

guαt-ñ-yα' (inan. III), writing table [writing wood place]. Cp. guαt-ñ-dα, pen, pencil.

guα-yα' (inan. III), a writing place.

guα-, prepound form of guα-dei, horn.

guα-dei (an. II; guα-dα, tpl.; guα- in comp.), horn. Cp. ññp-guαdei, deer-horn; ñsou-guα, great horned owl, lit. down-horn.

guα-dei (an. II; guα-gα, tpl.), afterbirth, = syñn-guαdei, lit. child-afterbirth [app. connected with -guα-bñ, behind; gue, behind; gqu-m-, the back].

-guα-gα in tñn-guα-gα, forehead.

guα-seit-dα (inan. II; guα-seidl, dpl.), spear [guα-, unexplained; w. -sei-dl cp. sei-bα, to stab].

gu-e, adv., behind, outside, outdoors [cp. guα-bñ, behind; gqu-m-, the back]. — gue 'ñ, he is coming behind. gue t'ouyñ, he is walking behind (after us). gue dα-'ñ, he is coming behind us. gue 'ñ-bñ'α', I am going to follow behind. gue ñα', he is outside; ct. 'αhα' ñα, he is inside. gue 'eiñα' 'ñ-'ñ'gyñ, I am sitting outside here. gue 'ñ-k'ññα', I am going to go outside.

Gu-e-gyñ-kin (Gu-e-gyñ-gα, tpl.; Gu-e-gyñ- in comp.), Pawnee man [gu-e-gyñ-, unexplained; -kin].

guegyñ-p'eip (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), dogwood [Pawnee bush].

gue-tsou, adv., behind, outside. — gue-tsou 'ñ-ñα', I was outside.

-gyñ, 1. noun postfix; -gα'-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. postp., at, on, in; 3. adverb postfix [cp. -gα, -gα'-t]. — 1. k'qu-gyñ, dark; k'qu-gα't, tpl. 2. k̄yñhi'ñ 'ññ tougyñ bou-ñα', the man stays at home all the time. dçm-gyñ 'ei-ñα', we are on the ground. ñoup'out-gyñ dèi-sα'dα', I am going to sit in the shade, = dèi-ñoup'out-sα'dα'. pñ'gyñ, prairie. pñ'gi 'ñ-bñ'α', I am going to go out on the prairie. pññ t'ñdl-gyñ m-guαm, the gopher went into his hole, = pññ boudlp'ññ-gyñ m-guαm. Lawton-gyα kindl, he is living at Lawton. t'ñdl-gyñ gyñ-k'αt, I got him out of the hole, = boudlp'ññ-gyñ gyñ-zqu. tou-gi 'ñ-tññ, I reached home. pñ'byou'e tou-gyñ 'ñ-bñ'α', I am going to where my brothers live. t'ñ'dlin t'qu-gyñ 'ñ'gyñ, the boy is sitting in the water. pñe-gyñ hej'm, he died in the summer; ct. ñoup'dei pñe hej'm, he died last summer. sñe-gyñ hej'm, he died in the winter. hñ'-gi 'ñ-hα'gyñ, where have you got it? sα'αdl-gyñ gyñ-hα'gyñ, I have it in my mouth (ans.). hñ'-bñ gα-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyñ 'ei-goup, he hit me in the mouth (ans.). tñ'-gyñ 'ei-goup, he hit me in the eye (ans.). mçn-gyñ ñsou gyñ-dou', I have a stone in my hand. 'αdl-gyñ dèi-pç'α'dα', I am going to wash my hair. 'αdl't'qu-gyñ 'ei-goup, he hit me on the head. 3. kin-gyñ, afterward.

gyñ-bou-pou-gyh-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; gyñ-bou-pou-gyh, *dbl.*), bullroarer [-bou-, unexplained; pou-, prepound form of poue, to sound intr.; -gyh, noun postfix; -gα, noun postfix]. — gyñ-bou-pougyh gyñt-'ā'mei, I made several bullroarers.

gyñ-guαdl-dā-dei (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), beet, = guαdl-'ei-gα [the red fruit]. — gyñ-guαlldā-dei gyñt-bou, I saw some beets.

-gyh-e in hñ'-gyne, which one? [-gyh; -ei].

-gyh-p, 1. noun postfix in kα'-gyhp, cliff; pñ'gyhp, prairie; k'ou-gyhp, body; etc. 2. postp., at, on, in yih-gyhp, on both sides; etc. [-gyh; -p].

-gyñ-t'ā'-bα, postp., on, beyond, back of [-gyh; -t'ā'; -bα]. Cp. -gyhp, on. — yih-gyñt'ā'-bα kyntnekyh toudα, the followers of the chiefs on both sides. gei heigα hαn yih-gyñt'ā'-bα gyñ-hnegα hñyh' 'ñ-bñ'gyñ'dei, and on neither side was it known where they (the other side) went to.

gyñ-tñ'-boumçe, tendril (e. g. of watermelon vine) [it ripe indicates: gyñ-, it; tñ'-, to be ripe; bou-n-mç-e, to indicate; bou, to see; -n-; -mç-e, unexplained]. It was stated that Kiowas tell whether watermelons are ripe by looking to see if the tendrils are curled. Ct. mçkuangyh-goup, tendril (of other vines than watermelon).

gyñ-tñ'-sαdl-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ei-tñ'-sαdl-dei, *d.*; gyñ-tñ'-sαdl-dei, *tpl.*), coconut [the one that has eyes].

## h

hα, interr. particle [Tewa hú, interrogative particle]. — hα kαdl ('hnl) t'ou, do you want some water? hā'nei, no (ans.). hα bñt-sā'deidα, have you been working? hα tñ'gyh, is it (the watch) a good one?

-hα, -hα' possibly in bαdl-hα', hill; tou-hα', cliff; -fα-hα (in mç-fαhα, to be hook-nosed; koup-fαhα'-sαdl, range of mountains; t'ou-fαhα'-sαdl, waterfall).

hα' (hingu'α, *punct. neg.*; hñtdα, *curs.*; hñdα', *fut.*; hingu'αdα', *fut. neg.*; hñ, *imp.*), to bring [cp. possibly hα'-d . . ., to take; hα'-gyh, to get; or Tewa hō'ò, to take along, bring]. Cp. pā'-hα', to take along; bα', to bring; kα'n, to bring. — heigα gāt-hñdα', we will bring it to you, = heigα gāt-bā'dα'.

-hα', postp., at, in the manner of, in 'ih-hα', 'ei-hα', here; 'α-hα', 'αp-hα', there; tsoudl-hα', thus; etc. After ei, -hα' appears as -hyα', due to retrogression of h; e. g., 'oue-hyα', there. Cp. -α', at; -yα', at.

-hα-e-gα, postp., beside, near [-hα- as in hā'-bñ, beside; -ei; -gα]. — t'ñdlin tou-hαegα dei, the boy is standing by the house.

hā', affirmative particle, yes [Tewa hā', yes].

-hā'- in Gu(α)-hā'-dei, *prsn.*, explained as meaning "He Cuts Ribs Off."

-hǎ'- in 'èim-t̄soudl-touhǎ'-'ǎm-dou', he soars; see -tou-hǎ'-.

hǎ'-b<sub>H</sub>, adv., beside, at one side [hǎ'- as in -hǎ-e-gǎ, beside; -b<sub>H</sub>].

Also used as postp. Cp. hǎ'-b<sub>H</sub>-p, on the side of. — t̄ǎ'-b<sub>H</sub> hǎ'-b<sub>H</sub> 'éi-t̄ouǎ, talk into my ear!

-hǎ'-b<sub>H</sub>, postp., beside, at one side of, close to. Cp. hǎ' b<sub>H</sub>, adv.

— 'ǎdl-hǎ'b<sub>H</sub>, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing; cp. 'ǎdl-hǎ'b<sub>H</sub>-k<sub>H</sub>.

-hǎ'-b<sub>H</sub>-p, postp., on the side of [cp. -hǎ'b<sub>H</sub>, beside]. — nǎ k̄oup-

hǎ'b<sub>H</sub>p, 'h̄-k̄indl, I live on the side (on the slope) of the mountain, = nǎ 'h̄-k̄indl k̄oup-hǎ'b<sub>H</sub>p.

hǎ'-d . . . (hǎ'deida, fut.), to take [cp. hǎ'-g<sub>YH</sub>, to get, take]. —

k̄ǎn gyh̄-hǎ'deida, I am going to pull the scab off.

hǎ'-g<sub>YH</sub> (hǎ'gu'ǎ, punct. neg.; hǎ'dǎ, curs.; hǎ'dǎ, fut.; hǎ'gu'ǎdǎ,

fut. neg.; hǎ', hǎ'hou, imp.; hǎ'heidl, infer.; hǎ'gu'ǎheidl, infer.

neg.; k'ǎ'- in comp.), to get, take [Tewa x̄ǎ-ŋ, to get]. Cp.

k̄ǎ'dǎ-hǎ'g<sub>YH</sub>, to buy; mǎn-k'ǎn-hǎ'g<sub>YH</sub>, to take a handful;

k<sub>H</sub>-hǎ'g<sub>YH</sub>, to marry a man; t'p̄'-hǎ'g<sub>YH</sub>, to marry a woman.

— mǎn-dou gyh̄-hǎ'g<sub>YH</sub>, I took it with my hand. nǎ b̄h̄-hǎ',

let's get it! nǎ gyh̄-hǎ'dǎ, I am going to get it. 'h̄m 'h̄-hǎ',

you get it! m̄h̄n déi-hǎ'dǎ, I am about to take or get it.

'èi-hǎ'heidl, he took them. h̄ǎn 'èi-hǎ'gu'ǎheidl, he did not take

them. poue 'h̄-hǎ'dǎ, don't get them! 'h̄m m̄j̄n-hǎ', you get

them (the two milk bags)! h̄p̄'gi(h̄) 'h̄-hǎ'g<sub>YH</sub>, where have you

got it? sǎ'ǎdl-g<sub>YH</sub> gyh̄-hǎ'g<sub>YH</sub>, I have it in my mouth (ans.).

dei-hǎ'dǎ, I have been taking (or am taking) them all the time

(referring to buying cattle). h̄ǎn déi-bou-hǎ'gu'ǎ, I am not buy-

ing them all the time. heit poue béit-hǎ'dǎ, let us not take it!

gyh̄-t'ǎ'-hǎ'g<sub>YH</sub>, I took her for wife. ts̄j̄ t'ou gyh̄-hǎ'g<sub>YH</sub>, I took

the water away from the horse. 'h̄-hǎ'hou, take it!

hǎ-n, neg. particle, not [cp. hǎ'-n-éi, no; h̄j̄, away; -h̄j̄, privative

noun and adj. postfix]. Cp. poue, proh. particle. — h̄ǎn d̄i-

boudǎ'dǎ, I shall not get enough to eat. h̄ǎn k'ind̄eidl d̄i-

d̄ǎ'p̄h̄'egǎ, I did not sing yesterday. h̄ǎn k̄ǎdl 'èim-boumǎ'heidl,

they did not see anybody.

hǎ-n, interr. pron., what? [Tewa h̄ǎ-ŋ, what?]. Cp. h̄ǎn-dei, what?

h̄ǎn-dou, why? — h̄h̄'deidl nǎ h̄ǎn, who and what?

hǎ'-n (hǎ'nǎ, punct. neg.; h̄ǎnhǎ', h̄ǎnm̄, curs.; h̄ǎn, imp.), to

finish tr., finish eating, eat up [Tewa h̄ǎ-ŋ, to finish tr., to eat up,

-x̄ǎ-m-b̄è, to cease]. Cp. ḡoum-hǎ'n, wind ceases to blow (refl.);

h̄p̄'n, to eat; pǎ', to eat. — heigǎ gyh̄-hǎ'n nǎ b̄h̄-b<sub>H</sub>, when

you finish your dinner, let's go! m̄ǎ-hǎ'n, finish it! b̄ǎ-hǎ'n, you

tpl. finish it! h̄ǎn ȳh̄-hǎ'nǎ, I did not finish it. ȳh̄-h̄ǎndǎ, I

shall finish it. m̄h̄n ȳh̄-h̄ǎnm̄, I am about to finish it.

hǎ'-n (hǎ'nǎ, punct. neg.; h̄ǎndǎ, fut.), to win [possibly the same as

h̄ǎ'-n, to finish tr.]. — 'éit-h̄ǎndǎ, I am going to win the game.

- béit-hə̀ndə́', we are going to win the game. béit-hə́'n, we won.  
 hə́n hɪ́'bei 'éit-hə́'nə́', we neither of us won.
- hə́-n (hə́'- in comp.), to finish intr., cease, be consumed, be satiated,  
 in k'yndl-hə́n, to get wet through; tɔ́u-hə́n, to cease talking;  
 t'np-hə́n, to dry up intr.; tsɛ́jn-hə́n, to get burnt [Tewa -hə́-n, to  
 finish intr.].
- hə́-n, to burn intr., in guə́dl-hə́n, to get burnt; guə́dl-hə́'dei, flicker  
 [Tewa hə́-n, thing burns].
- hə́'-n, to burn tr., in guə́dl-hə́'n, to burn tr. [Tewa hə́-n, to burn  
 (a thing); hə́-nú, to make a burn on tr. (flesh)].
- hə́n-dei (hə́n-gə́, tpl., but -hə́n-dei-gə́ when forming instrumental  
 nouns of class inan. II), what? what kind of? something, thing;  
 also used as a postpound to form nouns of instrument, e. g. bɔ́uɛ́bɪ-  
 toubɪ-hə́ndeigə́, strainer; p'inhout-hə́ndeigə́, flying machine [hə́-n,  
 what?; -dei]. Cp. hə́n, what? hɪ́'tsoʉ-dei, what kind of? —  
 hə́ndei, what (do you want)? = hə́n-dei mə́n-də́? hə́ndei guə́dl,  
 what color? = hɪ́'tsoudei guə́dl, what kind of color? hə́ndei-dou  
 m-t'ə́tə́, what did he shoot with? 'ɪ́m hə́ndei gyɪ́-houdl, I  
 killed yours. nɛ́ hə́ndei, it is mine. hə́ndei (hə́'kyɪ́kɪ́n tsɪ́n,  
 what kind of a person (tribesman) came? hə́ngə́ 'í-tsɪ́n, who tpl.  
 came? hə́ngə́ hə́'kyɪ́ngə́ 'í-tsɪ́n ('í-tsɪ́n where we should expect  
 'éi-tsɪ́n), what kind of tribesmen came? Kynegə́, Comanches  
 (ans.). 'oueidei hə́n hə́ndei 'ɪ́n-hnə́gyɪ́-də́, that man does not  
 know anything. hə́n yɪ́-hnə́gə́' hə́ndei 'ɛ́'mɪ́'ngyɪ́', I do not  
 know what he is doing. hə́ndei 'ɛ́'mə́, he is doing something. tei  
 hə́ndei, everything. sɛ́'dei-hə́ndei, a tool, lit. a work thing.
- hə́n-dou, adv., why? [hə́n, what? -dou, postp., by]. — nɛ́  
 hə́n-dou, what (do you want), how now, why? hə́n-dou hə́n  
 'ɪ́-houguə́, why didn't you kill him?
- hə́, interj. of pain.
- hə́'-, breath, in sɪ́dl-hə́'-t'ɔ́u-gyɪ́, steam, lit. hot breath water;  
 hə́'-zɔ́un, to breathe [Tewa hə́, breath, life].
- hə́'-, preposition form of hə́'-gyɪ́, metal, iron.
- hə́'-'ə́dlsɔ́um, metal comb [metal hairbrush].
- hə́'-'ə́nk'ɪ́n-gə́ (inan. II; hə́'-'ə́nk'ɪ́n, dpl.), railroad-train [hə́'-, iron;  
 'ə́nk'ɪ́n-, nominal form of 'ə́nɪ́n-t, to go along; -gə́]. —  
 hə́'-'ə́nk'ɪ́n-gə́ béit'ə́n, the train whistled.
- hə́'-'nɪ́-gyɪ́ (an. II; hə́'-'nɪ́gə́'t, tpl.), buffalo fish [hə́'-, metal; w.  
 -'nɪ́- cp. p'ə́-'nɪ́-dou, to be round; -gə́'t: the name is said to refer  
 to discs the size of a half dollar on that fish].
- hə́'-'eít-də́ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; hə́'-'eídl, dpl.), anvil [big iron]. — hə́'-'eítə́  
 déi-bɔ́y, I saw the anvil.
- hə́'-gə́-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; hə́'-gyɪ́, dpl.; hə́'- in comp.), piece of metal,  
 iron, or wire. Cp. 'ə́dl-hə́'-gyɪ́, money, lit. metal with a head

- stamped on it; 'h'-facsñ'-hǣ'-gyH, wedge. — hǣ'gǣ't déi-bou, I saw a piece of iron. hǣ'-gyH gyñt-bou, I saw the iron (coll.).
- hǣ'-kuact (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), telegraph, typewriter, = hǣ'-tqu-kuact [iron writing-instrument]. Cp. hǣ'gǣ't déi-guædǣ', I am going to telegraph, lit. I am going to wire write.
- hǣ'kuact-ñ'-dǣ (inan. II; hǣ'kuact-ñ', dpl.; hǣkuact-ñ'- in comp.), telegraph pole.
- hǣ'-kǣ' (an. II; hǣ'-kǣ'-gǣ, tpl.; hǣ'-kǣ'- in comp.), iron knife.
- hǣ'-koudl-p'ñ'-gǣ (inan. II; hǣ'-koudl-p'ñ', dpl.; hǣ'-koudl-p'ñ'- in comp.), bell [metal neck tied; said originally of cow or horse bell tied around the neck of the animal]. — hǣ'koudlp'ñ' gyñ-bou, I saw the bells.
- hǣ'-kyH-kīH (an. II; hǣ'-kyH-gǣ, tpl.), alien man, man of some other tribe—Wichita, Arapaho, Sioux, Oto, or any tribe other than the Kiowa [unexplained]. — hǣndei hǣ'kyñkīH tsñH, what kind of tribesman came?
- hǣ'-n-ej, neg. particle, no (in ans. to question) [hǣ-n, not; -ej, unexplained]. — hǣ kǣdl t'ou, do you want some water? hǣ'nej, no (ans.). hǣ'nej, hǣñ ññtǣǣ', no, it will not be severed.
- hǣ'-p'ñ-dǣ (inan. II; hǣ'-p'ñ, dpl.; hǣ'-p'ñ- in comp.), stove [iron fire]. — hǣ'p'ñ-dougyH gyñt-sǣ, I put them in the stove.
- hǣ'-p'ou (inan. III; hǣ'-p'ou- in comp.), iron fishhook [p'ou, trap, snare, fishhook]. Cp. t'ousei-p'ou, bone fishhook.
- hǣ'-sǣ'-ñ'-dǣ (inan. II; hǣ'-sǣ'-ñ', dpl.; hǣ'-sǣ'-ñ'- in comp.), barbed wire fence post [iron put-in post]. Cp. 'eikua'ñ'dǣ, fence post, lit. planted field post.
- hǣ'-sei-sei-gǣ (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; hǣ'-sei-sei, tpl.; hǣ'-sei-sei- in comp.), iron arrowhead.
- hǣ'-tqu-kuact (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), telegraph, typewriter, = hǣ'-kuact [iron talk writing-instrument].
- hǣ'-fǣ'-kuǣ (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; hǣ'-fǣ'-kuǣ- in comp.), iron nail [hǣ'-, iron; fǣ'-, by a blow; -kuǣ, hitter, fr. gou-p, to hit].
- hǣ'fǣ'kuǣ'-ǣdl't'ej'-m (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; hǣ'fǣ'kuǣ'-ǣdl't'ou, dpl.; hǣ'fǣ'kuǣ'-ǣdl't'ou- in comp.), nail head. — hǣ'fǣ'kuǣ' ǣdl't'ou-hej dǣ, the nail is headless.
- hǣ'-fñ'-dou-p (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; hǣ'-fñ'-dei, dpl.; hǣ'-fñ'- in comp.), piece of barbed wire (fencing) [iron enclosed: hǣ'-, iron; fñ'-dei, shut in]. Cp. kñ'boudlñ-hǣ'fñ'dei'eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big sheep iron enclosure.
- hǣ'-t'ñt-dǣ (inan. II; hǣ'-t'ñdl, dpl.; hǣ'-t'ñdl- in comp.), drill for boring metal [iron borer: hǣ'-, iron; w. t'ñ-dl-, t'ñ-t- cp. t'ñ' . . ., to pierce; -dǣ].
- hǣ'-t'ou (inan. II; hǣ'-t'ou- in comp.), axe, tomahawk [iron club].
- hǣ'-tsqu-n (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), windpipe [breather: fr. hǣ'-zou-n, to breathe].

- hḡ'-tsouḡ-gyH (inan. III), breath [nominal form of hḡ'-zouḡ-n, to breathe; -gyH]. — nḡ hḡ'zouḡgyH, my breath.
- hḡ'-ḡsou-t'h'e (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), hammer (hḡ'-, iron; ḡsou-t'h'e, pounding stone; ḡsou, stone; t'h'e, unexplained).
- hḡ'ḡsout'h'e-'eit-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; hḡ'tsout'h'e-'eidl, dpl.), sledge hammer [big hammer].
- hḡ'-zei-bḡ-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; hḡ'-zei-bH, dpl.), bullet; also piece of lead, pig of lead [metal arrow].
- hḡ'-zeip-gα (inan. II; hḡ'zeip, dpl.; hḡ'-zeip- in comp.), gun, rifle [metal bow]. — hḡ'zeip-dou, with the gun.
- hḡ'-zouḡ-n (hḡ'zouḡḡ', punct. neg.; hḡ'zouḡmḡ, curs.; hḡ'zouḡdḡ', fut.; hḡ'zouḡḡ'dḡ', fut. neg.; hḡ'zouḡ, imp.), to breathe [hḡ'-, breath; zouḡ, to take]. — dèi-hḡ'zouḡ, I took a breath. dèi-bou-hḡ'zouḡmḡ, I am breathing all the time. bèi-hḡ'zouḡ, take a breath! dèi-hḡ'zouḡmḡ, I am breathing.
- hH' (hH'gu'α, punct. neg.; hH'guα, curs.; hH'dḡ', fut.; hH'gu'αdḡ', fut. neg.; hH, imp.; app. ḡh'-, t'h'- in comp.), to stand up, get up. Cp. \*'ḡn-hH', to stand up; pei-sei-hH', to revive intr.; ḡh'-dou', one is erect; t'h'-dou', tpl. are erect; \*zouḡ-bαdlhḡ'-hH'-guα, to have waves. — dèi-hH', I stood up. hḡn dèi-hH'gu'α, I did not get up. dèi-bou-hH'guα, I am getting up all the time. bèi-hH, get up! heit béi-hH, let's get up! heidα poue béi-hH'dḡ', don't get up!
- hH-dl-, to hurry, in hHdl-'H, to hurry.
- hH-dl-, -hH-t-in 'H'-t'α-t-bH-hH-t-dα ('H'-t'α-t-bH-hH-dl, dpl.), chair, lit. wood one sits on.
- hH-dlin t'ouḡ-hHdl, lame [t'ouḡ-, leg].
- hH-dl- in -pH'-hHdl-dou', to have confluence [pH'-, together].
- hHdl-H (curs.; hHdl-H'mḡ, curs. neg.; hHdl-HnmH, imm.; hHdl-H'dḡ', fut.; hHdl-H'mḡ'ḡα', fut. neg.; hHdl-H, imp.), to hurry [hH-dl-, referring to hurrying; 'H, to come]. There is no such form as hHdl-bH (bH, to go). Cp. kuαn-dα, to hurry. — 'H-hHdl-H, I was in a hurry. 'H-bou-hHdl-H, I am in a hurry all the time. 'ḡim-hHdl-H, hurry, run!
- hH-e-gyH (stat.; hHeg'α', stat. neg.; hHeuH, imm.; hHedeiḡα', fut.; hHegḡ'dḡ', fut. neg.), to know [Tewa hḡ, hḡ-i-gi-, to know]. — yḡ-hHegyH, I know; also I came to from a faint, I recovered consciousness. hḡn yḡ-hHeg'α', I do not know. minH yḡ-hHeuH, I am about to know. hḡn minH yḡ-hHeg'α', I am not about to know.
- hHegyH-dα, to know [-dα, to be]. — hḡndḡn-hHegyH-dα (hḡndḡn- for hḡndei 'ḡn-) he does not know anything.
- hHegyH-hei, adv., anywhere, one does not know where [hHegyH, to know; -hei, priv.]. — 'αhyα' hHegyH-hei béi-tsei, just set it (the tumbler) there anywhere!



Hh-e-tsi-k'ih, name of a Kiowa man who was interviewed by Mr. Mooney [unexplained].

-hh-p, excessive usitative postfix, in 'ā'-hhp, to be a great gambler; tshy-hp-kih, asker of many questions [cp. -hh-t, excessive agentive].

-hh-p-dα (or -hh-t-dα?) in teigyh kçh-hhp-dα, icicle, lit. ice hanging.

-hh-t, app. excessive agentive postfix, in sçim-hht, thief, mouse [cp. -hh-p, excessive usitative postfix].

-hh-t in fā'-hh-t, to listen to [fā'-, to hear].

-hh-t-gcin p'oudl-hhtgα, to tell a lie.

hh'-, interr. stem, in hh'-dei, what kind of? etc. [Tewa hh', what kind of?].

hh'-b . . . (hh'ba curs. neg.; hh'beidα', fut. t'hh'bhh'- in comp.), to smoke [cp. t'hh'bā'-t, tobacco]. Cp. t'hh'bhh'-kucdl, several sit smoking.

hh'-bα (hh'bα', punct. neg.; hh'boup, curs.; hh'beidα', fut.; hh'bā'dα', fut. neg.; hh'bei, imp.; t'hh'bei- in comp.), to lift, carry off [cp. hh'-bh]. Cp. zçh-t'hh'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off with his teeth. — gyh-hh'bα, I lifted it. hçh gyh-hh'bα', I did not lift it. mhçgyh-bou-hh'boup, I am lifting it up all the time. 'h-hh'bei, lift it up! heit bh-hh'bei, let's lift it up! mçh-dou gyh-hh'bα, I carried it off in my hand. mhç gyh-hh'bα, I raised it (the window). mçntçqu-dou gyh-hh'ba, I carried it away in my claws. = gyh-mçntçqu-hh'bα. peidei déi-hh'bα, I stood the pencil on end. k'ihdeidl déi-hh'bα, I erected the pole yesterday.

hh'bh, interr. adv., where? [hh'-, interr. stem; -bh, postp., at]. — hh'-bh gç-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyh 'çç-goup, on the mouth (ans.).

hh'-bh (hh'bα', punct. neg.; hh'beip, curs.; hh'beifα', fut.; hh'bā'dα', fut. neg.) in k'ihh-hh'bh, to cough up; sç-'qum-hh'bh, to have hemorrhage; zout-hh'bh, to be carried (away) by the current. Also in mhçgα hh'bh-'çç, in mid forenoon, explained as high lifted when [cp. hh'-bα, to lift].

hh'-bei, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere [hh'-, interr. stem; -bei postp., at]. — hh'-bei hç'çh-t'he 'ççim-tshh, on which road did you come? hh'-bei(-tsou) ('çç)m-tshh, where did you come from? koup-yç' 'h-tshh, from the mountain (ans.). hçh hh'bei 'çit-hç'çç, we neither of us won, we did not win on either side.

-hh'-bei in 'ççim-shdl-hh'bei, you are making it hotter (possibly from hh'bα, to lift).

-hh'-bei-p in boç-hh'beip, to be sparkling [cp. boçç-bh-hei-p-gyh, lightning].

hh'-bei-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere. — hh'-bei(-tsou) 'ççim-tshh, where did you come from?

hñ'-dα (hñ'dα', punct. neg.; hñ'doup, curs.; hñ'deidα', fut.; hñ'dα'dα', fut. neg.; hñ'dei, imp.), to shout. Also in 'αt-hñ'dα, to cry; sçim-hñ'dα, to whistle; fαdl-hñ'dα, to hiccup; tsnt-hñ'dα, to give a whoop. — dèi-hñ'dα, I gave a yell. bèi-hñ'dei, yell! poue bèi-hñ'deidα', don't yell! 'èim-hñ'deidα'-sqy, he is going to be yelling too much. hçndou bèi-bou-hñ'doup, what do you keep yelling all the time for?

hñ'-dei, interr. and indef. pron., what? what kind of? something, thing [hñ'-, interr. stem; -dei]. Cp. hñ'-dei-dl, who? fηç-syñh-hñ'dei, dime, lit. white small thing. — tei hñ'dei guαdl, all-colored. 'αpçα gyñ-kç'dei-hñ'dei-'èim, to a bad place.

hñ'-dei-dl, interr. and indef. pron., who? somebody [hñ'-, interr. stem; -dei-dl]. Cp. hñ'-dei, what? — hñ'deidl dα, who was it? nç 'ñ-dα, it was I (ans.). hñ'deidl 'ñ'dα 'éi-fα'fñdl, who cut down this tree? hñ'deidl tsyñ, who came? hñ'deidl 'ñ-houdl, you killed somebody.

hñ'-gyñ, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere, sometime, perhaps [hñ'-, interr. stem; -gyñ]. Cp. pñ'-hñ'gyñ, sometimes. — hñ'gyñ hì'ngyñ, 1. where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. hñ'gyñ m-kindl (for hñ'gyñ 'èim-kindl) where do you live? pñ'nyn 'ññ hñ'gyñ yñ-guαdα, I write him just once in a while. pñ' hñ'gyñ 'ññ tsyñmñ, sometimes he comes. mçñ hñ'gi 'ñ-fα', I guess somewhere they are staying. hçñ heigα hñ'gyñ gyñ-bçyñmç, I am not going to see him at all. hçñ kαdl hñ'gyñ gyñ-bçyñmç, I never see him. hñ'gyñ soufα', maybe it will rain.

hñ'-gyñ-e, interr. and indef. pron., which one? someone [hñ'-, interr. stem; -gyñ; -ei]. — hñ'gyñe 'èim-dα, which one of you did it? 'oueidei dα, that fellow did it (ans.).

hñ'-ou-e, interr. and indef. adv., when? sometime [hñ'-, interr. stem; -'ou-e, postp., at]. Cp. hñ'-ou-dei, how much, how many? — hñ'oue 'èim-bñmñ, when are you going? hñ'oue béi-houtdα', when are you going to kill them? pne heigα hñ'oue yñfα', the sun is going to set sometime. hçñ houdldei tsñ'nç'gα sçt hñ'oue kñgyñ tsyñ, he did not come back for a long time and at last way afterward he came back. gα hñ'oue sçt tsyñheidl, and I heard that he came back way after.

hñ'-ou-dei (spl.), interr. and indef. pron., how much, how many? some, several [hñ'-, interr. stem; -'ou- as in -'ou-e postp., at; -dei]. Cp. hñ'-ou-e, when? — hñ'oudei 'αdlhç'gyñ, how much money? hñ'oudei kçyñ'hyoup, how many men? hñ'oudei k'ñ, how many days? hñ'oudei t'ñdl dα, how many holes are there? hñ'oudei t'ñdlgyñ, in how many holes? hñ'oudei t'ñdlgyñ, in several holes (ans.; sounds the same as the question). hñ'oudei tsçigα 'éi-dα, how many horses are there? hñ'oudei tsçigα 'éi-dα,

there are several horses (ans.). hñ'oudei gá-'ih-dα, how many children have you? kǎ'k'ih nǎ-'ih-dα, I have ten (ans.). hñ'oudei tseigα 'éi-kuαdl, several horses are lying down.

hñ'oudei-dou, interr. and indef. adv., how many times? several times [-dou, postp., by]. — hñ' 'oudei-dou (heigα) 'éihα' 'h-tshñ, I came here several times.

hñ'-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., how? in some way [hñ'-, interr. stem; -tsou, postp. like]. — hñ'-tsou m-k'ǎ, how is your name? = hñ'-tsou 'hñ bèi-k'ǎ'mǎ, how are you called? hññ yǎ-hñegα' hñ'-tsou m-k'ǎ'gyñdei, I don't know what your name is. hñ'-tsou gǎ-k'ǎ'mdǎ', how are we going to call you? hñ'-tsou m-tougyñ, what did you say? hñ'-tsou 'h-touǎ, I said something (ans.). hññ hñyñ' 'h-touǎ', I did not say anything (ans.). hñ'-tsou gyñ-touzññmñ, what are they talking about? 'éi-dǎ-t'éinda nei hñ'-tsou houdldǎ', I could not kill him if I wanted to. hñ'-tsou tsou 'éidei bhñ-k'ǎ'mǎ, what do you call this stone? hñ'-tsou béit-k'ǎ'mǎ 'hñm, what do you call those tpl. an. min.? hñ'-tsou k'ǎ tsou, what is "stone" called?

hñ'tsou-dei, interr. and indef. pron. and adv., of what kind? of some kind [hñ'tsou, how? -dei]. — hñ'tsoudei guαdl, what color? = hññdei guαdl?

hñ-yñ', interr. and indef. adv., where, in which direction, how? somewhere, somehow. [hñ'-, interr. stem; -yñ', postp. at, in the region of]. Cp. hñ'-gyñ, where? — hñ-yñ' m-bñ, where are you going to? kouǎ-guα 'h-bñ'ǎ', I am going to the hill? hñ-yñ' 'h-bñ'ǎ' where shall I go? hñyñ' bñ, where did he go? where has he gone? where is he? hññ yǎ-hñegα' hñyñ' 'h-bñ'gyñ, I don't know where they went. hñyñ' yñ'e, which way? hñyñ' (yñ'e) 'h-(tshe-)bñ'ǎ', which way am I to go? gei heigα hñyñ' h'-bñ-gyñ'dei (= hñyñ' 'h-) gǎ hññ gyñ-hñegα', they don't know where they went to. 'αhyǎ'gǎ hñyñ' h'-m-hou'ǎ'zouñheidl (= hñyñ' 'éim-), they moved off somewhere. hñyñ' k'ǎgyñ tsñdl hññ yǎ-hñegα', I don't know what (lit. where, how) my own name is. hññ hñyñ' 'h-touǎ', I did not say anything. hñyñ' m-dα, what is wrong, lit. where are you?

hñyñ'-dou, adv. maybe, if [hñyñ', somewhere, somehow; -dou, postp., by, as]. — hñyñ'-dou tsññǎ' nǎ hññ hñyñ' yǎ-tshñegǎ'dǎ' (or 'h-kint'h'mǎ'ǎ' instead of the last word), if he comes I will not be afraid. hñyñ'-dou 'h-bñ'ǎ', I may go. hñyñ'-dou gyñt-sǎ'deidǎ'dǎ' k'yññhññgǎ, I may be working tomorrow.

hñ-y-qu-dei, adv., plainly [hñ-e-, unexplained; -qu, ev. intensive; -dei]. — hñyqudei 'h-touk'i'hñmñ, you talk just as plain as you can!

-hñ-ǎ- in p'oudl-hñ-y-ñ, cottontail rabbit.

hḡ'-n (hḡ'nḡ', punct. neg.; hḡnmḡ, curs.; hḡndḡ', fut.; hḡ'nḡ'dḡ', fut. neg.; hḡ'n, imp.), to eat [Tewa hḡ-nyḡ, to eat]. Cp. -hḡ'n, eater; pḡ', to eat; hḡ'n, to eat up. — gyḡ-hḡ'n, I ate it. tei gyḡ-hḡ'n, I ate it all. miḡn gyḡ-hḡnmḡ, I am about to eat it. 'ḡm 'ḡ-hḡ'n, you eat it! dḡi-hḡ'n, I ate it (the watermelon).

-hḡ'-n, eater, in seḡ-hḡ'n, hḡrned toad, lit. cactus eater [hḡ'n, to eat]. Hḡndḡdlei, prsn. of Andrés Martinez [fr. Span. Andrés]. The initial h is o. k., despite Mooney and more recent writers who give it without.

-hḡ'-d . . . in ḡadl-hḡ'-d . . ., to have hiccoughs.

hei, adv., now, already, more commonly occurring as hei-gḡ, of same mg. Also said in ans. when one is called to, or in answering the roll call in school. — t'h' 'ḡi-heḡ'm hei kḡngyḡ 'ḡ-t'ouyḡ, when my wife died I went traveling.

hei, interj. Mr. Smoky has heard that when the Utes start to make a run (in battle) they cry thus.

hei- in hei-bḡ, to carry in; hei-bḡ, to enter.

hei- in hei-dḡ'm-tsou, downslope; hei-t'hḡ-tsou, upslope.

-hei in sḡ-hy-ei, blue, green.

-hei in p'ḡ'-hei, straight, adv.; pḡ'-hei, in the middle (cp. k'ou-pḡ', in the middle).

hei-bḡ (heibḡ', punct. neg.; heibou, curs.; heibeidḡ', fut.; heibḡ'dḡ', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to take in, carry in [cp. hei-bḡ, to enter]. — gyḡ-heibḡ, I carried it in. gyḡ-bou-heibou, I carry it in all the time. 'ḡ-heibei, carry it in! poue 'ḡ-heibeidḡ', don't take it in!

hei-bḡ (heibḡ', punct. neg.; heibeip, curs.; heibeifḡ', heibḡifḡ', fut.; heibḡ'fḡ', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to enter [cp. hei-bḡ, to take in]. — 'ḡim-heibei, come in! kḡḡhi'ḡ 'ḡ'gyḡ-dei-'ḡ 'ḡ-heibḡifḡ', I am going to go in to where the man is sitting. 'ḡ-heibḡ, I came in.

hei-dḡ, adv., yet, still [hei, now; app. adverbial -dḡ, but cp. possibly hei-t, exhortative particle]. — heidḡ n (for heidḡ hḡn) syḡm 'ḡ-dḡ'mḡ', the child is not born yet. heidḡ hḡn heḡmḡ', he is not dead yet. heidḡ sḡdl, it is still hot; ct. heigḡ sḡdl, it is already hot.

hei-dḡ-n-hḡ'-gyḡ, adv., never; [app. even not somehow: hei-dḡ-n- for hei-dḡ hḡ-n, yet not; -hḡ'gyḡ, somewhere, somehow]. — heidḡnhḡ'gyḡ dḡi-boudḡ', I never get enough.

hei-dḡ'm-tsou, adv., downslope (hei- as in hei-t'hḡ-tsou, upslope; dḡ'm-tsou, down; -tsou). — heidḡ'm-tsou 'ḡ-bḡ'heid, they went downhill.

hei-gḡ, adv., already, now, then, and, and then [hei, now; gḡ, and]. — heigḡ m-'ḡ'zouḡ, he (the child or cripple) is already walking. heigḡ gyḡ-bḡ', I have brought it with me. heidḡ hḡn pḡe bḡ'dḡ' heigḡ dḡi-hḡ', I got up before sunrise. heigḡ dḡi-dḡ'dḡ, I am

singing already, I am singing now. heigα miɦn hɛn dèi-dǎ'pɦ'egα', I am not about to sing. miɦn heigα gyɦ-dɛi'tsou'pɛdα', I am about to put him to sleep. heigα gǎt-hiɦdα', we'll bring it to you, =heigα gǎt-bǎ'dα'. heigα 'ɦ-heiɦmα, now I am going to die. heigα hej'm, he already died. heigα déi-houtdα, I am going to kill them right now. hɛn déi-houtgɛα heigα, I am not killing them now. heigα sɦdl, it is already hot; ct. hiedα sɦdl, it is still hot.

-hei-p- in bɔɥɛ-bɦ-hei-p-gyɦ, lightning [cp. bɔɥ-hɦ'-bei-p, to be sparkling].

hei-t, exhort. particle used with fut. and imp.; poue, proh. particle, follows heit to form the negative [hei, now; -t, unexplained, cp. possibly heidα]. — heit bɦ-'ɛn'tout'ɦ', let us forgive him! heit poue bɦ-'ɛn'tout'ɦ'ɦ', let us not forgive him! heit bɦ-hɦ'bei, let us lift it up! heit bɦ-hou, let us kill it!

hei-t'ɦp-, upslope, in hu'ɛn heit'ɦp-kα, the road runs uphill. See hei-t'ɦp-tsou.

hei-t'ɦp-tsou, adv., upslope [hei- as in hei-dɔɥ'-m-tsou, downslope; t'ɦ-p-, up; cp. t'ɦ-e, on top; -tsou]. — heit'ɦp-tsou 'ɦ-'ɦ'heidl, they went uphill.

hej, adv., away, gone away; well, recovered [cp. -hej, privative; hɛ-n, not]. Cp. hej-gyɦ, away; hej-dα, to throw away, go away. — mɛn heigα hej heigα gyɦ-dα, bɦ-kɥɦmdeih-bǎ'ɦ', maybe they're gone away, we shall be going for nothing; hej 'ɛmgɥɦ, he got well; mɛn-kǎ'ɥα' heigα hej 'ɦ-'ɛmgɥɦ, my cut place has gotten well, lit. at my cut place I have become well.

hej-, unexplained, in hej-tei-t, to tell a story or myth.

-hej, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives [hej, gone away, used as postfix; cp. hɛn, not]. — tɛj-hej kǎ'dɦdl, automobile, =tɛj-hej. k'uep'ɦ [horseless wagon]. tou-hej dα, there is no house. guα-hej ɥɦ-dα, I am not wise; ct. nɛ ɥɦ-guα, I am very wise. seip-hej gyɦ-dα, it is a dry year, lit. rainless it is.

hej-dα (heidα', punct. neg.; hejdoup, curs.; hejdeidα', fut.; hejdǎ'dα', fut. neg.; hejdei, imp.), to remove tr., depart, separate oneself, go away, open (door). [Cp. hej, away.] — sǎ'-p'ɦn gyɦ-hejdeidα', I am going to throw away the ashes. dèi-hejdα, I departed, lit. I awayed myself. hɛn dèi-hejdα', I did not leave. bèi-hejdei, go away! poue bèi-hejdeidα', don't go away! heit bèi-hejdei, let's leave? kǎ'deidl 'éi-'ɛ'mei-dei peidou dèi-hejdα, he treated me bad and that's why I left. déi-tsɦt-hejdα, I opened the door. tsɦt hɛn déi-hejdα', I did not open the door. béi hejdei, open it! poue béi-hejdei, don't open it!

hej-gyɦ, adv., away [hej, away; -gyɦ]. — tǎ'dei hejgyɦ dǎ'mei'gα hǎ'oue sǎt tsɦnheidl, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back way after. mɛn hejgyɦ dα heigα, maybe

he's gone now. hejgyh 'dα-'ej mαn tsɨn, I was away when he came.

hej-'ih (an. II; hej-you-p, tpl.), doll [hej- as in Tewa hɨ'ɨ', doll; -'ih, child, dim; the word is equivalent to Tewa hɨ'ɨ'ē', little doll].

hej-m (hejmgα', stat. neg.; hejm̄α', fut.; hejmḡα'fα', fut. neg.; hejm̄heidl, infer.), to be short of food, famish [cp. hej'-m, to die.

— 'oueigα gyh-hejm̄heidl, those folks in that house were hard up. 'oueidei 'h'n-hejm̄heidl, he was hard hit for food. k'inkαmbα gyh-hejm̄fα', the people are going to be hard up. k'inkαmbα gyh-hejm̄, the people are hard up, =k'inkαmbα kouɖdei-'α'fα. hαn gyh-hejmgα', they are not hard up.

hej'-m (also hɨ'ngyh, punct.; hej'mα', punct. neg.; hej'mɨ, curs.; hɨ'nfα', fut.; hɨ'ɨ, imp.; hɨ'ɨheidl, punct. infer.; hɨ'ɨɨɨ, curs. infer.),

to die [cp. hej-m, to be short of food; hou-dl, to kill; hou-dl-dα, to be sick; Tewa hō'; 1. to kill; 2. to be sick]. — hɨ'gyh hej'm, or hɨ'gyh hɨ'αgyh, 1. Where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. heigα hej'm, he already died. t'ougα hej'm, he has been dead a long time. sat hej'm, he died just a little while ago. hαn hej'mα', he did not die; cp. pei-hej dα, he is alive yet. heidα hαn hej'mα', he is not dead yet. miɨn 'h-hej'mɨ, I am on the point of dying. heigα houldei hɨ'nfα', he is going to die pretty soon. bɨ-tougyh heigα, hɨ'ɨheidl, they say that he died. bɨ-tougyh heigα hɨ'ɨɨɨ, they say that he is dying. 'h-hɨ'ɨɨɨ, they say I was dying. kɨhɨ'ɨ 'ej-hɨ'ɨɨɨ nɛjn-boɖhoudα', I am going to see the two dying men. kɨhɨ'p 'h-hɨ'ɨɨɨ dɛi-roɖhoudα', I am going to see the tpl. dying men. kɨhɨ'ɨ 'h-roɖbɨ nα heigα hɨ'ɨheidl, I went to look at the man who had died. 'h-'α'dliɨn bou tsejɨɨɨ 'ej-hej'm-dou, I cried because my dog died.

hejm̄-'αmgyh (hejm̄-'α'mɨ, curs.; hejm̄-'αmdeifα', fut.) to get short of food [to famish become]. — nα gyh-hejm̄-'αmgyh, we were hard up for food. miɨn gyh-hejm̄-'αmɨ, they are on the verge of being short of food.

hej-n, adv., maybe [unexplained]. — mα 'αnhɨ'dei hejn dα, maybe it is a bear.

hejitei-gyh, story, myth [hejitei, to tell a story; -gyh]. Cp. p'oudl-hejiteigyh, lie, false story. — 'h-hejitei-fα', I heard a myth. hɨ'oud (for hɨ'oudei) 'h-hejitei-fα', I heard several myths.

hej-tei-t (hejiteidα', punct. neg.; hejiteidα, curs.; hejiteidldα', fut.; hejiteid̄α'dα', fut. neg.; hejiteidl, imp.; hejiteidlei', infer.), to tell a story or myth, narrate [hej-, unexplained; tei-t, to tell]. Cp. hejitei-dα, to be told as a story; hejiteigyh, story; hejitei-touk'α'm,

to mention in a story; p'oudl-hejiteigyh, lie. — gyh-hejitei, I told a story. hαn gyh-hejiteidα', I did not tell a story. 'h-hejiteidl, tell a story! poue 'h-hejiteidldα', do not tell a story! 'ej-hejiteidl, tell me a story!

hejiteit-dα, to be told as a story or myth [hejiteit; dα]. — 'oudeihα' gyñ-hejiteit-dα, that is all there is to the story.

hejiteit-touk'α'm, to mention in a story [to narrate, mention]. — 'eit-hejiteit-touk'α'm-tsej 'hñ 'Ū'zñ'fα'houp 'eit-k'α'mα, whenever we mention them in myths we call them Udder-angry Travelers-off.

hiñ-dl (inan. I; hiñ-dl, also hiñ-dl-dñ, tpl.), arroyo, draw, gulch [Tewa hú'ú, hé'é, arroyo].

-hiñ-dl- in kα'-k'αebihñ-dl-bñ, bank caved out underneath.

hiñ-dl-b . . . (hiñdlbeidα', fut.), to light (fire) [unexplained]. Cp. t'ñ', app. to light.

hiñ-dα (hiñdeidα', fut.), to vomit [cp. hiñt, to ascend]. Cp. zou- . . ., to vomit. — dèi-hiñdα, I vomited. dèi-hiñdeidα', I am going to vomit.

hiñ-n (hiñnα', punct. neg.; hiñnα, curs.; hiñndα', fut.; hiñn, imp.), to dig [cp. k'ihñ-n, to dig, cough]. — 'α'gα gyñ-hiñndα', I am going to dig a well. gyñ-hiñn, I dig him up! 'ñ-hiñnhou, go and dig him up!

hiñ-t (hiñdlfα', fut.), to ascend [cp. hiñ-dα, to vomit]. Cp. t'αp-hiñt, to cross (water); seip, to descend. — p'ih-t'ne 'ñ-hiñdlfα', I am going up on top of the hill. 'ñ-hiñt, I climbed up. p'ñm-mñe hiñt, he ascended into the sky. t'ou-gyñ p'αhei 'ñ-hiñt, I went right through the water.

-hiñ, -hi'ñ (-hyu-'e, -hyou-p, tpl.; -hiñ, -hyu-'e- in comp.), noun, adj., verb and adv. postfix, real, right, very, in sñ'neñ-hi'ñ, rattle-snake, lit. right snake; 'α-hiñ, plain; 'α'-hi'ñ, to be a good gambler; mñe-hi'ñ, highest (adv.); etc. Referring to this postfix Gatschet says: "These Indians [the Kiowa] do not use a special word to express 'real,' 'principal,' or 'true,' but they append a suffix -hi (nasalized hi<sup>n</sup>), for the purpose, according to Mr. Mooney." (A. S. Gatschet, "Real," "True," or "Genuine" in Indian languages, American Anthropologist, n. s., I, Jan. 1899, pp. 159-160) [cp. 'αm-hyu'm-dei, right, for \*'αm-hyu-'e-m-dei]. Cp. 'α'-gα, own, real. hou'-, hou-, to go, travel, in hou'-'α'-zouñ, to travel along; hou'-'ñ, to travel; p'ihñhou-hou'-kou'm, to fly around; hou'-sαm-'α'dα, sunflower; hou'-ñt, to travel off apart [cp. hou-t-, to go; -hou, to go; t'ou-yñ, to go].

-hou (-hougu'α, punct. neg.; -houdα', fut.; hougu'αdα', fut.; -hou', imp. houheidl, infer.), itive postfix, to go (appears not to harden the verb) [cp. hou'- to go; t'ou-yñ, to go]. — 'ñ-douñ-hou', go and look for it! hαñ gyñ-douñhougu'αdα', I am not going to look for it. 'ñ-bou-hou', go and look at him.

hou'-'α'-zouñ-n (hou'α'zouñα', punct. neg.; hou'α'zouñnα, curs.; hou'α'zouñdα', fut.; hou'α'zouñdα', fut. neg.; hou'α'zouñ, imp.; hou'α'zouñ-heidl, infer.), to travel, to travel off [to travel foot take oneself off]. — dèi-hou'α'zouñ, I traveled (on foot, horseback,

- by wagon, etc.). *həŋ dəi-hou'ɕ'zɔŋɕ'*, I did not travel. *heit bəi-hou'ɕ' zɔŋ*, let's go traveling!
- hou'-h*, to come [*hou'-*, to travel; *'h*, to come]. Cp. *hou-t-h*, to come.
- *'h-hou'h*, I was coming traveling.
- hou'-b-h*, to travel [*hou-*, to travel; *b-h*, to go]. — *h-hy-h'* (*'h-hou'-b-h-nm-h*), I am going to go traveling. *'h-houb-h*, I moved.
- hou'-d-α-h*, to travel [*hou'-*, to travel; *-d-α*; unexplained; *'h*, to come].
- *h-ɕ-ŋ-t'he 'h-hou'd-α-h gα mɪ(h) 'h-t'ɔhɕeɪ'm*, as I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.
- hou-dei*, to be blind (*hou-*, unexplained; *-dei*). — *ɣ-h-houdei*, I am blind, = *ɣ-h-touegy-h-d-α*.
- houdei-k-h* (*houdei-g-α*, tpl.), a blind man (*houdei*, to be blind; *-k-h*).
- hou-dl* (*hougu'α*, *houdlg-α'*, punct. neg.; *hou-t-da*, curs.; *houdld-α'*, fut.; *hougu'αd-α'*, fut. neg.; *hou*, imp.; *houdlh-h*, proh.; *houdlheidl*, infer.). — to kill [cp. *hou-dl-d-α*, to be sick; *heɪ'm*, to die; *heɪ-m*, to be short of food; *Tewa hē*; 1. to kill. 2. to be sick]. Cp. *bout-houdl*, to fill tr. — *h-α 'h-m 'h-houdl*, did you kill it? *h-α 'h-m həŋ 'h-hougu'α*, didn't you kill him? *h-α həŋ 'h-hougu'αd-α'*, aren't you going to kill him? *gy-h-houdl*, I killed him. *poue 'h-hould-α'*, don't kill him! = *poue 'h-houldlh-h heit b-á-hou*, don't let's kill it! *'ɕim-hou'd-α-dei gy-h-b-ɔ*, I saw the killer, = *d-α'k-h gy-h-b-ɔ*. *m-h-n gy-h-houtd-α*, I am going to kill him right now. *'h-hould-α gα heig-α m-t'ɔp'p'ɕ-α'*, if you kill him, they'll get you. *h-ɕ-ŋ 'h-hougu'αd-α' n-ɕ heig-α həŋ g-α-t'ɔp'p'ɕ-α'*, if you don't kill him, they won't get you. *mɪ(h) houdl*, he pretty near killed him. *n-ɕ 'éi-houdl*, we dpl. excl. killed him.
- hou-dl-*, referring to sickness, in *houdl-d-α*, to be sick; *houdl-gy-h*, *houdl-d-h*, etc. [cp. *heɪ'm*, to die].
- hou-dl*, intensive, in *k'æ-k-ɕ-ŋ-houdl*, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; *k'αhy-oudl*, lung; *k'y-ne-hyoudl*, woodrat, lit. jumper; *m-h-n-p'α-houdl*, lion, lit. upper body furry; *pou-gu-ɕ-ŋ-houdl*, muskrat; *t-ɔ-p'a-houdl*, owl sp., lit. leg downy [cp. *-p'oudl*, intensive].
- houdl-d-α* (*houdl-d-ɕ'm-α'*, punct. neg.; *houdl-d-α'beip*, curs.; *houdl-d-α'ɕ-α'*, fut.; *houdl-d-α'm-ɕ'ɕ-α'*, fut. neg.; *houdl-d-α'm-ɕeɪ'*, imp.; *houdl-d-ɕ'm-ɕeɪ'*, infer.), to be sick [*houdl* as in *houdl-gy-h*, sickness; *d-α*, to be]. — *'h-koudou-hould-α*, I am very sick. *k-ɪ-h-ɪ-h'p'p'ɕ-houdld-α-m-ɕeɪ-dei gy-h-b-ɔ-houd-α'*, I am going to go over to see the man who is (said to be) sick. *k-ɪ-h-ɪ-hy-ɔp 'h-houldld-α-m-ɕeɪ-g-α déi-b-ɔ-houd-α*, I am going to go over to see the tpl. men who are said to be sick.
- hou-dl-d-h* (*inan. III*), shirt, article of clothing, clothes [*hou-dl-*, unexplained; *-d-h*]. Cp. *'α-y-h-houdl-d-h*, buckskin dress, lit. fringe shirt; *t-ɔ-gy-h*, shirt. — *houdld-h gy-h-t-b-ɔ*, I saw the shirt. *houdld-h-heɪ*, naked.
- houdl-d-h*, sickness, in *t'ɕim-houdld-h*, heart disease; etc.



- houdl-dei, adv., soon [hou-dl, unexplained; -dei]. — heigα houdl-dei hi'ḥtα', he is going to die soon. heigα houdl-dei 'h-bḥnmḥ, I am going soon (e. g. in a few days); but 'eḥα' houdldei heigα 'h-bḥnmḥ, I am going soon now (e. g. in a few moments). ḥeḥ houdl-dei tsḥ'ne', he did not come back soon.
- houdl-gyH (inan. I), sickness [cp. houdl-dα, to be sick; -gyH]. Cp. houdl-dH, sickness.
- hou-dl-gyH, postp., amidst [hou-dl-, unexplained; -gyH]. — mḥyḥ-houdlgyH 'h-dei, I was standing in the midst of the women, 'ḥ'-houdlgyH, in the midst of the smoke.
- hou'-kqu'm (an. I; hou'-kqu'-bα, tpl.), coyote, = mα't'quḥtsouhi'ḥ [traveler about: hou'-, to travel; kqu'm to be about, here used as a noun stem]. Cp. hou'-kḥn, traveler.
- hou'-kqu'm, to move about, in p'inhout-hou'kqu'm, to fly about [hou-, to travel; -kqu'm, to be about].
- hou'-kḥn (an. I, hou-p, tpl.), traveler [hou-, to travel]. Cp. hou'-kqu'm, coyote, lit. traveler about. — pḥ'gα hou'kḥn gyḥ-bou, I saw a traveler. ḥḥ'oudei houḥ dèi-bou, I saw several travelers.
- hou-pou-ḥ, to go along making a noise [hou-, to travel; pou-, to sound; 'ḥ, to come]. — 'α'bei k'uep'ḥ 'ḥn-hou-pou-'ḥ, the wagon went past making a noise.
- hou'-sqm-'ḥ'-dα (inan. II; hou'-sqm-'ḥ', dpl.; hou'-sqm-'ḥ'- in comp.), a sunflower sp. with flowers only 1½'' diam. [travel look plant, so called because it turns its gaze: hou'-, to travel; sqm- to look; 'ḥ'dα, stick, plant]. Cp. t'eip-sαe-ḥ'dα, sunflower sp. with large (6'' diam.) flowers.
- hou-t-, to go, travel, in hout-ḥ, to come; p'ih-hout-, referring to flying [cp. hou'-, -hou, to go]. Cp. -t'ou-t, which is perhaps the nominal form of hou-t-.
- hou-t-ḥ, to come, in 'ḥ'-hout-ḥ, distant shower comes [hou-t-, to travel; 'ḥ, to come]. Cp. hou-'ḥ, to come.
- hou'-ḥnt (hou'-ḥḥ'dα, punct. neg.; hou'ḥḥ'dα, curs.; hou'ḥndldα', fut.; hou'ḥndl, imp.; hou'ḥndlheidl, infer.), to travel off apart [hou'-, to travel; ḥnt, to sever]. — kα'gα 'éim-hou'ḥnt, the others traveled off apart. heit béi-hou'ḥndl, let us separate!
- hou-n-, adverbial verb prefix, last. — gyḥ-hou-n-goup, I hit him the last time. kyḥhi'ḥ hi'ḥ hou-n-dei-dei gyḥ-tshē, I asked the last man (standing). kyḥhyoup 'h-hou-n-dei-gα dèi-tshē, I asked the last men (standing).
- hou-n-kḥn (an. I; hou-n-ḥ-gα, tpl.), the last man.
- ḥy'α-n (inan. I; ḥy'α-n- in comp.), trail, road [unexplained]. — gyḥ-t'αn ḥy'αn-gyH, I found it on the road.
- ḥyH, interj. used in calling one's attention.
- ḥyḥ, interj. of scorn.
- ḥy-ḥ, real, see -hiḥ.

## IH

- 'ih (an. II; 'yue, -you-p, tpl.; 'ih- in comp.), 1. child, offspring, son, daughter (cp. bou-dl, son, voc.) (but 'h-'ih-dei, his or their child); dim. postpound; 2. (for 'ih-t̄h̄e), egg; semen [Tewa 'ē' child, dim. postpound]. Cp. syh̄n, child, little one; -t'̄c̄n, dim. — 'ih gyh̄-bou, I saw my child. 'yue d̄ei-bou (app. an. I decl. here), I saw my tpl. children. But syh̄n gyh̄-bou, I saw the child (not my own). syh̄'̄d̄a d̄ei-bou, I saw the children (not my own). t̄ēj̄nēit-tseiou 'ih-t̄seip, the hen laid an egg. t̄ēj̄nēit-tseiou p'̄ēit-'ih-k̄ou, the hens laid eggs. t̄ēj̄nēit-tseiou-'ih, chicken egg (app. \*t̄ēj̄nēit-tseiou-syh̄n would be applied to young chicken). t̄sh̄dl-ih, calf. t̄oudei-'ih, mouse; hej̄-'ih, doll; p'̄h̄t̄α-'ih, twin.
- 'ih-bout-d̄α, to be pregnant [to be child full]. — 'ih-boutd̄α, she is pregnant. '̄ēj̄-'ih-boutd̄α, they d. are pregnant.
- 'ih-bout-m̄h̄ (an. I; 'ih-bout-m̄h̄e-m̄e, tpl.), pregnant woman [cp. 'ih-boutd̄α, to be pregnant].
- 'ih-k'̄α' ( 'ihk'̄α'n̄e', punct. neg.; 'ihk'̄αnm̄e, curs.; 'ihk'̄α'd̄α', fut.; 'ih-k'̄α'n̄e'd̄α', fut. neg.; 'ihk'̄α', imp.; 'ihk'̄α'heidl, infer.), to fuss over [unexplained]. — '̄ēj̄n-'ihk'̄α', they d. fussed over it (inf. distinguished between quarreling over and fussing over). k'̄indeidl b̄ei-t̄sēj̄h̄j̄h̄-'ihk'̄αnm̄e, yesterday we were fussing over the dog. k'̄indeidl h̄c̄n b̄ei-t̄sēj̄h̄j̄h̄-'ihk'̄α'n̄e'd̄α', yesterday we did not fuss over the dog. h̄c̄n b̄ei-t̄sēj̄h̄j̄h̄-'ihk'̄α'n̄e'd̄α', we shall not fuss over the dog. poue b̄ei-t̄sēj̄h̄j̄h̄-'ihk'̄α'd̄α', don't ye (tpl.) fuss over the dog! b̄ei-t̄sēj̄h̄j̄h̄-'ihk'̄α', ye tpl. fuss over the dog!
- 'ih-k'̄α'e (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), womb [child peeling, child bag].
- 'i(h)'oūp (an. II; 'i(h)'oūp-d̄α, tpl.; 'i(h)'oūp- in comp.), maggot [possibly 'ih, child 'ou-p, unexplained]. — m̄c̄ 'i(h)'oūp '̄ēj̄m-zh̄ngoūp' (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots (a Kiowa expression).
- 'ih-p̄ā'-gyh̄ (an. I; 'ih-p̄ā'-ḡā't, tpl.; 'ih-p̄ā'-gyh̄- in comp.), (newborn) baby [fresh baby]. Cp. 'ei-p̄ā'gyh̄, roasting-ear of corn.
- 'ih-t̄ā'-m̄e (an. I; 'ih-t̄ā'-m̄h̄e-m̄e, tpl.), midwife ['ih, child; -t̄ā', unexplained; -m̄h̄, woman].
- 'Iht̄h-kin (an. II; 'Iht̄h-ḡα, tpl.), Ute man.
- 'ih-t̄h̄e (an. II; 'ih-t̄h̄e-m̄e, tpl.; 'ih-t̄h̄e- in comp.), egg; (in tpl.) semen [white child]. — 'ih-t̄h̄em̄e d̄ei-bou, 1. I saw the tpl. eggs; 2. I saw the semen.
- 'ih-t̄h̄e-k'̄α'e (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), eggshell.
- 'ih-t'̄h̄ (an. I; 'ih-t'̄ei, tpl.), daughter [woman child]. Cp. 'iht'̄h̄-t'̄c̄n, brother's daughter. — '̄h̄-'iht'̄h̄-dei, somebody's daughter. 'oueidei 'iht'̄h̄, his daughter. 'oueidei 'iht'̄ei, his tpl. daughters.
- 'ih-t'̄h̄-t'̄c̄n (app. an. I), brother's daughter [little woman child: -t'̄c̄n, dim.]. Cp. 'ih-t'̄c̄n, brother's son.

'ih-t'çn (app. an. I), brother's son [little son: -t'çn, dim.]. Cp.  
 'ih-t'h'-t'çn, brother's daughter.  
 'ih-tseip, to give birth to a child [tsei-p, to lay s. o.]. — 'ih-  
 tsoupdα', she is going to have a baby.

## ih

'ih-, dem. stem, in 'ih-hα', right here, now, etc.; also used as postp.  
 [cp. 'ei-, dem. stem].

-'ih, postp., at ['ih-, dem. stem used as postp.]. — pndl-t'he(-'ih)  
 hej'm, he died in the bed here. 'h-heibh 'α'gα 'eidlkih tou'e  
 tα'dei-'ih, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'h-  
 heibh 'α'gα kyhpt'α'dα tou'e tα'-dei-'ih, I went in to where the  
 old men were staying inside. 'α'gα 'hñ 'çim-kα'tαdα-'ih, a  
 swimming place. 'α'gα tou'e dei-dei-'ih 'h-he.ibeifa', I am going  
 to enter where he is standing inside.

'i(h)-hα', adv., 1. right here; 2. now ['ih-, dem.; -hα']. — 1. sat  
 'i(h)hα' sat 'h-tshñ, this is the first time that I have been up here.  
 'i(h)hα' 'hñ 'çim-kα'tαdα, they swim right here; cp. 'ouhyα' (or  
 'ougαt'α') 'hñ 'çim-kα'tαdα, they swim way over there. 'ihhα'  
 'h'gyh, he was sitting right here; cp. 'çihα' 'h'gyh, he was sitting  
 here. 'çihα'dei phe 'ihhα' 'h-tα'tα', I am going to stay right here  
 this summer. 2. 'i(h)hα gyh-t-peiddou', I am thinking about it  
 right now.

'i(h)hα'-dei ('i(h)hα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one, here  
 ['i(h)hα', here; -dei]. — 'i(h)hα'dei tou'e 'h-kihdl, I live in this  
 room.

'i(h)-dei ('i(h)-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv. this, here ['i(h)-, dem.  
 stem; -dei]. — 'i(h)dei tou gyh-bou, I saw this house; stated  
 by the informant to mean the same as 'çidei tou gyh-bou. 'i(h)dei  
 hej'm, this part right here (of the tree) is dead. 'i(h)dei kyhhi'ih,  
 this man right here. 'i(h)gα kyhhyou, these tpl. men. 'oueidei  
 gα 'ihdei gα 'çidei, that one, and this one here, and this one.  
 'ihdei dα, this is the one right here.

## k

kα', mother, voc. Mr. Smoky commented: Young children prolong  
 the word, older children cut it short. Cp. tsα, mother; kα'kα'e,  
 my or our mother; tα', father, voc.

kα', tpl. others, recorded only with following 'hdl or tshdl: occurring  
 in kα' 'hdl, the others; kα' tshdl, the others. Cp. kα'-dei, other.  
 kα'-α (an. II; kα'-α'-gα, tpl.), a kind of spear having feathers along  
 the edge. Cp. Kα'α'-pih-t'çn, prsn.

Kα'α'-pih-t'çn, prsn.; cp. Mooney, p. 408. [said to mean "he speared  
 with kα'α: -t'çn, app. dim.].

- kα-dl (an. II; kα-t-dα, tpl.; kα-dl- in comp.); 1. buffalo; 2. cow, cattle [Tewa kə'p'ə-η, buffalo]. Cp. kαdl-hiη, buffalo; 'α'γαριη, buffalo, tsej-bou, cow, cattle. — kαdl gyη-bou, I saw buffalo (app. ε and also coll.). kαtα dēi-bou, I saw a bunch of cattle. 'α'γαριη 'εi-kαdl-guαnmη, the buffalo hooked me.
- kα-dl, hortative or emphatic particle [cp. kαn-, hortative verb prefix]. Also in 'α'-kαdl, particle. — kαdl 'εi-'α' 'αdlhα'gyη, give me some money! kαdl syαndeī 'εi-'α', give me a little! kαdl t'η'bα't, give me some tobacco! kαdl t'ou, I want some water. hα kαdl 'ηdl, do you want some more? hα kαdl 'ηdl t'ou, do you want some more water? hα kαdl t'ou, do you want some water? hα'nei, no (ans.). kαdl bη-guαdl, let us owe him! kαdl 'ηdl syη'dα dα'fα, (the woman has borne five children) and is going to have some more. hαn kαdl 'εim-boumα'heidl, they did not see anybody. hαn kαdl kηnyη 'εim-kα'dα'heidl, they never afterward met each other. hαn kαdl hη'gin gyη-boumα, I never used to see him.
- kαdl-hiη (an. II; kαdl-hyυ-e, tpl.), buffalo [real buffalo, in contradistinction to cattle: kαdl, buffalo; -hiη, real].
- kαdl-k'α-dα (kαdl-k'α, dpl.), buffalo robe (w. -k'α cp. k'αe, skin).
- kαdl-sej-m-'η-k'yη'dlei (an. II; kαdl-sej-m-'η-k'yη'dlou-p, tpl.), tadpole [kαdl-sej-m-'α-, unexplained; app. k'yη'dlei, to be wet]. Cp. k'α'dlei-k'yη'dlei, frog sp.
- kαdl-zeip, cow milk [cattle milk]. — (kαdl-) zeip gyη-t'ouδα', I am going to drink some milk.
- k'α'e in mαn-k'α'e-γα, wrist; 'αn-k'α'e, ankle.
- Kαe-kαtα-kη (an. II; Kαe-kαtα-γα, tpl.), Kiowa Arikaree man; cp. Mooney, p. 410.
- Kαe-kη (an. I; Kαe-kηη'hyou, Kαe-guα, tpl.; Kαe- in comp.), Kiowa man (kαe-, unexplained; -kη, man).
- Kαe-kou, "Kiowa mountains," mountains in Montana region; see Mooney, p. 153.
- Kαe-mη (an. I; Kαe-mηe-mα, Kαegua, tpl.), Kiowa woman.
- kαe-sej-'η-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; kαe-sej-'η, dpl.), box-elder tree [Kiowa smelling tree].
- kαe-touziη, to talk Kiowa [touziη, to talk]. — yη-kαe-touziηmη, I talk Kiowa.
- kαp'k'ou-'αm-dou', to make a shadow. — gyηt-kαp'k'ou-'αm-dou', I am making a shadow.
- kαp-k'ou-gyη (inan. III), shadow, shade [kα-p-, unexplained; k'ou-, to be dark]. — 'εidei kαp-k'ougyη 'fou'out (or gyη-fou'out), it is cool here in the shade. nα kαp-k'ougyη, my shadow. kαp-k'ougyη gyηt-bou, I saw the shadow.
- kα-t (k'α'dα, punct. neg.; kαtα, curs.; kαlldα, fut.; kα'dα'dα, fut. neg.; kαdl, imp.), to cross. — gyη-p'α-kαt, I crossed the river,

= p̄α' gyh-kαt. hαn gyh-kā'dα', I did not cross it. minn gyh-kαtdα, I am about to cross it. gyh-kαddα', I shall cross it. hαn gyh-kā'dā'dα', I shall not cross it. 'h-kαdl, cross it! b̄h-kαdl, let us cross it!

kα-t-sej, nine (also in an old Kiowa count) [kα-t-, unexplained, ср. possibly kα'-k'ih, ten; -sej as in ynt-sej, eight]. — kαtsej k̄ȳh'hyoup, nine men; kαtsej she, nine years.

kαtsej-k'ih, ninety.

kαtsej-n, nine by nine.

kαtsej-dou, in nine places.

kαtsej-t'ih, nineteen.

kα-t̄h̄t̄gyh (inan. III), crotch = zhd̄l-t̄h̄t̄gyh [kα-, unexplained; -t̄h̄t̄gyh, between].

kā'-, referring to swimming, going as boat, in kā'-'h'dα, paddle; kā'-bout, canoe; kā'-t̄α'e, to swim; kā'-zei . . ., to swim [Tewa kō', to bathe, kō'-fé, boat, bridge, footlog].

kā'-'h'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; kā'-'h', dpl.), paddle, = kā'-bout-'h'-dα.

kā'-bout (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), canoe, boat [kā'- referring to swimming, going as boat; -bou-t, unexplained]. — kā'-bout 'αe, lots of canoes.

kā'-bout-h'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; kā'-bout-h', dpl.), paddle, = kā'-'h'-dα.

kā'-dā'-t̄α-m (an. II; kā'-dā'-t̄α-bα, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [unexplained].

kā'-dei (kā'-gα, tpl.), pron., other [kā'- occurs without postfix as kα', tpl. others (followed by 'hd̄l or t̄sh̄dl); -dei]. Ср. k̄ȳα-dei, other. — kā'-gα, the other fellows.

kā'-dou-k'ih, one hundred [kā'- as in kā'-k'ih, ten; app. dou, postp.; -k'ih, tens]. Ср. kā'-k'ih-dou, in ten places]. kā'-douk'ih-n was given as meaning "ten by ten." — kā'-douk'ih t'αe p̄h'gα, one hundred and one, lit. one beyond a hundred.

kā'-douk'ih-n, ten by ten, as ten.

-kā'-gα, postp., through [-kā'- as in kā'-gyh, abreast; -gα]. — tsht̄-kā'gα éi-t'αt̄gα, he shot me through the door.

kā'-gyh, adv., abreast [kā'- as in -kā'-gα, postp., through; -gyh].

Ср. nīnīn, two abreast. k̄ȳh'hyoup 'h-kā'gyh-tsh̄dei, the men are marching two abreast.

kā'-kα-'e, my or our mother. Ср. tsα, mother; kα', mother, voc.; 'h-kā'-kα, your (spl.) mother; tα-dl, father; t̄α'-tα-'e, my or our father. — n̄ k̄ k̄α'kα' 'éi-dα, it is my mother, = n̄ tsα 'éi-dα. n̄ k̄ k̄α'kα' dα-dα, it is our mother, = n̄ tsα dα-dα.

kā'-k'ih, ten; so also in an old Kiowa count [kā'-, unexplained; -k'ih, ten, -ty, forming the tens]. Ср. kā'- dou-k'ih, one hundred. —

kā'-k'ih k̄ȳh'hyoup, ten men. kā'-k'ih she, ten years.

kā'-k'yh-n-dei, the tenth.

kā'-k'ih-dou, in ten places.

kā't-eit, wide [kā't-, as in kā't-syɔŋ, narrow; w. -'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. — p̄α'-kā't-eit, a wide river (wide in one place); but p̄α'-k'ou-'eidl, a wide river (wide all the way along, a large river). 'iɥdei kā't-eit, it (the river) is wide right here.

kā't-syɔŋ, narrow [kā't- as in kā't-eit, to be wide; syɔŋ, a little]. — p̄α'-kā'tsyɔŋ, a narrow river. 'iɥdei kā't-syɔŋ, it is narrow here.

kā'f̄α-'ɔmdα, to swim [cp. \*kā'f̄α-'ɔ'mej, to make swim]. — gyh-kā'f̄α-'ɔmdα, it is a swimming place.

kā'f̄α-'ɔ'mej, to make swim, with refl. to swim [cp. kā'-f̄α-'e, to swim.] — dei-kā'f̄α-'ɔmdα', I am going to swim. gyh-kā'f̄α-'ɔ'mej, I made it swim (e. g. plaything on water).

kā'-f̄α-'e (kā'f̄α'gu'α, punct. neg.; kā'f̄αt̄dα, curs.; kā'f̄α'dα', fut.; kā'f̄α'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; kā'f̄α, imp.), to make swim, with refl. to swim [app. kā'- as in kā'-bout, canoe; app. f̄α', to go about; -ei, causative]. Cp. kā'f̄α-'ɔmdα, to swim; kā'f̄α-'ɔ'mej, to make swim; kā'-zei . . ., to swim. — k'ih̄deidl d̄ei-kā'f̄α'e, I swam yesterday. hɔŋ d̄ei-kā'f̄α'gu'α, I did not swim. d̄ei-bou-kā'f̄αt̄dα, I swim all the time. d̄ei-kā'f̄α'dα', I shall swim. hɔŋ d̄ei-kā'f̄α'gu'αdα', I shall swim. b̄ei-kā'f̄α', swim! poue b̄ei-kā'dα', don't swim! b̄ei-kā'f̄α', let us swim! 'i(h̄)hɔ' 'h̄m 'ɛim-kā'-f̄αt̄dα, they swim right here. 'ouhyα' (or 'ougat'α') 'h̄m 'ɛim-kā'-f̄αt̄dα, they swim way over there. p̄α'gyh b̄ei-kā'f̄α, take a bath in the creek! 'oueikihtoudl-tsou d̄ei-kā'f̄α'dα', I am going to swim like a duck.

kā'-zei . . . (kā'-zeim̄, curs.), to swim [kā'- as in kā'-bout, canoe; -zei . . ., unexplained]. Cp. kā'-f̄α-'e, to swim; etc. — 'α'p̄ih̄dα t'ou-t'neh̄iɥ '̄ei-kā'zeim̄, the fishes are swimming at the top of the water.

kɔ (an. II; kɔ'gα, tpl.), wild goose sp. [Tewa k(̄)g-i, Canada goose].

Cp. kɔ'-koudl, squash, lit. "goose" neck; kɔ'-iɥɛ, "white goose." kɔ' (kɔ'mɔ', punct. neg.; kɔ'mɔ, curs.; kɔ'dα', fut.; kɔ'mɔ'dα', fut. neg.; kɔ', imp.), to grease, smear. Cp. kɔ'-dα, to be greased. Also in k̄αdlsei-kɔ', to glue; etc. — gyh-kɔ', I greased it (the wagon). gyh-k̄αdlsei-kɔ', I glued it, smeared sticking material on it. gyh-bou-kɔ'mɔ, I smear it all the time. gyh-kɔ'dα', I shall smear it. 'h̄-kɔ', you grease it!

\*kɔ-m (kɔ'mɔ, curs.), to want. Cp. 'ɔŋ-dα, t'ɛin-dα, to want. — 'ɔŋgαdouyeidei b̄h̄t-kɔ'mɔ, you want too much.

-kɔ-m-, to point, in -kɔm-dou', to point; mɔŋ-kɔm, index finger.

-kɔm-dou', to point, in mɔŋ-kɔm-dou', to point; mɔŋsα-kɔmdou', to point with the thumb; etc. [-kɔ-m-, to point; dou'].

kɔm-yā'-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; kɔm-yα', dpl.), notch (in butt of arrow) [unexplained; w. kɔ-m- cp. possibly k̄m-α, to play arrow-throwing game; -gα].

- kə-n, to be many. Cp. 'æe, to be many. — mǝ'sǝ'gǝ déi-bou nǝ gyh-kən, I saw ravens and many of them.
- kǝ'-n (kǝ'nǝ', punct. neg.; kənmǝ, curs.; kǝ'ndǝ', fut.; kǝ'nǝ'dǝ', fut. neg.), to bring [Tewa kǝ-n, to bring]. Cp. bǝ', to bring; hǝ', to bring. — gyh-kǝ'n, I brought it. hǝn gyh-kǝ'nǝ', I did not bring it. gyh-bou-kənmǝ, I bring it all the time. gyh-kǝ'ndǝ', I shall bring it. hǝn gyh-kǝ'nǝ'dǝ', I shall not bring it. But 'h-bǝ', bring it here, hand it here! (the imp. of bǝ' is app. substituted for the imp. of kǝ'n). t'ou gyh-kǝ'n, I fetched water. But t'ou 'h-bǝ', fetch water! tsou gyh-kǝ'n, I brought you a stone. tsou 'éi-kǝ'n, he brought me a stone.
- kə-n-, hortative verb prefix, used with third person in the examples obtained [cp. possibly kǝdl, particle]. — kən-hei'm, let him die! kən-'h, let him come. 'éi-kən-'h, let them d. come! gyh-kən-'ǝmgyh, let it happen!
- kə-n in sei-kən, green scum.
- kǝ'-n, in p'ou-kǝ'n, venter of wind [cp. p'ou- in p'ou-t'ǝtǝ, to vent wind].
- kǝ'dǝ- in kǝ'dǝ-'ǝ, to sell; kǝ'dǝ-hǝ'gyh, to buy [cp. Tewa kú-mh, to buy].
- kǝ'dǝ-'ǝ, to sell [p'ǝ, to give]. — tsei gyh-kǝ'dǝ-'ǝ'dǝ', I am going to sell the horse.
- kǝ'dǝ-hǝ'gyh, to buy [hǝ'gyh, to get]. — tsei gyh-kǝ'dǝ-hǝ'dǝ', I am going to buy a horse.
- kǝm-ǝ, to play arrow-throwing game [w.kǝ-m- cp. possibly kǝmyǝ'-gǝ notch (in arrow); 'ǝ, to play]. — déi-kǝm-'ǝ'dǝ', I am going to throw arrows.
- kǝm-ǝ'-gyh (inan. III), arrow-throwing game.
- kǝ'-tǝ (an. II; kǝ'-tǝ-mǝ, tpl.), white goose [kǝ, wild goose sp.].
- kih-dl (kingǝ', punct. neg.), to live, dwell. Cp. -kihdl, dweller. — oueigǝ 'h-kihdl-dei-'éi 'h-yh-t-bh'ǝ', I am going to live with those people.
- kih-dl, dweller, in t'h'-kihdl, prairie-chicken [kih-dl, to live].
- Kih-guǝdl-dǝ'-dei-kih (an. I; Kih-guǝdl-dǝ'-gǝ, tpl.), Indian (man) "red meat man," here referring to skin color: kih, meat; guǝdl-dǝ, to be red; -dei; -kih].
- kih (inan. I<sup>a</sup> kih- in comp.), meat, flesh. — kih gyh-bou, I saw the piece of meat. nǝ kih, my flesh.
- kih- (occurring in the material only with postp.), chest (anat.) [cp. possibly kih, flesh]. Cp. zeip, female breast; bou-t-doukyh, in the belly; 'h'-kih-douǝ't, heart of wood. — nǝ kih-dougyh, in my chest.
- kih- in kyh-hi'h, highest; kih-t'ǝ'-hi'h, very; kyh-hh'dei, highest.
- kih-dei in feidl-kih-dei-(tsou), backward, on head [feidl-, rump; -kih-, unexplained; -dei].
- ki(h)-sǝ'-dǝ, kettle [meat boiler; w. sǝ- cp. sǝn-tsei, to put to boil].

-kiH-t- in beidl-kiHt-gyH, screech-owl.

kiH-t'ǎ'-hi'ḥ, adv., very [kiH-, app. as in kyḥ'e-hḥ'-dei, highest; t'ǎ'-hi'ḥ, very far]. — 'ḥm kiHt'ǎ'hi'ḥ ḡḥn-guα, you are very wise.

\*kiH-t'ḥ' (\*kiH-t'ḥ'mα', punct. neg.; kiH-t'ḥ'mα'fα', fut. neg.), to be afraid [kiH-, unexplained; -t'ḥ']. — hḥyḥ'-dou tsḥnfα' nα hαn hḥyḥ' ḡḥ-tshḡgǎ'dα' (or 'ḥ-kiH-t'ḥ'mα'fα'), if he comes, I shall not be afraid.

kiH-tsoue (inan. I), broth [meat soup]. Cp. kαn-tsoue, tomato soup.

— kiHtsoue gyḥ'-foudlǎ'bḥ-'ǎ'neḥ, I took a taste of broth.

kiḥ-, in kiḥ-hiHt-, in single file; kiḥ-niḥ, to be long.

kiḥ-dei- in kiḥ-dei-'αmgyH, kiḥ-dei-dα, to menstruate [unexplained].

kiḥ-dei-'αmgyH, to menstruate.

kiḥ-dei-dα, to menstruate. — kiḥdei-dα, she has menstruation.

kiḥ-hiH-t-, verb prefix, in single file; one by one, two by two, etc.

[cp. -kiḥ-hiHt in t'αp-kiḥ-hiHt, to ferry across; and possibly kiḥ-niḥ, long, tall]. Cp. kǎ'gyH-, abreast. — kyḥḥyḥouḥ 'ḥ-kiḥhiHt-tsḥ'dei, the men are marching in single file. kyḥḥyḥouḥ niḥnyḥ 'ḥ-kiḥhiHt-tsḥ'dei, the men are marching two abreast. pḥ'nyḥ 'ḥ-ki(ḥ)hiHt-t'eipdα, they are coming out one by one.

-kiḥ-hiHt in t'αp-kiḥhiHt, to ferry across. Cp. t'αp-hiHt, to cross (water); kiḥ-hiHt-, in single file, etc.

kiḥ-niḥ (kyḥ-e, kyḥ-e-mα, kiḥ-nyou-p, kiḥ-nou-p, tpl.), long, tall [cp. kiḥ-hiHt-, in single file]. Cp. 'αntsḥ'-kiḥniḥ, to be a great walker; etc. — 'ḥ'-kyḥemα déi-bḡ, I saw the long stick. 'ḥ'-kiḥniḥ nḡjn-bḡ, I saw d. long sticks. 'ḥ'-kiḥniḥ gyḥ-bḡ, I saw tpl. long sticks. nα-'αdl-kiḥniḥ, I have long hair. tsḡiḥiḥ-kyḥe gyḥ-bḡ, I saw a long dog. tsḡiḥiḥ-kiḥnyḥouḥ déi-bḡ, I saw long dogs.

kou- in kou-bḥ, app. to enter.

-kou- in fǎ'-kou-dα, to be deaf [cp. possibly kou-t, to be hard].

-kou in bèi-kou, go ahead!

kou-bḥ, app., enter [cp. kou-bei, captive]. — pouḥl tḥ'-gyH 'ḡi-koubḥ, a bug has gotten into my eye.

kou-bei (an. I; koubou-p, tpl.), captive [cp. koubḥ, to enter].

kou-dou-, verb prefix, very, very much, very many, pretty [w. kou- cp. possibly kou-t, hard; w. -dou- cp. possibly -dou-e-, too much, or -dou, postp., with, as]. — koudou-'eitdei-dou ḡḥn-guαt, I wrote to him many times. 'ḥ-koudou-houdl-dα, I am pretty sick. 'ḥ-koudou-dḡmgyH-dα, I am pretty tired. gyḥ-koudou-zḥdlbei, that is awful. pḥḥiḥ ḡḥ-koudou-k'ouḥ-'αmgyH, I am going to be suffering. kiḥkαmbα gyḥ-koudou-heim-'αmdeifα', the people are going to be hard up.

kou-dl-ou (an. II; kou-dl-ou-gα, tpl.), a small sized dog such as the Kiowa used to have, = tsḥdou.



- kou-'e (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), pus [unexplained]. — kou'e déi-bou, I saw the pus. kou'e 'éi-dα, there is pus.
- kou'e-dα, to be mattery [dα]. Cp. sou-kou'e-dα, to have clap. — 'α'p'η 'éi-kou'e-dα, my boil is mattery.
- kou-kou-bα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; kou-kou'-m, dpl.; kou-kou'-m- in comp.), wild gourd fruit [possibly fr. Eng. cucumber]. Cp. t'α'gα, gourd rattle.
- kou-kou'm-goup (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), wild gourd plant.
- kouβ-gα', several do not lie; see kuαdl.
- kou-t (kou-t-gα, tpl.), hard; strong; expensive [Tewa kē', to be hard, be strong]. — tsou-kout, a hard rock. tsou-kout gyη-bou, I saw a hard stone. hη'oudei tsou-kout gyη-t-bou, I saw several hard stones. kyηhi'η kout, the man is strong. kyηhyoup 'η-kout, the men are strong. 'éi-kout, it (the wood) is hard. 'éigα 'η'dα koutdei déi-'αmdα', I am going to harden this stick. 'η'-kout déi-bou, I saw a hard stick. kyηhyoup 'η-koutgα dèi-bou, I saw strong men. tsou gyη-kout, they are hard stones. gyη-kout, it is (too) expensive.
- kou-t-dei-'α'kα, to have hard times [kou-t, hard, expensive; -dei; -'α-', unexplained; kα, to lie]. — kunκmbα kouβdei'α'-kα, the people are having hard times. kunκmbα kouβdei'α'-tsouη', the people are going to have hard times.
- kou-t-pη'egα, to wrestle [to strong act, strong fight]. — dèi-kouβpη'egoup, I am going to wrestle.
- kou-t-pη'eguyη-kīn (an. II; kou-t-pη'eguyη-gα, tpl.), wrestler. — kouβpη'eguyη-kīn 'η-dα, I am a professional wrestler.
- kou-m (an. I; kou-bα, tpl.), friend. Cp. 'η-koum, your (spl.) friend; tsη'η-dei, friend. — koum gyη-bou, I saw a friend. nα kouβα, my friends. 'oueidei koum, that fellow's friend.
- kou'-m, to be about, in 'αn-kou'm, to buzz; hou'-kou'm, coyote, traveler about; p'α'-kou'm, to stand; p'inhout-hou'kou'm, to fly about.
- koum-'α, to play shinny [koum-, unexplained; 'α, to play].
- koum-'α-guyη (inan. III), shinny game.
- koum-'α'kīn (an. I; koum-'α'-gα, tpl.), shinny player.
- koum-'α'-t'ouε (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; koum-'α'-t'ou, dpl.), shinny stick [t'ou-ε, stick].
- kuα, -ku'α, hitter, in dα'ηdl-kuα, bird sp., lit. bucket hitter; dαm-ku'α, digging-stick, lit. earth-pecker; hα'-fα'-kuα, iron nail, lit. iron blow hitter [goup, to hit].
- kuα-n, thrown away thing [cp. guα-n, to throw away, dance]. Cp. kuαn-guyη, dance. — kuαn gyη-bou, I saw the thrown away thing.
- kuα'-n (kuα'ndα', fut.), to mix, stir. Cp. 'ei-kuα'n, mush. — gyη-t-kuα'n, I mixed it. gyη-t-kuα'ndα', I shall mix it.

kuαn-'eidl, a big dance, fiesta ['eidl, large].

kuα-n-gyH (inan. III), dance [gyα-n, to dance]. Cp. kuαn, thrown away thing. — kuαngyH gyH-t-bqy, I saw the dance.

kuαn-kin (an. II; kuαn-dα, tpl.), dancing man.

kuαn-mḡ (an. II; kuαn-mḡe-mε, tpl.), dancing woman.

kuα-sei-t (kuα-sei-t-dα, tpl.), bob-tailed. Cp. bousejn-kuαseit, bird sp., lit. bob-tailed buzzard. — kuαseit, he is bobtailed.

kuα-t, 1. marked, painted; 2. as noun (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), marking, painting, picture, writing instrument, pen, pencil, writing table [gyα-t, to mark, paint]. Cp. k'α'-kuαt-ḡ'dα, mulberry tree; kuαt-dα, to be marked; sei-t-kuαt, raccoon; foue-kuαt, spotted; tqy-kuαt, book; hε'-tqy-kuαt, telegraph, typewriter. — 1. fḡou-kuαt gyH-bqy, I saw a painted rock. 2. kuαt gyH-bqy, I saw one picture. kuαt gyH-t-bqy, I saw the tpl. pictures. 'ei dei Dα'kyH kuαt gyH-dα, this is God's (preaching) book (words quoted from a Kiowa hymn).

kuα-t (kuαtγα, punct. neg.; kuαlldα', fut.; kuαtγā'dα', fut. neg.) to owe. Cp. k'α'-dou', to owe. — 'oueidei-'ei 'ei-kuαt, I owe that fellow. 'oueidei-'ei hεn 'ei-kuαtdα, I do not owe that fellow. 'oueidei nε-'eiḡ 'h-kuαt, that fellow owes me. 'oueidei nε-'eiḡ hεn kαdl 'h-kuαtdα, that fellow does not owe me. k'yḡhḡgα 'oueidei-'ei 'ei-kuαlldα', tomorrow that fellow will be owing me. k'yḡhḡgα 'oueidei-'ei hεn 'ei-kuαtγā'dα', tomorrow that fellow will not be owing me.

-kuα-t- in boudl-kuαt-gyH, scurf, filth.

kuαt-ḡ-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; kuαt-ḡ', dpl.), 1. pen, pencil; 2. writing table [writing wood]. Cp. pḡḡ-'ḡ'dα, eating table.

kuαt-dα, to be marked, be painted [dα]. — kuαt-dα, it is marked. kuαt-hej dα, it is not marked. gyH-kuαt-dā'fα', it is going to be painted.

kuαt-hε'foudlp'ḡ-gα (inan. II; kuαt-hε'foudlp'ḡ, dpl.), school bell [marking neck hung metal].

kuα-tou (an. II; kuα-tou-gα, kuα-tou-bα, tpl.), bird. Cp. kuαtou-hḡ, eagle; tsej-kuαtou, blackbird sp.; feinej, bird.

kuαtou-hḡ (an. II; kuαtou-hyḡ-e, tpl.), eagle [real bird, right bird].

kuαtouhḡ-'ḡ-gā-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; kuαtouhḡ-'ḡ', dpl.), eagle feather.

kuαt-outk'αe (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), bookcase, =kuαt-sā-gα. Also tqykuαt-outk'αe.

kuαtou-tou (inan. I), bird cage [bird house]. Ct. kuαtou-tousqy'n, bird nest.

kuαtou-tousqy'n (inan. III), bird nest. Ct. kuαtou-tou, bird cage.

kuαt-sā-gα, bookcase, =kuαt-outk'αe [sα, to put several in].

kuαt-tou (inan. I), schoolhouse [writing house].

kuαt-t'ou, ink [marking water].

ku-e' (an. II; ku-ei-gyα, tpl.), wolf [Tewa xḡ'yó, wolf]. Said to be the most general term for wolf, including black wolf, gray wolf,

coyote, etc. Cp. кун-ћңе, gray wolf; мǎ't'qutsqu'hí'ң, hou'kou'm, coyote.

куе'-'ин (ан. II; куе'-'yu-e, tpl.), wolf-cub.

куе'-к'qu-гун (ан. II; куе'-к'qu-gǎ'-t, tpl.), black wolf.

Кие'-рн'гǎ'e, prsn., Lonewolf; cp. Mooney, p. 404 [куе', wolf; рн'гǎ'e, lone: рн'гǎ, one; -ei].

куе'syңн, "little wolf," a descriptive term applied to the coyote by one of the informants. Cp. мǎ't'qutsqu'hí'ң, hou'kou'm, coyote.

куе'-ћңе (ан. II; куе'-ћңе-мǎ, tpl.), white wolf.

куе'-zqu (ан. II; куе'-zqu-гǎ, tpl.), canine tooth [wolf tooth].

куǎ-dei (куǎ-гǎ, tpl.), pron., other [куǎ-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. кǎ'-dei, other; кǎ', tpl. others. — куǎdei tou'e, in the other room.

кун-, wolf, in кун-ћңе, gray wolf.

кун-е-, prebound form referring to fighting, enemy, Comanche; scalplock, vertex [cp. куне-дǎ, to fight].

куне-'ǎdguǎdl (ан. II; куне-'ǎdguǎt-дǎ, tpl.), woodpecker sp. (?) [кун-е-, said to refer to vertex, cp. куне-рǎ'-дǎ, scalplock]. Cp. 'ǎdguǎdl, woodpecker sp., lit. red head.

куне-дǎ (ан. I; куне-дǎ'-гǎ, tpl.), enemy [cp. куне-ќин, enemy; etc.]. — нǎ кунедǎ гуң-bqu, I saw my (personal) enemy.

куне-дǎ, to fight [cp. мǎ-'ин-кун'e, to have cramps, куне-рн'егǎ, to fight]. — 'ejm-кунедǎ, they are fighting.

кунедǎ'-бн, to go to fight. Cp. куне-дǎ'-ќин, warrior. — 'н-кун'едǎ'-бн'ǎ', I am going to go to war.

кунедǎ'-ќин (ан. I; куне-дǎ'-гǎ, tpl.), warrior [куне-дǎ, to fight].

куне-гун (inan. III), war [cp. куне-рн'егǎ, to fight; etc.].

куне-ќин (ан. II; куне-гуǎ, tpl.), 1. enemy (man); 2. Куне-ќин, Comanche (man). In very early times the Comanches were enemies of the Kiowa; hence the name. Cp. куне-дǎ, enemy; etc. — Куне-'ej, among the Comanches.

куне-рн'егǎ, to fight, war [cp. куне-гун, war; etc.]. Ct. рн'егǎ, to fight (an ordinary fist fight, e. g.). — heigǎ 'ejm-куне-рн'егoup, they are going to fight.

Куне-рǎн-ќин (ан. II; Куне-рǎ'dǎ, tpl.), Chinaman, = Тнн-рǎн-ќин [scalplock man]. Cp. куне-рǎ'dǎ, scalplock.

куне-рǎ'dǎ (inan. II; куне-рǎн, dpl.), scalplock [куне-, referring to war; -рǎн, referring to the braid]. Cp. куне-'ǎdguǎdl, woodpecker sp., in which куне- is said to refer to the vertex.

куне-sǎ'-dei (ан. II; куне-sǎ'dou-p, tpl.), mourning dove [said to sound like "enemy worker"]. Cp. ǎk'ǎe-кунесǎ'dei, domestic pigeon.

кун'-boudl-ин (ан. II; кун'-boudl-yu-e, tpl.), domestic sheep. кун'-boudl-, unexplained; -'ин, dim.]

кун'бодлин-һә'тһ'деи-'eidl, sheep ranch [sheep wire fenced place large].

кун'бодлин-р'ә'-гун (inan. III), wool [sheep fur].

кун'бодлин-р'ә'-егә, to take care of [кун'бодлин'- as in кун'бодлин'-дә, to take care of; р'ә'-егә]. — гун-кун'бодлин'-р'ә'-егә, I cared for him. 'һ-кун'бодлин'-р'ә'-егә, take care of him!

кун'бодлин'-дә (кун'бодлин'-дә'гу'ә, punct. neg.; кун'бодлин'-дә', imp.), to take care of [cp. кун'бодлин'-р'ә'-егә, to take care of]. — гун-кун'бодлин'-дә, I am taking care of him. һә гун-кун'бодлин'-дә'гу'ә, I am not taking care of him. 'һ-кун'бодлин'-дә', you take good care of him!

кун'бодлин'-дәи, to be highest [w. кун'бодлин'-дәи- cp. кун'бодлин'-дәи-һәи, very; -һәи- unexplained, cp. possibly һәи, to stand up; -дәи]. — к'ә'гун 'һ-кун'бодлин'-дәи, your name is highest.

-кун'бодлин'-гун in бодлин-кун'бодлин, to be bloated.

кун'бодлин, see кун'бодлин, long.

## К

кә (defective verb; кә'гә', tsougә', stat. neg.; tsouyH, curs.; tsoufә', fut.; кә'гә'дә', tsougә'fә', fut. neg.; tsoudei, imp.), one lies. Tpls. correspondent is кәдл. [Cp. кәдл, several lie; көу-р, to lay several; Tewa кө, one lies, кә'у, to put; and for tsou-гә' cp. тәи-р, to lay one]. Cp. дәи-кә, to lie asleep; 'һ-оудл-кә, whore; мә', to lie down. — р'ә'-гә тәи кә, one horse is lying; yH тәи 'дәи-кә, two horses are lying; but һә'оудеи тәи'гә 'дәи-кәдл, tpl. horses are lying. р'ә'-гә көу 'дәи-кә, one mountain is lying; yH көу 'дәи-кә, two mountains are lying; but һә'оудеи көу кәдл, several mountains are lying. нәи-р'ә'би-кә, they are my d. brothers. 'дәи-тәи-тәи, lie (there)! poue 'дәи-тәи-тәи, don't lie (there)! һәи бәи-тәи, let us d. lie down! р'ә' кә, moon lies, there is a moon. р'ә' кә, river lies. р'әи кә, the sun is up.

кә' (an. II; кә'-гә, tpl.; кә'- in comp.), knife [cp. кә', to cut]. Cp. кә'-соу, grindstone; кә-көу-гә, flint; һә'-кә', iron knife. — кә' гун-дәу, I have a knife.

кә', to cut [cp. кә', knife]. — р'ә'гунбәи-бәи гун-кә', I cut him with the edge. мәи-кә'-гә' һәи'гәи һәи 'һ-'дәи-гун, my cut place has gotten well, has healed.

кә- кә'- in кә'-һәи-дә, dish; кә'-дәи, wheel.

кә'-һәи-дә (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; кә'-дәи, dpl.; кә'-дәи-, кә'-һәи- in comp.), dish (of any kind) [кә- as in кә'-дәи, wheel; -һәи-дәи-, -һәи-тәи-, round; -дәи]. Cp. соу-кә'һәи-дә, basket, lit. grass dish.

кә-дл (inan. I), gum, chewing gum. Cp. к'әу-кәдл, tar, lit. black gum; соу-кәдл, pitch, lit. pine gum; кәдл-дәи, glue. — кәдл-дәи-гун, in the gum.

-кә-дл in р'әи-кәдл, clitoris; 'оу-р'әи-кәдл, uvula; 'оу-р'әи-кәдл, Adam's apple.

ḱα-dl-α'-k'αy-iH (an. II; ḱα-dl-α'-k'αy-ou-p, tpl.), grasshopper [ḱα-dl-α'-, unexplained; k'αe, app. skin; -iH, dim.].

ḱαdl-ḱ'-ei-p'eip (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), tree sp. [gum tree fruit bush]. Said to have good-tasting berries of a black color and containing black seeds. Also bark is removed from the tree and gum is scraped from the surface of the wood and used as chewing gum.

ḱαdl-ḱiH (an. II; ḱαt-dα, tpl.), Arikaree man [stated by Mooney, p. 410, to mean "biters"; evidently agentive of ḱα'dlei, to bite]. Cp. Kαe-ḱαdlḱiH, Kiowa-Arikaree man.

ḱαdl-sei (inan. III), glue, paste [ḱαdl, gum; -sei, unexplained]. Cp. ḱαdlsei-ḱα', to glue.

ḱαdlsei-ḱα', to glue [ḱαdlsei, glue; ḱα', to smear]. — 'ḱ-ḱαdlsei-ḱα you glue it!

ḱαdlsei-ḱα'-dα, to be glued [dα, to be]. — heigα ḱαdlsei-ḱα'-dα, it is already glued. ḱsou ḱαdlsei-ḱα'-dα'-dei gyḱ-bou, I saw the stone with glue smeared on it. heigα k'αdlsei-ḱα'-hej dα, it is not glued yet.

kαe-ḱou-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; kαe-ḱou, dpl.), flint [ḱα', knife; -ei; ḱou, unexplained; -gα].

-ḱα-t'ou-e- in 'αdl-ḱαt'oue-ḱiH, Nez Perce Indian.

ḱα'-, referring to cold, in ḱα'-hej'm, to freeze to death; etc. [Tewa ḱō'-, referring to cold, in ḱō'-sḱ-pò'ò, to feel cold; etc.].

ḱα'- in ḱα'-gα, cliff; ḱα'-gyH, cliff; ḱα'-dα, to be precipitous [Tewa ḱo'-η, barranco].

ḱα'-dα (ḱα'deida', ḱiHdα', fut.), to burst open tr. Cp. sḱ . . ., to burst tr.; ḱα-ḱα'dα, to burst by hitting, zejm-ḱα'dα, to crack with teeth. — t'oudei gyḱ-ḱiHdα', I am going to break open the marrow.

ḱα'-dα, to be precipitous, be a cliff [ḱα'- as in ḱα'-gα, ḱα'-yH, cliff; dα, to be]. — 'ei-ḱα'-dα, it is a cliff, it drops off precipitously.

ḱα'-dH-dl (an. II; ḱα-dH-t-dα, tpl.), circular, cylindrical; as noun, circular, cylindrical thing, wheel, wagon (=k'uep'ḱ, wagon) [ḱα-as in ḱα'-ḱtdα' dish; -dH-dl-, -dH-t-, unexplained]. Ct. p'α'ḱtdou, ball. Cp. ḱḱ-ḱα'dHdl-'eigα, turnip, lit. white cylindrical. — pα' 'ḱn- (ḱα'dHdl)-kuαt, there is a ring around the moon, lit. the moon is ring marked.

ḱα'dHdl-k'uep'ḱ (inan. III), harness [ḱα'dHdl, wheel, wagon; k'uep'ḱ, harness, wagon].

ḱα'dHdl-dα, to be circular, cylindrical, be a wheel, a wagon [dα, to be]. — gyḱ-ḱα'dHdl-dα, it is round (said of a tumbler).

ḱα'-dei (ḱα'dα', punct. neg.; ḱα'dou, curs.; ḱα'deida', fut.; ḱα'dα'dα', fut. neg.; ḱα'dei, imp.; ḱα'dα'heidl. punct. neg. infer.), to meet. — gyḱ-ḱα'dei, I met him. ḱḱn gyḱ-ḱα'dα', I did not meet him. miHn gyḱ-ḱα'dou, I am about to meet him. gyḱ-bou-ḱα'dou, I meet him all the time. gyḱ-ḱα'deida', I shall meet

- him. hɛn gyh-kā'dā'dā', I shall not meet him. poue 'h-kā'deidā', don't you meet him! 'h-kā'dei, you meet him! heit bā-kā'dei, let us meet him! heit poue bā-kā'deidā', let us not meet him!
- kā-dl-ei (kā'dā', punct. neg.; kātdā, kādlhɛ, curs.; kāddā', fut.; kā'dā'dā', fut. neg.; kādl, imp.), to bite [cp. Tewa kō', to eat]. Cp. kādl-kih, Arikaree man, ev. biter. — gyh-kā'dlei, I bit him. hɛn gyh-kā'dā', I did not bite him. gyh-bou-kātdā, I bite him continually. gyh-kāddā', I shall bite him. hɛn gyh-kā'dā'dā', I shall not bite him. 'h-kādl, bite him! bā-kādl, let us bite him! kyhhi'ḥ 'éi-sḥ'nej-kā'dlei nɛ heidɛn (for heidā hɛn) tou tsɛn gā heigā hej'm, the man bitten by a rattlesnake died before reaching camp. 'éj-kā'dlei, he bit me, also he stung me (e. g. of yellowjacket). 'ḥn 'èjm-kātdā tsqihjḥ, he is a dog who is always biting people.
- kā-dou-bei-tsou-hjḥ (kā'-dou-bei-tsou-hyou-p, tpl.), a kind of idol [unexplained: kā'-, app. cliff; -dou-bei-, app. in, under; app. tsouhjḥ, mother-in-law].
- kā'gā (inan. II; kā', dpl.; kā'- in comp.), cliff, = kā'gyɛp. Cp. kā'-dā, to be precipitous; touhā', cliff; yndldɛ, cliff.
- kā'-gyɛ (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; ev. kā-gā'-t, tpl.; kā'-gyɛ-, 'ā'- in comp.), 1. skin; 2. rubber (so called from its resemblance to skin) [cp. 'ā'-, skin, in 'ā'-yɛ-t, to skin; etc.; also possibly -kɛ in tḥ-kɛ, eyelid, which may be a dim. of kā'-]. Cp. 'āt-kā'-gā't, scalp; k'æ, skin; tei-t, skin. — kā'gyɛ-dou'm, under (my) skin, = teit-dou'm.
- kā'-gyɛp (inan. III), cliff, = kā'-gā. Cp. kā'-dā, to be precipitous; yndldɛ, cliff.
- kā'gyɛp-pḥ'dɛn (an. II; kā'gyɛp-pḥ'dā'-dā, tpl.), chickenhawk sp. [said to sound like cliff-prairie: kā'gyɛp, cliff; pḥ'-, prairie; -dɛ-n, unexplained]. Cp. kyɛp-pḥ'dɛn, which is evidently another form of the same name.
- kā'gyɛ-tḥout'h'e (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), yucca plant [hammer skin: kā'gyɛ, skin; tḥout'h'e, hammer-stone].
- kā'-hej'm, to feel cold; to die of cold [kā'-, referring to cold; hej'm, to die]. — 'h-kā'-hej'm, I am cold. kā'-hej'm, he froze to death. miɛn 'h-kā'-hejmḥ, I am dying with the cold. kyh'hi'ḥ mi(ɛ) kā'-hijḥeidl, the man almost died from the cold.
- kā'houdl-sɛdl-ʔmgɛn, to have chills and fever [app. to be chill sick feverish; kā'-, referring to cold; app. houdl- as in houdl-dā, to be sick; sɛdl-ʔmgɛn, to have fever].
- kā'-k'æ-bi(ɛ)-hiɛdl-bɛ (inan. III), cave (in bank) [kā'-, cliff; -k'æ-bi(ɛ)-, unexplained; w. -hiɛ-dl-, cp. possibly hiɛ-dl, arroyo; -bɛ, postp. and noun postfix].
- kā'-sqɛ (inan. II; kā'-sqɛ-gā, tpl.; kā'-sqɛ- in comp.), grindstone [app. kā', knife; -sqɛ, grinder, cp. sqɛ-m, to grind; cp. 'ei-sqɛ-bā, metate, lit. seed grinder].

- k̄α-t- in p'ou-k̄αt-dα, to be syphilitic [cp. -k̄ih in toudl-k̄ih, to have venereal disease].
- k̄α'-tou (inan. I), sundance [k̄α'-, unexplained; -tou is said to sound like tou, house].
- k̄α'tou-tou (inan. I), sundance house [tou, house].
- k̄α'-t̄ht, to cut in two with a knife [to knife sever]. — gyh̄-k̄α't̄ht, I cut it (the meat) with a knife. déi-k̄α't̄ht, I cut it (the bread) with a knife.
- k̄α'-t̄ei-niḡ-bα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; k̄α'-t̄ei-niḡ, dpl.; k̄α'-t̄ei-niḡ- in comp.), root [unexplained; k̄α'- said to sound like cliff; -bα]. — k̄α't̄ei-niḡ-d̄ouh̄, underneath the roots.
- k̄α't̄ei-niḡ-syḡ'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; k̄α't̄ei-niḡ-syḡn, dpl.), rootlet [syḡn, to be small].
- k̄α' (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; k̄α'-dα, tpl.; k̄α-n- in comp.), wild tomato, tomato [cp. k̄α'-n, to scowl, be puckered; it was explained that the part of the wild tomato fruit adjacent to the stem is puckered, whence the name]. Cp. k̄αn-tsoue, tomato soup.
- k̄α in t̄h̄-k̄α, eyelid [cp. possibly k̄α'-gyh̄, skin].
- k̄α-n (inan. I), scab [cp. k̄αn-, stiff; k̄αn-dα, to be stiff, chapped]. — k̄αn gyh̄-h̄α'deida', I am going to pull off the scab.
- k̄α'-n, to scowl (wrinkle forehead), be puckered [cp. k̄α', wild tomato fruit]. — d̄ei-k̄α'n, I scowl.
- k̄α-n-, stiff, hard, chapped, rough, in d̄αm-k̄α'-dα, clod; (k̄αn-)-b̄ouh̄ou-dα, hat; k̄αn-k'ih̄, turtle, app. hard shield; k'αe-k̄αn-houdl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; s̄αt-k̄αn, hard animal excrement; t̄eiḡyḡ k̄αn-h̄nt-dα, icicle, lit. ice hanging down; tsoudl-k̄αn-bh-tsh̄t, wing feather.
- k̄α-n in 'αn-k̄αn, hoof ['αn-, foot].
- k̄α'-n in m̄α'-k̄α'n, nose [m̄α'-, nose].
- k̄αn-b̄ouh̄ou-dα (inan. II; b̄ouh̄ou, dpl.; b̄ouh̄ou- in comp.), hat, = b̄ouh̄ou-dα [k̄αn, stiff].
- k̄αn-dα, to be stiff, hard, chapped [dα, to be]. — gyh̄-k̄αn-dα, it is stiff. 'h̄-m̄αn-k̄αn-dα, my hand is chapped.
- k̄αn-k'ih̄ (an. II; k̄αn-k'ih̄-gα, tpl.; k̄αn-k'ih̄- in comp.), soft-shelled turtle [app. hard shield: k̄αn-, to be stiff; -k'ih̄-, shield]. Also called k̄αnk'ih̄-p'nt̄gyḡ, thin soft-shelled turtle. Cp. t'ou-k̄αnk'ih̄, hard-shelled turtle, lit. water hard shield.
- k̄αnk'ih̄-p'nt̄-gyḡ (an. II; k̄αnk'ih̄-p'nt̄-ḡα'-t, tpl.), soft-shelled turtle [p'nt̄-gyḡ, thin]. Also merely k̄αnk'ih̄. Cp. t'ou-k̄αnk'ih̄, hard-shelled turtle.
- k̄αn-tsoue, tomato soup [k̄α-n-, (wild) tomato; tsou-e, soup].
- k̄α'-, to be greasy, in k̄α'gyḡ, grease; k̄α'-dα, to be greasy; \*k̄α'-t̄α', to fry; poudl-k̄α'-t̄α'e, pinacate; etc.
- k̄α'-t̄α'm̄ei, to grease [Tewa k̄α-n-α'-η, to grease]. — k'uep'ḡ gyh̄-k̄α'-αmdα', I am going to grease the wagon.

ḱḱ'dα (inan. III), sweetbread [the greasy one, the one which is fried: \*ḱḱ-, to be greasy; -dα].

ḱḱ'-dα, to be greasy [dα, to be]. Cp. ḱḱ'-gyн, grease; etc. — 'н'dα 'èi-ḱḱ'dα déi-bou, I saw a greasy stick. 'н' 'èi-ḱḱ'dα nèiн-bou, I saw d. greasy sticks. 'н' gyн-ḱḱ'dα gyнt-bou, I saw tpl. greasy sticks. ḱḱ'-hej dα, it is not greasy.

ḱḱ'-dei, to be bad, unpleasant. Cp. ḱḱ'-dei-dl, badly; 'н'ḱḱ'dei, toudl-ḱḱ'dei, app. swallow sps. — tse.ihih gyн-ḱḱ'dei, your dog is no good. gyн-ḱḱ'dei, it is not good (for me to see you tired). gyн-ḱḱ'dei, it is no good; also too bad!

ḱiн-dei (ḱiндеigα', punct. neg.; ḱiндеideip, curs.; ḱiндеifα', fut.; ḱiндеigα'fα', fut. neg.; ḱiндеidei, imp.), to have a husband [ḱiн, husband; -dei as in t'н'-dei, to have a wife]. Cp. ḱiн-hα'gyн, to be married, get a husband. — 'н-ḱiндеi, I have a husband. hçн 'н-ḱiндеigα', I am not married. miнн 'н-ḱiндеideip, I am about to be married. 'н-ḱiндеifα', I shall have a husband. hçн 'н-ḱiндеigα'fα', I shall not have a husband. 'èim-ḱiндеidei, be married! mḱ'yih ḱiндеi-dei gyн-bou, I saw the married woman, = ḱiндеi-mḱyih-dei gyн-bou.

ḱḱ'-dei-dl, badly [ḱḱ'- as in ḱḱ'dei, to be bad; -dei-dl]. — ḱḱ'deidl 'èi-'ḱ'mçei-dei peidou dèi-hejdα, he did not treat me well and that is why I left.

ḱḱ'dei-'èi-dα, to feel bad, sad [ḱḱ'dei, to be bad; -'èi-, unexplained; dα, to be]. — 'н-ḱḱ'dei-'èi-dα, I feel bad.

ḱiн'eidl (an. II; ḱiн'eit-dα, tpl.), father-in-law [ḱiн-, man; 'eidl, big, here in the sense of old; ct. 'eidl-ḱiн, old man, which has the same stems in reversed order]. Cp. dçum, father-in-law, son-in-law; yнт-ḱiн, son-in-law.

ḱḱ'-gyн (inan. III; ḱḱ- in comp.), grease, greasy place [ḱḱ-, to be greasy; Tewa ḱá, grease; -gyн]. Cp. ḱḱ'-pçue, to sizzle; \*ḱḱ'-tç', to fry; tḱ'-gyн, grease. — ḱḱ'gyн gyнт-bou, I saw some grease.

ḱḱ'-mç-n (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), testicles.

ḱḱ'mçн-biнmk'æe (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), scrotum [testicles bag].

ḱḱ'nçt-sçp'ouy-ih (an. II; ḱḱ'nçt-sçp'ouy-ou-p, tpl.; ḱḱ'nçt-sçp'ouy-ih-, in comp.), fly [app. ḱḱ'nçt- as in ḱḱ'nçt-t'ç', spider; sç, unexplained; -p'oue-ih: p'ou, trap, web; -ei; -'ih, dim.].

ḱḱ'nçtsçp'ouyih-'eidl, blue fly [large fly].

ḱḱ'-nç-t'ç' (an. II; ḱḱ'-nç-t'ç'-gα, tpl.; ḱḱ'-nç-t'ç'-, in comp.), spider (said to refer to any kind) [cp. ḱḱ'nçt-sçp'ouy-ih, fly].

ḱḱ'nçt'ç'-k'çu-'eidl (an. II; ḱḱ'nçt'ç'-k'çu-bih-dα, tpl.), tarantula [large black spider].

ḱḱ'nçt'ç'-k'çu-gyн (an. II; ḱḱ'nçt'ç'-k'çu-gα-t, tpl.), black spider.

ḱḱ'nçt'ç'-p'ou (inan. III), spider web [spider trap].

ḱḱ'-pçue, to sizzle [to grease sound: ḱḱ-, grease; pçue, to sound].

— ḱiн 'нн ḱḱ'-pçugyн, the beef is sizzling.



- k̄ɛ'-p'oudl (an. II; k̄ɛ'-p'out-dα, tpl.; k̄ɛ'-p'oudl- in comp.), wart [unexplained]. Cp. 'h̄-k̄ɛ'-p'oudl, excrescence on a tree.
- k̄ɛ'-p'oup (an. II; k̄ɛ'-p'oup-ḡα'-t, tpl.; k̄ɛ'-p'oup- in comp.), bobcat [k̄ɛ'-, unexplained; app. p'ou-p, to be spotted].
- \*k̄ɛ'-tɛ' (k̄ɛ'-tɛ'dα', fut.), to fry [k̄ɛ'-, grease; \*tɛ', to roast]. — guh̄-k̄ɛ'tɛ'dα', I am going to fry it.
- k̄ih̄ (an. I; k̄uh̄-e-guα, tpl.; k̄ih̄- in comp.), husband. Cp. k̄yūh̄i'ḥ, man; k̄ih̄-'eidl, father-in-law; -k̄ih̄, man; k̄ih̄-dei, to have a husband; k̄ih̄-h̄ɛ'gyūh̄, to marry a man; t'h̄, wife. — n̄ɛ̄ k̄ih̄, my husband. n̄ɛ̄ k̄yūneguα, my husbands.
- k̄ih̄ (an. I and an. II, usually the latter; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives usually replaced by a noun postfix in tpl., although -k̄yūh̄i'ḥ can be substituted in sd. and -k̄yūh̄youn in tpl.; but in animal names indicating the male, -k̄yūh̄i'ḥ is not substituted in sd., and the tpl. is -k̄ih̄gα, -k̄ih̄bα), man, male: postpounded to the stems of nouns, especially to tribe names and animal names, and to adjective stems to indicate masculine gender, and to verb stems to indicate masculine agentive -k̄ih̄- in comp. The corresponding feminine postpound is -mḥ. Cp. k̄ih̄, husband; k̄yūh̄-i'ḥ, man. The chance -gee, -kee of Eng. Muskogee, Cherokee was felt to be -k̄ih̄, these names being taken over as M̄askou-k̄ih̄ (M̄askou-gα, tpl.), T̄seirou-k̄ih̄ (T̄seirou-gα, tpl.) respectively. — K̄æ-k̄ih̄, Kiowa man; K̄æ-guα, tpl. t̄seih̄i'ḥ-k̄ih̄, male dog; t̄seih̄i'ḥ-k̄ih̄-gα, tpl. pei-k̄ih̄, dead man; pei-gα, tpl.; guαn-k̄ih̄ (male) dancer; guαn-mḥ, (female) dancer; gūɛdα, tpl. of common gender; but also guαn-k̄yūh̄i'ḥ, masc. s.; guαn-k̄yūh̄youn, masc. tpl.; guαn-m̄yūh̄, fem. s.; guαn-m̄ɛm̄ɛ, guαn-m̄youn, fem. tpl.
- k̄ih̄- in k̄ih̄-'h̄t̄d̄α'-dei, tonsil.
- k̄ih̄- in k̄ih̄-ḥ̄p̄-dh̄, to be frosty.
- k̄ih̄-, to get firewood, in k̄ih̄-'ḥ, to come for firewood; k̄ih̄-bh̄, to go for firewood. [cp. k̄ih̄-bα, firewood]. Cp. k̄ih̄-t'ɛ̄im-bh̄, to go to get firewood.
- k̄ih̄, -k̄yūh̄ in toudl-k̄ih̄, to have venereal disease [cp. -k̄α-t- in p'ou-k̄αt-dα, to be syphilitic].
- k̄ih̄-'h̄ in Seit-'ɛ̄im-k̄ih̄-'h̄, prsn., lit. "bear knocking them over."
- k̄ih̄-'h̄ in Seit-'ɛ̄im-k̄ih̄-'h̄, prsn., Bear Knocking Them Over.
- k̄ih̄-'h̄t̄-d̄α'-dei (inan. III), tonsil [k̄ih̄-, unexplained; -'h̄-dl-, -'h̄-t-, round; app. dα, to be; -dei].
- k̄ih̄-'ḥ, to come to get firewood. — 'h̄-k̄ih̄-'ḥ, I am on my way to get firewood.
- k̄ih̄-bα (inan. II; k̄ih̄, dpl.; k̄ih̄- in comp.), 1. stick of firewood, firewood; 2. fire, in 'ei-k̄ih̄-k'uαt, there is a fire (over there) (-k'uαt with sbje, series unexplained, app. distinct from k'uαt, to pull out) [cp. k̄ih̄-, to get firewood]. Cp. 'h̄-dα, stick of wood; p'ih̄, fire. — k̄ih̄bα déi-b̄ɔ, I saw a stick of firewood. k̄ih̄ n̄ɛ̄in-b̄ɔ,

I saw two sticks of firewood. *kin gyh-bou*, I saw some firewood, a bunch of firewood.

*kin-bh*, to go to get firewood. — *'h-kinbh'ia'*, I am going to go after wood.

*kin-dei* (*kindeideip*, curs.), to have a husband [*kin*, husband; *-dei* as is *t'h-dei*, to marry a woman]. Cp. *kin-h'gyh*, to marry a man. — *'h-kindei*, I have a husband.

*kin-ga'-m* (also *kinga'mei*, stat.; *kinga'ma'*, punct. neg.; *kinga'ma*, curs.; *kingamd'a'*, fut.; *kinga'ma'da'*, fut. neg.; *kinga'm*, *kinga'mih*, imp.), to rule [*w. kin*- cp. *kyntnekin*, chief; *-ga'm*, unexplained]. Cp. *kinga'm-gyh*, *kinga'm-dh*, rule kingdom. — *na gyh-kinga'ma*, I am ruling (said e. g. by chief). *gyh-kingamd'a*, I am going to rule. *ha gyh-kinga'ma'da'*, I am not going to rule. *'hm bh-kinga'-mih*, you rule! *'hm mh-kinga'mih*, ye d. rule! *poue bh-kingamd'a'*, don't rule! *na bh-kingam*, let us rule! *heit poue bh-kingamd'a'*, let us not rule! *gyh-kinga'mei*, I ruled. *ha gyh-kinga'ma'*, I did not rule. *na gyh-kinga'm*, I am the ruler. *'hm bh-kinga'm*, you are the ruler.

*kinga'm-dh* (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), rule, kingdom. — *'hm kinga'mdh gyh-bou*, I saw thy kingdom. *'hm kinga'mdh gyh-t-bou*, I saw thy kingdoms.

*kinga'm-gyh* (inan. III), rule, kingdom. — *kinga'mgyh gyh-t-bou*, I saw the kingdom.

*kinga'm-tou* (inan. I), courthouse [*kinga'm*, to rule; *tou*, house].

*kin-gyh* (*kingu'a*, punct. neg.; *kinda*, curs.; *kinda'*, fut.; *kingu'a'da'*, fut. neg.; *kin*, imp.), to throw [*Tewa ke'*, to toss]. Cp. *mhedei-kin*, plaited sinew used in game, lit. thing thrown up; *tsou-kin-ka'e*, sling; *p'ou-kingyh*, to lasso; etc. — *t'ougyh nei-kingyh*, he threw me into the water. *tsou-dou gyh-kingyh*, I threw a stone at him. *'a'garih 'ei-ka'dl-guamh'e nei-kingyh 'oueihih*, the buffalo hooked me and threw me way over. *nei-kin*, push me (said when sitting on swing)! *tsou nejn-kingyh*, I threw a stone. *ha nejn-kingu'a*, I did not throw it. *minh nejn-kinda*, I am about to throw it. *tsou nejn-kinda*, I shall throw the stone. *ha tsou nejn-kingu'a'da'*, I shall not throw the stone. *tsou 'eim-kin*, throw the stone! *'h-kin*, you throw at him! *'ei-tsou-kingyh*, he threw at me with a stone. *tsou nejn-kinda'*, I am going to throw stones.

*kin-gyh*, adv., afterward [*kin-*, unexplained; *-gyh*]. Cp. *kingyh-e*, next; *kingyh-tsou*, afterward; *-kih-hih*, after. — *na kingyh ka'dei kyntnekin tsyhheidl*, and later the other chief came up. *ha ka'dl kingyh 'eim-ka'da heidl*, they never met again. *ha houdldei tsu'na ga sat h'oue kingyh tsyh*, he did not come back for a long time, and he came way afterwards.

*kin-gyh-e* (*kinga'*, punct. neg.; *kindeip*, curs.; *kingyhe'a'*, fut.; *kinga'ia'*, fut. neg.; *kindei*, imp.), to be stuck in. — *'h-kingyhe*,

I am stuck (e. g. in a hole which I was crawling through). *mçn* 'éi-kin̄gune, my finger is stuck. *hçn* 'h̄-kin̄gα', I was not stuck. *mih̄n* 'h̄-kin̄deip, I am about to be stuck. 'h̄-kin̄guneŋα', I shall be stuck. *hçn* 'h̄-kin̄gα'ŋα', I shall not be stuck. 'éim-kin̄dei, be stuck! (ct. 'éim-kin̄dei, you are married, said to woman).

*kin̄gун-e*, next [*kin̄gун*, afterward; -e]. — *kin̄gune-pα* 'heigα 'æ ts̄im̄m̄h̄, he is going to come back next month. *kin̄gune p̄ne*, next summer. *kin̄gune-sne-*, next winter.

*kin̄gун-tsou*, adv., afterward [-tsou, like]. — 'éih̄α' *hçn* tseiguαn̄ *gȳh̄-p̄α'*h̄ingucαd̄α' nei *kin̄gун-tsou* heigα *gȳh̄-p̄α'*h̄ind̄α', I am not going to take the dog this time, but will take him later.

-*kin̄-h̄n'*, -*kin̄-h̄n'*-, in 'αdl-k'æ-kin̄h̄n', 1. crest, 2. kingfisher; 'αdl-t'ou-(k'æ-)kin̄h̄n'-*kin̄*, Flathead man; *kin̄h̄n'*-*bn̄p̄-gα*, occiput; k'æ-*kin̄h̄n'*, sun-perch, lit. crested (referring to the dorsal fin).

*kin̄h̄n'*-*bn̄p̄-gα* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *kin̄h̄n'*-*bn̄p̄-dei*, *kīh̄h̄n'*-*bn̄p̄*, *dbl.*), occiput, back of head [-*kin̄h̄n'*- as in 'αdl-k'æ-*kin̄h̄n'*, crest; -*bn̄-p*, postpr., at; -*gα*].

*kin̄-h̄α'gyα*, to marry a man [*h̄α'gyн*, to take, get]. Cp. *kin̄-dei*, to have a husband. — *gȳh̄-kin̄h̄α'gyн*, I married him, I took him as husband.

*kin̄-kouр*, to make a fire [*kouр*, to lay several]. — *dei-kin̄-kouр*, I made a fire. *hçn* *dei-kin̄ku'α*, I did not make a fire. *bei-kin̄kuα* light the fire!

*kin̄-sȳh̄-dα* (inan. II; *kin̄-sȳh̄n*, *tpl.*), piece of kindling wood, kindlings [small firewood]. — *k'ȳh̄h̄īn̄-kin̄-sȳh̄n*, morning kindlings.

*kin̄-t̄h̄-dα*, to be frosty [*kin̄-*, said to refer to freezing solid; -*t̄h̄'*, -*t̄h̄'*-, white; *dα*].

*kin̄-t'éim-bn̄*, to go to get firewood [*kin̄-*, here app. noun; -*t'éim-*, unexplained; *bn̄*, to go]. Cp. *kin̄-bn̄*, to go to get firewood. — 'h̄-*kin̄-t'éimb̄n̄'ŋα'*, I am going to go for firewood.

*kin̄-tsei-bα* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *kin̄-tsei*, *dbl.*), stick hidden in hand in hand-game [w. *kin̄-* cp. possibly *kin̄-yн*, opponent in game; *tsei-*, unexplained; -*bα*]. Cp. *tu-α*, to play hand game.

*kin̄-yн* (an. I; *kin̄yн'gα*, *tpl.*; *kin̄-yн-* in comp.), opponent (in game).

*kin̄-yн-*, verb prefix, beside, among. — *nei-kin̄yн-sα*, you sit down beside me! *m̄ȳȳin* 'éi-*kin̄yн-'h̄'gyн*, the woman was sitting beside me. *m̄ȳȳin* *gȳh̄-kin̄yн-'h̄'gyн*, I was sitting beside the lady. *p'p'ou sne* *Kune'ei* 'h̄-*kin̄yн-t̄α'*, I lived three years among the Comanches.

*kin̄-yne-bα* (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), wood-gathering rope.

-*kīh̄-h̄īh̄*, postpr., after, in *d̄α'k'in-kīh̄h̄īh̄*, Monday, lit. after Sunday [-*kīh̄-* as in *kīh̄-gyн*, afterward; -*h̄īh̄*].

*kou-* in *kou-gæ*, elk.

*kou-* in *kou-kin̄*, spy; *kou-bn̄*, to go spying.

-kou in guæt-kou, yellow [guædl-, guæt-, red].

kou-bh, to go spying. Cp. kou-kin, spy.

-kou-dei in p'æ'kou-dei, measuring-worm.

kou-dl (an. II; kou-t-dæ, tpl.; koudl- in comp.), neck [Tewa kè, neck] [cp. 'ou-sei, throat; 'ou-, throat, neck in comp.]. Cp. kæ'-koudl, squash, lit. goose neck; hæ'koudl-p'ḥ'-gæ, bell, lit. metal tied at the neck.

koudl-dei-p'ḥ'-gæ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; koudl-dei-p'ḥ, dpl.; koudl-dei-p'ḥ'- in comp.), necktie [koudl, neck; -dei; -p'ḥ as in koudl-p'ḥ, necklace]. Cp. koudl-p'ḥ, necklace.

koudl-guædl, a red-neck, red-necked person. Cp. koudl-ḥḥe, bald eagle.

koudl-guædl-dæ, to be red-necked. — 'ḥ-koudl-guædl-dæ, I am red-necked.

koudl-p'ḥ (inan. III), necklace [koudl-, neck; p'ḥ, to be tied]. Cp. koudl-dei-p'ḥ'-gæ, necktie; t'ousei-koudlp'ḥ, necklace of long beads, = koudlp'ḥ-hy'ḥ.

koudlp'ḥ'-hy'ḥ-ḥ (inan. II; koudlp'ḥ'-hiḥ, dpl.; koudlp'ḥ'-hiḥ- in comp.), necklace of long bone beads, = t'ousei-koudlp'ḥ [real necklace].

koudl-ḥḥe (an. II; koudl-ḥḥe-mæ, tpl.; koudl-ḥḥe- in comp.), bald eagle [white neck]. Cp. koudl-guædl, red-necked person.

koudl-t'ḥp-ei-gæ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; koudl-t'ḥp-ei, dpl.), fall-grape. The grapes are small where fastened to the stem and that portion is called the neck [dry neck fruit]. Cp. teidei-'ei-gæ, wild grape.

koue-tsej-kin (an. I; Koue-tsej-gæ, tpl.), member of a Kiowa order; cp. Mooney, p. 230 [kou-e, unexplained; app. -tsej-, horse; -kin].

kou-gæ-e (an. II; kou-gæ-e-guæ, tpl.; kou-gæ-e- in comp.), elk [unexplained; kou- was thought by Mr. Waldo to mean big].

kougæ-kin, member of a Kiowa division, lit. elk man; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

kougæ-t'ædl, "lean elk," recent prsn. of Mr. James Waldo.

kou-kin (an. I; kou-gæ, tpl.), spy. Cp. kou-bh, to go spying.

kou-p, kyou-p (inan. II), 1. knob (e. g. at end of war club); 2. mountain [Tewa kũ', stone]. Cp. koup-guæpḡæ't, war club; bædlhæ', hill; p'ingæ, hill. — pḥ'gæ koup 'éi-kæ, one mountain is lying. yih koup 'èi-kæ', two mountains are lying. hḥ'oudei koup kædl, several mountains are lying.

kou-p (kægu'æ, punct. neg.; kæpḡæ, curs.; kæææ', fut.; kægu'ææ', fut. neg.; kææ, imp.), to lay several. So. correspondent is tseip. [cp. kæ, one lies; kædl, several lie]. Cp. \*æ'-koup, to put away several. — déi-koup, I laid them. hḥn déi-kægu'æ, I did not lay them. déi-bou-kæpḡæ, I am laying them all the time. niḥn déi-kæpḡæ, I am about to lay them. déi-kæææ', I shall lay them. hḥn déi-kægu'ææ, I shall not lay them. béi-kææ, lay them!

bèi-kuα, you camp! heitè búi-kuα, let us put them. heitè bèi-kuα, let us camp. poue búi-kuαdα', don't lay them! 'ēihα' poue bèi-kuαdα', don't you camp here! soun pñ'h'gα gyñt-kuαdα', I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

-koūp-dei in p'ih-koūp-dei, crane.

koūp-eit-dα, Mount Scott [big mountain].

koūp-guαp-gα'-t (inan. II; koūp-guαp-gyñ, dpl.), war club [rough knob: koūp, knob; guαp-gyñ, rough].

koūp-ou-t'h'-bα, plcn. [mountain that is raising its chin: cp. 'ou-t'h'-dou', to raise chin, throw head back; -bα].

koūp-tchα'-sαdl, range of mountains [-tchα'- as in mα'-tchα, to be hook-nosed; t'ou-tchα'-sαdl, waterfall; sαdl, several stand].

koūp-tα'k'αe-kin (an. II; koūp-tα'k'αe, tpl.; koūp-tα'k'αe- in comp.), Mexican man [mountain Whiteman].

koūp-tα'k'αe-sñ'nēj (an. II; koūp-tα'k'αe-sñ'nou-p, t̄pl.), campamocha [Mexican snake].

koūp-tsou (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), mountain rock.

-kou-t in 'h'-kout, to smoke tr.

-k̄ou in k̄αe-k̄ou-gα, flint.

-k̄ou-m, said to mean old, in tsh-k̄oum-zñ'dlei, ground squirrel [cp. possibly k̄oum-sα, jackrabbit].

k̄oum-sα (an. II; k̄oum-sα'-gα, tpl.; k̄oum-sα'- in comp.), jack-rabbit [w. k̄ou-m- cp. tsh-k̄oum-zñ'dlei, ground squirrel; Tewa kwá-η, jackrabbit; app. -sα, augmentative].

-kuα- in 'α'-kuα-tou'e, storeroom; 'α'kuα-soudei, hook for hanging things away [kou-p, to lay several].

kuα-dl (defective verb), 1. (koūpα', punct. neg.; koūp-tα', fut.; koūp-gα'tα', fut. neg.; koūp-dei, imp.), several lie: ss. correspondent is k̄α; 2. (kuαdl, kuαyα', stat. positive; all other forms supplied from 'h'gyñ, to sit), several sit: ss. correspondent is 'h'gyñ [cp. k̄α, one lies; kou-p, to lay several]. — 1. pñ'gα tsēj k̄α, one horse is lying. yih tsēj 'ēi-k̄α, two horses are lying. hñ'oudei tsējgα 'ēi-kuαdl, several horses are lying. hçñ 'ēi-koūpα', they are not lying down. t̄h' kuαdl p'ñm-bei, the stars are in the sky. — 2. 'h-'h'gyñ, I am sitting. 'ēi-'h'gyñ, we d. are sitting. 'ēi-kuαdl, 1. we tpl. are sitting; 2. we tpl. are lying. hçñ 'ēi-'h'gα', we dpl. are not sitting. hçñ 'ēi-koūpα', we tpl. are not lying.

kuα-n-dα, to be in a hurry (dα, to be). Cp. hñdl-h, to be in a hurry. — 'h'-kuαn-dα, I am in a hurry. hçñ 'h'-kuαn-dç'mç', I am not in a hurry.

ku-e-gyñ, to fall. Cp. 'outgyñ, one fall, p̄eitgyñ, several fall. — tsou gyñ-kuegyñ, the rocks are falling down.

kyñ-kou-m-, kin-kou-m-, alive, in kyñk̄oum-dñ, kyñk̄oum-gyñ, life; kyñk̄oum-tα', to be alive; etc. [unexplained].

- ̄кун̄к̄о̄ум-дн, life, = ̄кун̄к̄о̄ум-гун. — н̄э̄ ̄кун̄к̄о̄ум-дн, my life.  
 ̄кун̄к̄о̄ум-гун (app. inan. III), life, = ̄кун̄к̄о̄ум-дн.  
 ̄кун̄к̄о̄ум-̄кин̄ (an. I; ̄кун̄к̄о̄ум-га, tpl.), person (masc.), people.  
 ̄кун̄к̄о̄ум-м̄ң̄ (an. I; ̄кун̄к̄о̄ум-га, ̄кун̄к̄о̄ум-м̄ң̄-м̄ң̄, tpl.), person  
 (fem.), people.  
 ̄кун̄к̄о̄ум-̄ѣ̄', to be alive [̄ѣ̄', to be around]. — heid̄α 'н̄-̄кун̄-  
 к̄о̄ум-̄ѣ̄', I am still alive. Ср. heid̄α pei-hej 'н̄-д̄α, I am alive,  
 lit. I am not dead.  
 ̄кун̄р̄-р̄н̄'д̄ң̄ (an. II; ̄кун̄р̄-р̄н̄'д̄ң̄-д̄α, tpl.), chicken hawk sp. Evi-  
 dently another form of ̄к̄э̄'гун̄р̄-р̄н̄'д̄ң̄, q. v.  
 ̄кун̄-р̄-т̄'α (an. I; ̄кун̄-р̄-т̄'α-д̄α, tpl.), old man [unexplained]. Ср.  
 ̄т̄с̄н̄-̄кун̄р̄'т̄'α, "cheating old man," a name of Seindei; 'eidl-̄кин̄,  
 old man.  
 ̄кун̄-т̄ (̄кун̄д̄д̄α', fut.; ̄кун̄д̄л, imp.), to open. Ср. ̄т̄с̄н̄-т̄'м̄е̄ј, to  
 close. — d̄ei-s̄α'αdl-̄кун̄т̄, I opened my mouth. b̄ei-s̄α'αdl-  
 ̄кун̄д̄л, open your mouth! d̄ei-s̄α'αdl-̄кун̄д̄д̄α', I shall open my  
 mouth.  
 ̄кун̄т̄не-гуα-д̄α (inan. II; ̄кун̄т̄не-гуα, dpl.), the lowest rib [chief  
 rib].  
 ̄кун̄-т̄н̄-е-̄кин̄ (an. I; ̄кун̄-т̄н̄'е, tpl.), chief [w. ̄кун̄- ср. ̄кин̄-г̄α'м̄, to  
 rule; -т̄н̄-е-, -т̄н̄'е-, unexplained; -̄кин̄].  
 ̄кун̄'-dl-ei (̄кун̄'д̄α', punct. neg.; ̄кун̄т̄д̄α, curs.; ̄кун̄д̄д̄α', fut.;  
 ̄кун̄'д̄α'д̄α', fut. neg.; ̄кун̄'dl, imp.), to call, summon, invite [ср.  
 Tewa t̄u-k̄á-m̄á, to call, summon]. — d̄ei-̄кун̄'dlei, I summoned  
 them. h̄ң̄ d̄ei-̄кун̄'д̄α', I did not summon them. m̄н̄н̄ d̄ei-  
 ̄кун̄т̄д̄α, I am about to summon them. h̄ң̄ m̄н̄н̄ d̄ei-̄кун̄'д̄α', I  
 am not about to summon them. d̄ei-̄кун̄д̄д̄α', I shall summon  
 them. h̄ң̄ d̄ei-̄кун̄'д̄α'д̄α', I shall not summon them. poue b̄ei-  
 ̄кун̄д̄д̄α', do not summon them! b̄ei-̄кун̄д̄л, summon them! heit̄  
 b̄ei-̄кун̄д̄л, let us summon them! heit̄ poue b̄ei-̄кун̄д̄д̄α', let us  
 not summon them. гӯн̄-bou-кун̄т̄д̄α, I call him over all the time.  
 'н̄-̄кун̄'dl, call him over!  
 ̄кун̄'-gou-p, (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), brain [unexplained].  
 ̄кун̄-м̄-dei-, adverbial verb prebound, in vain [unexplained; -dei].  
 — m̄ң̄ heiḡα hej neiḡα гӯн̄-д̄α, б̄н̄-̄кун̄м̄deci-б̄н̄'ѣ̄', maybe he  
 is gone, we d. will be going there for nothing.  
 ̄кун̄-һ̄и'ң̄, (an. I; ̄кун̄-һ̄you-p, tpl.; ̄кун̄-һ̄и'ң̄- in comp.), man [̄кин̄-  
 as -̄кин̄, man; ̄кин̄, husband; -һ̄и'ң̄, real]. Ср. m̄н̄у-и'ң̄, woman;  
 'eidl-̄кин̄, old man.

## k'

-k'α in ̄ѣ̄'-бн̄-k'α, earwax.

-k'α in p̄αdl-k'α'-г̄α, drum [ср. possibly k'α-e, skin].

k'α-deidl, used in the expression k'αdeidl 'ëim-d̄α, = с̄αp'oudl 'ëim-d̄α.

See с̄αp'oudl.

- k'α-dl-hei-, adverbial verb prepond, together. — 'h' k'αdlhei-sαdl, the trees are standing together, are in a grove.
- k'α-e (an. II; k'α-e-guα, tpl.; k'α-e- in comp.; k'αε, dim.), skin, hide, tegument, membrane, cloth, mat [Tewa xò-wà, skin]. Cp. k̄α'gyh, skin; k'αε, little skin, rind; k'α'-dα, blanket; tou-doumdei k'αε, mat; foubh'-k'αε, cradle hood, lit. face-cloth; k'αhy-oudl, lung; binh-k'αε, bag; poudl-α-k'αε, connective tissue, membrane of meat; p'eipouh'-k'αε, navel cord; f̄sou-kyh-k'αε, sting; etc.
- k'αε-bh-toudlei (an. II; k'αεbh-toudlou-p, tpl.; k'αεbh-toudlei- in comp.), butterfly [explained as meaning skin flapper, referring to its flapping skinlike wings: k'αε, membrane; -bh-; w. -tou-dl-ei cp. tou-t-goup, to flap, flutter]. Cp. k'αεbhtoudlei-'αfαε, bat, lit. smooth skin flapper; k'αε-k̄αnhoudl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin.
- k'αεbhtoudlei-'αfαε (an. II; k'αεbhtoudlei-'αfαε-mα, tpl.; k'αεbhtoudlei-'αfαε- in comp.), bat [smooth skin flapper].
- k'αε-bi(h)- in k̄α'-k'αebi(h)-hindl-bh, bank caved out underneath.
- k'αε-k̄αnhoudl (an. II; k'αε-k̄αnhout-dα, tpl.; k'αε-k̄αnhoudl- in comp.), dragonfly [rough skin: k̄αn, stiff, rough; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'αεbhtoudlei-'αfαε, bat.
- k'αε-ki(h)h̄h' (an. II; k'αε-ki(h)h̄h'-gα, tpl.; k'αε-ki(h)h̄h'- in comp.), sun-perch [skin crest, so called from arched dorsal fin: k'αε, skin; -k̄inh̄h', crest]. Cp. 'αdl't'ou-(k'αε)ki(h)h̄h'-k̄ih, Flathead man, lit. head-crested man.
- k'αεki(h)h̄h'-'ei-p'eip (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), a bush which bears bluish edible berries, flattish or arched in shape [skin crest berry bush].
- k'αε-p'ηε, to tie cloth (around head) [to cloth tie]. — 'αdl't'eim̄ d̄ei-k'αε-p'ηεdα', I am going to tie a cloth around my head.
- k'αhy-oudl (inan. III), lung [ev. k'αε, skin; -houdl, intensive].
- k'αhyoudl-k'ouh'-dh, pneumonia [lung pain].
- k'α-t-gyh, bunch, knob. Cp. f̄αε-k'αt-gyh, knob, lit. smooth knob; k'α'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch.
- k'αtgyh-dα, to be in a bunch [dα, to be]. Cp. k'α'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch. — p'ηh̄ k'αtgyh-dα, the clouds are in a bunch.
- k'α'-, prepond form of h̄α'-gyh, to get, in k'α'-'h̄, to come to get; k'α'-bh, to go to get; k'α'-toudα, to send to get. k'α'-t̄α', to want to get; k'α'-t'eindα, to want to get; etc. [Tewa xó-η-, to get].
- k'α'-'h̄, to come to get [Tewa xó-η-'h̄', to come to get]. — 'h̄-k'α'-'h̄, I have come after it.
- k'α'-bh, to go to get [Tewa xó-m-m̄h̄', to go to get]. — 'h̄-k'α'-bh, I went after it.
- k'α'-dα (inan. II; k'α', dpl.; k'α'- in comp.), blanket [cp. k'α-e, hide, cloth]. Cp. k̄αdl-k'α'dα, k'α'-h̄i'h̄, buffalo robe.
- k'α'-dei (inan. III), pants [k'α'-, blanket; -dei].

- k'ǎ'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch [cp. k'ǎt-gyH, bunch, knob]. Cp. k'ǎtgyH-dǎ, to be in a bunch. — 'èit-k'ǎ'-dei-dou' déi-bou. I saw a bunch (e. g. of grapes).
- k'ǎ'dlei-k'yH'dlei (an. I; k'ǎ'dlei-k'yH'dlou-p, tpl.; k'ǎ'dlei-k'yH'dl in comp.), frog sp. [k'ǎ'dlei, unexplained; w. k'yH'dlei cp. k'yH-d wet]. Cp. k'ǎdleik'yH'dlei-'eidl, bullfrog; kǎdl-sej̄m-'ǎ'-k'yH'dle, tadpole.
- k'ǎ'dleik'yH'dlei-'eidl (an. II; k'ǎ'dleik'yH'dlei-bij̄H-dǎ, tpl.), bullfrog [large frog].
- k'ǎ'-dou', to owe [app. k'ǎ'-, to get; dou']. Cp. kuǎt, to owe. — 'ǎdlhǎ'gyH 'éj̄-k'ǎ'-dou', he owes me money.
- k'ǎ'-toudǎ, to send to get. — gyH-k'ǎ'toudldǎ, I am going to send after it.
- k'ǎ'-ku'ǎ (an. II; k'ǎ'ku'ǎ-gǎ, tpl.; k'ǎ'ku'ǎ- in comp.), badger [unexplained, hardly -ku'ǎ, hitter].
- k'ǎ-kuǎt-H'dǎ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; k'ǎ'-kuǎt-H', dpl.; k'ǎ'-kuǎt-H'- in comp.), mulberry tree [painted blanket tree].
- k'ǎ'-p'eidl (k'ǎ'p'eit-dǎ, tpl.), flat, broad, wide [w. k'ǎ'- cp. possibly k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, broad; w. -p'ei-dl cp. Tewa fá-gì, fí'-gì, to be flat, broad]. Cp. k'ǎ'p'eidl-syHm, to be narrow; k'ou-'eit, to be wide; Mǎ-k'ǎ'p'eidl, prsn., "flat nose." 'H'-k'ǎ'p'eitdǎ déi-bou, I saw a broad board. 'H'-k'ǎ'p'eidl gyHt-bou, I saw tpl. broad boards.
- k'ǎ'p'eidl-syHm (k'ǎ'p'eidl-syH-dǎ, tpl.), narrow [broad-small]. 'H'-k'ǎ'p'eidl-syH'dǎ, a narrow board.
- k'ǎ'-fǎ', to want to get [app. fǎ', to be around]. Cp. k'ǎ'-t'ej̄indǎ, to want to get. — 'ǎ'zhe 'H'-k'ǎ'-fǎ', I wanted the udder. hǎn 'H'-k'ǎ'-fǎ'gǎ, I did not want it. k'yHhiǎgǎ-tsou 'ǎ'zhe 'H'-k'ǎ'fǎ'-fǎ', I shall want the udder tomorrow. poue 'èj̄m-k'ǎ'-fǎ'fǎ', don't you be wanting to get it!
- k'ǎ'-fǎǎ (an. II; k'ǎ'-fǎǎ-mǎ, tpl.; k'ǎ'-fǎǎ- in comp.), bumblebee [k'ǎ'-, unexplained; app. fǎǎ, to be white, referring to the whitish stripe on the bumblebee].
- k'ǎ'-t'ej̄indǎ, to want to get. Cp. k'ǎ'-fǎ', to want to get. — hǎ gyH-k'ǎ'-t'ej̄indǎ, do you want to get it? 'ǎ'zhe hǎn 'éj̄-k'ǎ'-t'ej̄indǎ'mǎ, I did not want to get the udder (yesterday).
- k'ǎ'-t'ou, shoulder, in k'ǎ't'ou-guǎdl, red-winged blackbird; k'ǎ't'ou-'ei-gǎ, "shoulder bread" [k'ǎ'-, unexplained; t'ou-, bone]. Cp. dǎn, shoulder blade.
- k'ǎ't'ou-'ei-gǎ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; k'ǎ't'ou-'ei, dpl.), "shoulder bread." It was stated that Mexicans make this, and Kiowas used to trade a horse for a sack of it.
- k'ǎ't'ou-guǎdl (an. II; k'ǎ't'ou-guǎt-dǎ, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [red shoulder].



k'α (stat. also k'α'gyh; k'α'gα', stat. neg.; k'α'fα', fut.; k'α'gα'fα', fut. neg.), to be called, named [Tewa xū-wñ, 1. to be called, 2. name]. Cp. k'α'-m, to call; k'α'-gyh, name. — P'α'dl 'h-k'α, Paul is my name. hçn P'α'dl 'h-k'α'gα', I am not called Paul. P'α'dl 'h-k'α'fα', I shall be called Paul. P'α'dl hçn 'h-k'α'gα'fα', I shall not be called Paul. hñyh 'h-k'α'gyh tshdl hçn yñ-hnegα', I do not know what my own name is. hçn yñ-hnegα' hñ'-tsou m-k'α'gyh'-dei, I do not know what your name is. hñ'-tsou m-k'α, what is your name? tseihih T'eidei 'éj-k'α, I call my dog Teddy.

k'α-ε (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; k'α-ε- in comp.), little skin, rind, pod, bark [dim. of k'α-e, skin]. Cp. 'αhij-k'αε, cedar bark; gu (α)hei-k'αε, mesquite pod; kçnk'ij-k'αε, turtle shell; k'αε-k'ααt, to remove skin whole; sαdl-k'αε, leaf tripe. — k'αε dèi-bou, I saw an (orange) peel.

k'αε-k'ααt, to remove skin whole [k'αα-t, to pull off]. — hou'kou'm gyh-k'αε-k'ααt, I pulled the skin off the coyote.

k'α-hou-dl- in mñmdei k'α-hou-dl-douβα, (at) the roof of the mouth. k'α'-m (k'α'mα', punct. neg.; k'α'mα, curs.; k'α'mdα', fut.; k'α'mα'dα', punct. neg.; k'α'mα, curs.; k'α'mdα', fut.; k'α'mα'dα', fut. neg.; k'α'm, imp.), to call, name [k'α, to be called; -m, causative]. Cp. tou-k'α'm, to speak of. — gyh-k'α'm, I called him. gyh-k'α'mα, I am calling him. hçn gyh-k'α'mα', I did not call him. gyh-k'α'mdα', I shall call him. hçn gyh-k'α'mα'dα', I shall not call him. 'h-k'α'm, call him! bh-k'α'm, let us call him! poue 'h-k'α'mdα', do not call him! hα 'éj-k'α'm, did you call me? tsoudlhα dα-k'α'mα, that is just the way they call us. hñ'-tsou gα-k'α'mα, what do they call you? hñ'-tsou tseihih 'h-k'α'mdα', what are you going to call your dog? tseihih T'eidei gyh-k'α'mdα', I am going to call my dog Teddy (ans.). poue T'eidei 'h-k'α'mdα', don't you call him Teddy! T'eidei 'h-k'α'm, call him Teddy! T'eidei heit bh-k'α'm, let us call him Teddy! T'eidei poue bh-k'α'mdα', let us not call him Teddy! k'α'gα 'hñ 'α'zñ'fα'houp 'éjm-k'α'mα, those others they call 'α'zñ'fα'houp.

k'αmeisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.).

-k'α-n-, referring to end, fullness, in 'αp-k'αn-, referring to end; mçn-k'αn-hα'gyh, to get a handful [cp. Tewa xó-η-gè, at the end].

k'α'-, referring to being pitiable, in k'α'-'αn, to be pitiable; k'α'-t'ñ', to pity.

k'α'-'αn (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), moccasin [w. k'α'- cp. Tewa xó, legging; -'α-n, unexplained]. Cp. tou-dei, tou-hij, moccasin.

k'α'-'αn, to be pitiable [k'α'- as in k'α'-t'ñ', to pity; -'α-n, unexplained]. — k'α'-'αn, poor fellow! kñhij'ñ k'α'αn, poor man! kñhyoup 'h-k'α'αn, poor men!

k'æ'æn-kīn (an. I; k'æ'æ'-dα, tpl.), poor man (in sense of either pitiable or not rich). Ct. 'oudei-kīn, rich man.

k'æ'-gyn (inan. III), name [k'æ, to be called; -gyn]. — næ k'æ'gyæ, my name.

k'æ'-hī'ḥ (inan. I), buffalo robe, = kαdl-k'æ'dα [real blanket].

k'æ'-t'ḥ' (k'æ't'ḥ'mæ', punct. neg.; k'æ't'ḥ'mæ, curs.; k'æ't'ḥ'fα, fut.; k'æ't'ḥ'mæ'fα, fut. neg.; k'æ't'ḥ, imp.), to pity [k'æ'- as in k'æ'-'æn, to be pitiable; -t'ḥ']. — gyn-k'æ't'ḥ, I pitied him. hæḅ gyn-k'æ't'ḥ'mæ', I did not pity him. gyn-bou-k'æ't'ḥ'mæ, I pity him. gyn-k'æ't'ḥ'fα, I shall pity him. hæḅ gyn-k'æ't'ḥ'mæ'fα, I shall not pity him. 'ḥ-k'æ't'ḥ, pity him!

k'īn, day [cp. Tewa kī-pò'd, to dawn; kī-ná, to be daylight, be visible]. Cp. k'īndn, day; k'īn-bḥ', daytime; k'īn-sα, noon; k'īn-deidl, yesterday; k'yḥ-hīḅ-gα, tomorrow; etc. — tei k'īn, every day. k'īndeidl næ-'ejm 'ḥ-kuæ, 'ejḥ'æ'dei k'īn 'ej'-æ, he owed me yesterday but payed me today. 'oupei k'īn, day before yesterday.

k'īn- in k'īn-bou-m, to save.

-k'īn, in poudl-k'īndei, worm sp. which bores holes in wood.

k'ī'n-bα (k'ī'nβα', punct. neg.; k'ī'nbou, curs.; k'ī'nbeidα', fut.; k'ī'nβα'dα', fut. neg.; k'ī'nbei, imp.), to walk off, fly away. Cp. p'īnhout-k'ī'nβα, to fly away. — dèi-k'ī'nβα, I walked off, flew away. hæḅ dèi-k'ī'nβα', I did not walk off. dèi-k'ī'nbou, I walk off all the time. dèi-k'ī'nbeidα', I shall walk off. bèi-k'ī'nbei, walk off!

k'īn-bou-dα, to be saved. Cp. k'īn-boum, to save. — 'ejm-k'īnbou-dα, you are saved. k'yḥhī'ḥ k'īnbou'dæ'dei 'bouhoudα', I am going to go to see the saved man.

k'īn-dn (inan. I), day, daytime. Cp. k'īn. — k'īndn snl, the day is hot.

-k'īn-dei in poudl-k'īndei, worm sp.

k'īn-deidl, adv., yesterday [k'īn, day; -dei-dl]. — k'īndeidl hej'm, she died yesterday. k'īndeidl gīḅgα hej'm, she died yesterday morning.

k'īn-bou-m (k'īn-boumæ', punct. neg.; k'īnboummæ, curs.; k'īnbou'dα', fut.; k'īn-boumæ'dα, fut. neg.), to save. [cp. k'īn-bou-dα, to be saved; -m, causative]. — gyn-k'īnboum, I saved him (e. g. from drowning). hæḅ gyn-k'īnboumæ', I did not save him. mīnḅ gyn-k'īnboummæ, I am about to save him. hæḅ mīnḅ gyn-k'īnboumæ', I am not saving him. gyn-k'īnbou'dα', I shall save him. k'yḥhīḅgα hæḅ gyn-k'īnboumæ', tomorrow I shall not save him.

k'īn-gu'α, not to take out. See t'eip.

k'īn-n (inan. I), phlegm [cp. k'īn-n, to cough].

k'ih-n (k'ihna', punct. neg.; k'ihnam, curs.; k'ihnda', fut; k'ihnā'da', fut. neg; k'ihn, imp.), 1. to dig; 2. to cough [cp. hin-n, to dig; k'ih-n, phlegm; Tewa xó-η, to dig]. Cp. guαdl-k'ihn, to sneeze; k'ihn-αmgyn, to catch cold; k'ihn-hñ'bn, to cough; etc. — 1. gñ-k'ihn, I dug a hole. hçn gñ-k'ihna', I did not dig. gñ-bou-k'ihnam, I am digging. gñ-k'ihnda', I shall dig. hçn gñ-k'ihnā'da', I shall not dig. bñ-k'ihn, you dig a hole! heit bñ-k'ihn, let us dig a hole! dçm-gyn gñ-k'ihn, I dug in the ground. 'αdlhç'gyn gñ-k'ihn, I dug up some money. — 2. gñ-k'ihn, I coughed. gñ-bou-k'ihnam, I am coughing all the time.

k'ihn-αmgyn, to catch cold [to cough get]. — k'indeidl 'çj-k'ihn-αmgyn, yesterday I caught cold.

k'ihn-hñ'bn (k'ihn-hñ'bα', punct. neg.; k'ihn-hñ'beip, curs.; k'ihn-hñ'beifα', fut.; k'ihn-hñ'bā'da', fut. neg.), to cough [k'ihn, to cough; -hñ'bn as in sa-çum-hñ'bn, to have a hemorrhage]. — hçn 'çj-k'ihn-hñ'bα', I was not coughing. 'çj-k'ihn-hñ'bn, I coughed. 'çj-bou-k'ihn-hñ'beip, I am coughing all the time. 'çj-k'ihn-hñ'beifα', I shall cough. hçn 'çj-k'ihn-hñ'bā'da', I shall not cough. But 'h-k'ihn, cough!; can not form \*k'ihn-hñ'bei, imp. k'ih-rñ' (inan. III), daylight, daytime [k'ih, day; -rñ', light, shine]. Cp. k'ih-rñ'-tou'e, sitting room.

k'ih-rñ'-tou'e (inan. I), sitting room [daytime room]. Ct. dçj-tou'e, sleeping room.

k'ih-sα, noon [k'ih, day; app. -sα, augmentative]. Cp. k'ih-sα-t'α', afternoon. — k'ih-sα hej'm, she died at noon.

k'ih-sα-rij (inan. III), dinner [noon food].

k'ih-sα-t'α', adv., in mid-afternoon [k'ih-sα, noon; -t'α', beyond]. — k'ih-sα-t'α' hej'm, she died in the middle of the afternoon.

k'ih-îñ'-gyn, at dawn [k'ih, day; -îñ', white; -gyn]. — k'ih-îñ'-gyn hej'm, she died at dawn.

k'ij (k'ijda, k'ijmñ, curs.), to blossom. k'ih-guαdl-ñ'da, tree sp. — gñ-k'ijda, it is blossoming. heigα 'k'ijmñ, it is about to blossom. gñ-k'ij, it blossomed.

k'ij-, prepound form of k'yç-'ç, shield.

-k'ij, -ty, in p'ñ'ou-k'ij, thirty; kaççj-k'ij, ninety; etc. Cp. -t'ij, -teen.

k'ij-bijmk'αe (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), shield bag.

K'ij-'eip (tpl.; s. not obtained), name of a Kiowa division [explained by Mooney, p. 411, as "big shields," -'ei-p being therefore evidently connected with 'eidl, to be large; but Mr. James Waldo denied this and explained -'ei-p as the postposition meaning "right up to"].

k'ij-guαdl-ñ'da (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; k'ij-guαdl-ñ', dpl.), tree sp. [red blossoming tree].

k'ih-t'ndl (an. II; k'ih-t'nt-dα, tpl.), moth [unexplained]. Said also to be prsn. of Mr. James Waldo's sister.

k'ou-, verb prebound, now [cp. perhaps 'h-k'ou, hello; 'h-hou, thanks]. — gyh-k'ou-gu'ayindα', I am going to peck it now. 'èim-k'ou-dα', be born now! 'h-k'ou-t'ndl, break it in two now! 'èim-k'ou-'h, you would better come now. 'èim-k'ou-bh, you would better go now. 'h-k'ou-dèihj'htα', I am going to go to sleep now.

k'ou-, prebound form of k'ou-gyh, body, in k'ou-peid-dα, to be paralyzed; k'ou-'h'ntdα, lump on body; etc.

k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, wide [cp. possibly k'α'- in k'α'-p'eidl, to be wide].

k'ou-'h'ntdα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; k'ou-'h'ndl, dpl.), lump on body [body lump].

k'ou-bei, to be too bad [unexplained]. Cp. k'oubei-peidlph'egα, to get angry at. — gyh-k'oubei, too bad!

k'ou-bei, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-gyh, everywhere; -bei] [cp. k'ou-gyh-e, everywhere]. — tei k'oubei bh-kindl, we live all over.

k'oubei-peidlph'egα, to get angry at [k'oubei, to be too bad; peidlph'egα, to think]. Cp. sα'α'dei, to be angry. — gyh-k'oubei-peidlph'egα, I got mad at him.

k'ou-'ei-t, wide [w. k'ou- cp. possibly k'α'- in k'α'-p'eidl, to be wide; w. 'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. — ph'α'-k'ou-'eit, a wide river.

k'ou-gyh-e, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-bei everywhere; -gyh-e, postp.]. — tei k'ougyne guαdl tsej gyh-bou, I saw a many-colored horse (k'ougyne refers to various places).

k'ou-gyh-p (an. I; k'ou- in comp.), body; on body [-gyh-p, noun postfix and postp.]. — nq k'ougyh, my body. k'ougyh-dei, on the body. k'ougyhgyh-dou', I had it right up next to my body. poudl k'ougyh 'èi-tsou-'h, there is a bug on my body.

k'ou-hh-e, particle, own [k'ou- as in k'ou-hj, own; -hh-e, unexplained]. Cp. 'α'gα, own. — 'hm tsej gyh-dα, that is your horse. 'hm k'ouhne tsej gyh-dα, that is your own horse.

k'ou-p (k'oupdα, k'ouyin, curs.), to pain, hurt, ache, be sore. Cp. k'ouph, pain, ailment; bout-k'ou, to have colic; t'ndl-k'ou, to have smallpox; k'ou-p-t'ht', to suffer; etc. — tα'-dougyn yh-k'ou, I have the earache. gyh-k'ou, it hurts. 'αdl't'èim nq-k'ou, my head aches. th'-dei nqj-k'ou, my eyes ache. mqn 'èik'ou, my fingers ache.

-k'ou-p in tαq-k'ou, firefly [explained as meaning "something like sparkling"].

k'ouph-αmgyn, to get to paining. — ph'hj yh-koudou-k'ouph-αmgyn, I am going to be suffering.

k'ou-ph-bei-, referring to running, in k'ouphbei-'he, to run; etc.

k'ouṗbei-'he (k'ouṗbei-'nyα', punct. neg.; k'ouṗbei-'neguα, curs.; k'ouṗbei-'hedα', fut.; k'ouṗbei-'nyα'dα', fut. neg.; k'ouṗbei-'he, imp.), to run [k'ouṗbei-, as in k'ouṗbei-tα-'ḥ, to run; 'he, to run]. Cp. ṭoum-'he, to run away; ṭṣḥndei, to run. — gyḥt-k'ouṗbei-'he, I ran. ḥḥn gyḥt-k'ouṗbei-'nyα', I did not run. gyḥt-bou-k'ouṗbei-'neguα, I run all the time. gyḥt-k'ouṗbei-'hedα', I shall run. ḥḥn gyḥt-k'ouṗbei-'nyα'dα', I shall not run. bḥt-k'ouṗbei-'he, run! 'ḗ'kαdl ḥḥn gyḥt-k'ouṗbei-'nyα'-'ei, heigα 'ḗi-tei'dα', if I had not run he would surely have caught me.

k'ouṗbei-tα-'ḥ, to run [k'ouṗbei- as in k'ouṗbei-'he, to run; tα-'ḥ, to chase]. — k'ouṗbei-tα-'ḥ gα mḥn ṭsou'eigyh, he was running and maybe he fell down. ṭsou'eigyh mḥn k'ouṗbei-tα-'ḥ'-douṗ-dou, he fell down because he was running.

k'ouṗ-dḥ, pain, ailment. Cp. k'αhyoudl-k'ouṗdḥ, pneumonia.

k'ouṗ-dei, adv., very much [cp. possibly k'ouṗ, to pain -dei]. — k'ouṗdei 'ḗi-'ḗ'mei, they (the Mexicans) injured me much (by stealing my land).

k'ouṗ-gα'-t, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'ouṗ-sḥt, on side; -gα'-t]. — k'ouṗgα't dei-mḗ'dα', I am going to lie on my side. k'ouṗgα't bei-mḗ, let us lie on our sides (not on back or stomach). k'ouṗgα't 'ḥ-kα, I am lying on my side. k'ouṗgα't 'ḗi-kα, it (the tumbler) is lying on its side.

k'ou-peidα, to be paralyzed [to be body dead]. — 'ḥ-k'ou-peidα, I am paralyzed.

k'ou-peikih (k'ou-peidα, tpl.), paralyzed man.

k'ouṗ-sḥt, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'ouṗ-gα'-t, on side; -sḥ-t, unexplained]. Also used as postp. — k'ouṗsḥt 'ḗi-kα, it (the stove) is lying on its side. k'ouṗsḥt yḥ-k'ouṗ, I have a pain in my side.

-k'ouṗ-sḥt, postp., at side of. Also used as adv. — t'ḥ'dliḥ tou-k'ouṗsḥt dei, the boy is standing beside the house.

k'ouṗ-t'ḥ, to suffer [k'ou-p, to pain; -t'ḥ' as in k'ḗ-t'ḥ, to pity, etc.]. — 'ḥ-k'oupt'ḥ, I suffered (e. g. when the Mexicans were stealing my land); ct. yḥ-k'ouṗ, I suffered (e. g. when sick).

k'ou-pḗ, adv. in the middle, halfway, half [k'ou-, unexplained; w. -pḗ' cp. pḗ-hi'ḥ-dei, half dollar]. Also used as postp. — k'ouṗḗ 'ḗi-tḥdl, cut it for me right in the center! k'ouṗḗ 'ḗi-'ḗ, give me half!

-k'ou-pḗ, postp., in the middle of, halfway on. Also used as adv. — ḥu'αn-k'ouṗḗ, halfway on the road.

-k'ou-pḗ-'ḗ-guα, postp., through the middle of [-k'ou-pḗ, in the middle of; -'ḗi; -guα]. — t'ou-k'ouṗḗḗguα 'ḥ-hiḥt, I went right through the water, = t'ougyḥ pḗ'hei 'ḥ-hiḥt.

-k'ou-pḗ-'ḗ-gyh, postp., in the middle of. — tou'ḥ'-k'ouṗḗ'ḗgyḥ 'ḥ-dei, I was standing in the middle of the corral. giḥ-k'ouṗḗ'ḗgyḥ

- hej'm, he died in the middle of the night. 'h-k'ouβα'egyH, in the middle of the woods. 'hesεi-k'ouβα'egyH, in the smoke.
- k'ou-βα'-ε-ya', postp., from the middle of. — 'h-k'ouβα'εya' 'h-tshH, I came from the middle of the woods.
- k'ou-p'αt-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; k'ou-p'αdl, dpl.; k'ou-p'αdl- in comp.), body hair [body hair]. — 'oueidei k'ou-p'αdl-sαdl, he is hairy on his body.
- K'ou-tsejn-kin (an. II; K'ou-tsejn-dα, tpl.; K'ou-tsejn- in comp.), Navaho man = Nηβηηου-kin [mud body man]. The Navaho used to have their bodies all painted up, hence this nickname; they never had mud on their bodies; it does not refer to mud on their bodies, but to paint.
- k'ou, dark, black; as noun, night [Tewa xū', to be dark, night]. Cp. k'ou-gyH, dark, black; k'ou-dα, to be dark, black; k'ou-gyH, darkness, night; kαp-k'ougyH, shadow, etc. — tsou-k'ou gyH-bou, I saw a dark or black stone, = tsou-k'ougyH gyH-bou. tsou-k'ou gyHt-bou, I saw tpl. dark or black stones, = tsou-k'ougyH gyHt-bou. — hη'oudei k'ou, how many nights (ago)? p'η'ou k'ou, three nights (ans.), = p'η'ou k'ougyH.
- k'ou-dα, to be dark, be black [dα, to be]. — gyH-βα-e-k'ou-dα, the moon is dark, app. lit. it is dark in the moon. hη'oudei heigα 'k'ou-dα, how many nights ago? yH gyH-k'ou-dα, two nights ago (ans.).
- k'ou-dei, grandfather, see k'ou-gyH.
- K'ou-'eidl, a prsn. of Mr. Delos Lonewolf [great dark]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is 'E'jm-hα-'η', He Captured Them.
- k'ou-ε in sei-k'ou-ε, large intestine [app. dark gut; notice that the ending is dropped in sei-k'ou, dpl.]
- k'ou-hiH, particle, own [k'ou- as in k'ou-hH-e, own; -hiH, real]. Cp. 'α'-gα, own. — nα 'iH k'ouhiH, my own child.
- k'ou-gyH (s. also k'ou-dei; an. I; k'ou-gyou-p), grandfather (paternal or maternal); man's grandson. — nα k'ougyH, my grandfather.
- k'ou-gyH (k'ou-gα'-t, tpl.; k'ou- in comp.), dark, black; as noun (inan. III), darkness, night, blackness, black paint [k'ou, dark; -gyH]. Cp. k'ou, dark, night; giH, night. — tHdl-k'ougyH gyH-bou, I saw a black skunk. tHdl-k'ougα't déi-bou, I saw tpl. black skunks. toukαt-η-k'ougα't, a black oak. pη'gα k'ougyH, one night; p'η'ou k'ougyH, three nights. k'ougyH gyHt-bou, I saw the black paint.
- k'ougyH-dα, to be dark, black. — tseigα 'ei-k'ougyH-dα, the horses are black.
- k'ougyH-'ou, very black.
- K'ougyH-'ou-kin (an. II; K'ougyH-'ou-gα, tpl.; K'ougyH-'ou- in comp.), Negro [very black man].
- k'ou-kαdl (inan. I), tar, = k'ou-kαdlsei [black gum].

- k'ou-kædlsei (inan. III), tar, =k'ou-kædl [black gum].  
 -k'ou'-m in tɬɛ-k'ou'm, firefly [unexplained].
- k'oum-pæ'-ga (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; k'oum-pæ, dpl.; k'oum-pæ'- in comp.),  
 windshield of smokehole; chimney [unexplained; -ga]. Cp.  
 k'oumpæ'gyu, smokehole; etc.
- k'oumpæ'-gyu (inan. III), place of the windshield, smokehole.
- k'oumpæ'-biɬu (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), large windshield. — k'oumpæ'-biɬu  
 gyɬt-bou, I saw tpl. windshields.
- K'oumpæ'-biɬu-kin (an. I; K'oumpæ'-biɬu-dæ, tpl.), Kiowa man,  
 =Kæe-kin; cp. Mooney, p. 412 [large windshield man].
- k'oumpæ'-tou (inan. I), house having a chimney (in contradistinction  
 to a tipi) [chimney house].
- k'oum-sei (inan. III), old canvas, rags [k'ou-m-, unexplained; app.  
 -sei, noun formative].
- k'oumsei-'æ'piɬ (an. II; k'oumsei-'æ'piɬ-dæ, tpl.), fish sp. [old canvas  
 fish]. Described as spotted; called trout by one informant.
- k'oumtou-dæm-gyu, happy hunting grounds, =k'oumtou-gyu [spirit  
 country].
- k'oumtou-gyu (inan. III), happy hunting grounds, =k'oumtou-  
 dæmgyu [spirit place].
- k'oumtou-kin (an. I; k'oumtou-gæ, tpl.; k'oumtou- in comp.), spirit  
 man, ghost [k'ou-m-tou-, unexplained, cp. possibly kæp-k'ougyu,  
 shadow; -kin].
- k'oumtou-mɬ (an. I; k'oumtou-gæ, tpl.), spirit woman.
- k'ou-ɬæ', to spend night on road [k'ou, night; ɬæ', to be around]. —  
 pɬdl yɪn yɬ-k'ou-ɬæ', I am going to sleep two nights on the road.
- k'ou-t'ɬdl, buckeye [black pierce]. The seeds were pierced and  
 strung as necklace; hence the name.
- k'ou-t'ɬ'dliɪn (an. I; k'ou-t'ɬ'dlou-p, k'ou-t'ɬ'dlyu-e, tpl.), name  
 of a Kiowa division [black boy].
- k'ou-yiɬ, night passes, comes [-yiɬ, unexplained]. — pɬdl yɪn  
 yɬ-k'ouyiɬ, I was two nights on the road. pɬdl yɪn gyɬt-k'ouyiɬ,  
 we were two nights on the road. sæ'deida heiga 'ɬn-k'ouyiɬ, he  
 worked all day, lit. he worked and it got dark on him.
- k'ua-t (k'uaæ', punct. neg.; k'uaædæ, curs.; k'uaældæ', fut.;  
 k'uaææ'dæ', fut. neg.; k'uaædl, imp.), to pull out, pull off; w. refl.  
 to go out [Tewæ xwæ', to drag]. Cp. tɛjm, to pull [cp. k'u-e-, to  
 drag, pull]. — gyɬ-k'uaæ, I pulled it out. hæɪn gyɬ-k'uaææ',  
 I did not pull it out. gyɬ-bou-k'uaædæ, I am pulling it out con-  
 tinually. gyɬ-k'uaældæ', I shall pull it out. hæɪn gyɬ-k'uaææ'dæ',  
 I shall not pull it out. 'ɬ-k'uaædl, pull it out! gyɬ-k'uaæ gæ  
 gyɬ-æ-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. sæt  
 tsɬɪn nei 'ɛjm-tsou 'ɛjm-k'uaæ, he came here a while ago but he  
 went out this way.
- k'ua-t in 'èi-kin-k'uaæ, there is a fire (over there) (with sbj. series).

- K'uc̄t-k̄ih (an. I; K'uc̄t-d̄α, tpl.), an extinct Kiowa division; cp. Mooney, p. 413 [puller].
- k'u-e-, to drag, pull, in k'ue-b̄α, k'ue-h̄n'b̄α, k'uehy-α', to drag; k'ue-z̄qun, to pull out; etc.
- k'ue-b̄α, to drag [b̄α, to bring]. — gyh̄-k'ueb̄α, I am dragging it. k'ue-h̄n'b̄α, to drag [h̄n'b̄α, to lift, carry]. — d̄ei-k'ue-h̄n'beid̄α', I am going to drag it.
- k'uehy-α' (k'uehyinḡu'α, punct. neg.; k'uehyinh̄d̄α, curs.; k'uehyind̄α', fut.; k'uehyinḡu'αd̄α', fut. neg.; k'uehyih̄, imp.), to drag [h̄α', to bring]. — gyh̄-k'uehyα', I dragged it. h̄q̄n gyh̄-k'uehyinḡu'α, I did not drag it. m̄ih̄n gyh̄-k'uehyinh̄d̄α, I am about to drag it. gyh̄-k'uehyind̄α', I shall drag it. h̄q̄n gyh̄-k'uehyinḡu'α, I shall not drag it! 'h̄-k'uehyih̄, you drag it! poue 'h̄-k'uehyind̄α', don't drag it! heit̄ n̄q̄ b̄h̄-k'uehyih̄, let us drag it! heit̄ poue n̄q̄ b̄h̄-k'uehyind̄α', let us not drag it. d̄ei-k'uehyα', I crawl (as snake does); ct. ts̄q̄-b̄h̄, to crawl on all fours.
- k'ue-k̄q̄'n, to drag [k̄q̄'n, to bring]. — 'Odl̄t'ei'm̄ 'Eit̄-k'ue-k̄q̄'n-dei P̄α', plen., "head dragging creek."
- k'ue-p̄h̄ (inan. III), harness, wagon [drag tied]. Cp. k̄ā'd̄hd̄l, wheel, wagon; k̄ā't̄hd̄l-k'uep̄h̄, wagon harness; ts̄ei-k'uep̄h̄, horse harness.
- k'ue-ts̄q̄n, puller, in boūt-k'ue-ts̄q̄n, fish spear.
- k'ue-z̄qun, to pull out [z̄qun, to take out]. — ȳh̄n-k'ue-z̄qund̄α', I am going to pull it out.
- k'ȳh̄, to stretch tr. — gyh̄-k'ȳh̄, I stretched it (e. g. a rubber).
- k'ȳh̄-dl- in k'ȳh̄dl-d̄α, to be wet; k'ȳh̄dl-h̄q̄n, to get wet through; f̄oudl-k'ȳh̄dl-p̄'d̄α, sagebush; f̄out-k'ȳh̄dl, spittle. Cp. -k'ȳh̄'-dl-ei in k̄αdl̄s̄ei'm̄'ā'-k'ȳh̄'dlei, tadpole; k'ā'd̄lei-k'ȳh̄'dlei, frog sp.
- k'ȳh̄dl-d̄α, to be wet [d̄α, to be]. Cp. t̄h̄'-d̄h̄'-d̄α, to be wet. — gyh̄-k'ȳh̄dl-d̄α, it is wet.
- k'ȳh̄dl-h̄q̄n, to get wet through [k'ȳh̄dl-, wet; -h̄q̄n-, to be finished, be satisfied]. — 'h̄-k'ȳh̄dl-h̄q̄n, I got wet through (in the rain).
- k'ȳh̄-e- in 'oub̄n-k'ȳne, to swallow; k'ȳne-gūαn, to jump.
- k'ȳne-gūαn (an. II; k'ȳne-gūα-d̄α, tpl.), deer; the name h̄np̄ is also applied to this sp. of deer and also to the antelope [jumper].
- k'ȳne-gūαn, to jump [gūαn, to throw oneself, dance]. — d̄ei-k'ȳne-gūαn, I jumped. d̄ei-k'ȳne-gūαnd̄α', I am going to jump. h̄q̄n d̄ei-k'ȳne-gūαnα', I did not jump. b̄ei-k'ȳne-gūαn, jump!
- k'ȳnehy-oudl (an. II; k'ȳnchy-out-d̄α, tpl.), mouse or rat sp. [said to mean jumper: k'ȳne- as in k'ȳne-gūαn, to jump; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'ȳne-gūαn, deer, lit. jumper.
- k'ȳh̄-t̄-d̄α in m̄q̄'-k'ȳh̄t̄d̄α, septum of nose.
- k'ȳh̄'-dl-ei in k̄αdl̄s̄ei'm̄'ā'-k'ȳh̄'dlei, tadpole; k'ā'd̄lei-k'ȳh̄'dlei, frog sp. Cp. k'ȳh̄dl-, wet.
- k'ȳh̄- in tou-k'ȳh̄-h̄i'q̄-d̄α, to be homesick.



k'yūhī-hī'ū-gα, adv., tomorrow, tomorrow morning, the next day, the next morning [k'ih, day; -hī'ū, real; -gα, adverbial]. Cp. k'yūhī'ū-gα-tsou, tomorrow; k'yūhī'ū-'oue, tomorrow morning; etc. — k'yūhī'ū-gα hīhī'α', he will die tomorrow, in the morning.  
 k'yūhī'ū-gα-t'α'-dei k'ih, day after tomorrow. — k'yūhī'ū-gα-t'α'-dei k'ih hīhī'α', he will die day after tomorrow.  
 k'yūhī'ū-gα-tsou, adv., tomorrow [-tsou, postp., like]. — k'yūhī'ū-gα-tsou 'α'z'h'e 'h-k'α'f'α'f'α', I shall want the udder tomorrow.  
 k'yūhī'ū-'oue, adv., tomorrow morning [-'ou-e, postp., on, at].  
 k'yūhī'ū-p'ih (inan. III), breakfast [morning food].  
 k'yū-'ē (inan. II; k'ih, dpl.; k'ih- in comp.), shield [unexplained]. Cp. k'ih-bihmk'αe, shield-bag; k'αn-k'ih, turtle, app. stiff shield; etc.

## m

-m, postfix added to postps. referring to more indefinite locality, in 'ēi-m, at the region of (cp. -'ēi, right at); etc.  
 -m, intr. verb postfix, in hēi'-m, to die; etc.  
 -m, tr. verb postfix, in k'α'-m, to call (cp. k'α, to be called); etc.  
 mα-'αd'α'-mα' (punct. neg.), to be unable to do [app. mα-, hand; -'α-d'α'- as in 'α-'α'-dα', to be unable; -mα, unexplained]. — hαn hαndei gyh-mα-'αd'α'-mα', there is nothing too great for you to do.  
 Maskou-kih (an. II; Maskou-gα, tpl.), Creek man [fr. Eng. Muskogee].  
 mα (\*m'α'mα', punct. neg.; m'α'mα, curs.; m'α'dα', fut.; mα' imp.), to move (from one place to another), change camp, travel, go. — bh-m'α'mα, we are going to move camp. 'h-mα', you move (to another house or out)! poue 'h-m'α'dα', don't move!  
 mα' (m'α'mα', punct. neg.; m'α'mα, curs.; m'α'dα', fut.; m'α'm'α'dα', fut. neg.; mα', imp.), to lie down (to assume lying position). Cp. kα, kαdl, to lie (to be in lying position). — dēi-mα', I lay down. hαn dēi-m'α'mα', I did not lie down. mihh dēi-m'α'mα, I am about to lie down. dēi-bou-m'α'mα, I keep lying down all the time. dēi-m'α'dα', I am going to lie down. hαn dēi-m'α'm'α'dα', I am not going to lie down. bēi-mα', lie down! poue bēi-m'α'dα', don't lie down! bēi-mα-~ye tpl. lie down! heit tei bēi-mα', let us tpl. lie down! k'ou'p'g'α't dēi-m'α'dα', I am going to lie on one side.  
 mα-, m'α'-, mα-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, in mα-kue, to stir; mαn-'αn-'α, to play arrow throwing game; mαn-seip'gα, to rub; mα-ts'ē, to wrap; m'α'-guc, to let loose; m'α'-kucngα, to twist; m'α'-'oudα, to cover; m'α'-t'α'dei, to turn over; etc. [Tewa m'α-, verb prefix, with the hand]. Cp. mα-n-, prepound form of m'α'-dα, hand.  
 -mα, noun and adj. postfix, in Tsēi-t'ū-ē-n-mα, Horse Headdresses; -m'α-ç-mα, women; etc.

- m̄-ε in -b̄oun-m̄ε, to indicate [cp. possibly m̄-̄-d̄α, hand].
- m̄-̄'ih-kun'e, to have cramps [m̄-̄'ih-, unexplained; -kun'e, app. as in kun-d̄α, to fight]. — 'h̄-(t'oudei)-m̄-̄'ihkun'e, I have cramps (in my leg).
- m̄-k̄ε (m̄-k̄εdeid̄α', fut.), to stir [m̄-̄, hand; w. k̄-ε cp. perhaps ku-̄-n, to mix]. — gyh̄t-m̄εgūεdeid̄α', I am going to stir it (the mush).
- m̄-n, particle of uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, like [cp. m̄-̄, like]. — k'oūp̄bei-t̄α'-'h̄ ḡα m̄n̄ t̄sou'eigyh̄, he was running and maybe he fell down. t̄sou'eigyh̄ m̄n̄ k'oūp̄beit̄α'-'h̄-doū-dou, he fell down maybe because he was running. m̄n̄ heiḡα hej̄ heiḡα gyh̄-d̄α, maybe he has gone. m̄n̄ h̄h̄'gi 'h̄-t̄α', I guess they are staying somewhere. m̄n̄ hej̄ gyh̄-d̄α heiḡα, maybe he is gone now.
- m̄-n-, prebound form of m̄-̄-d̄α, hand.
- m̄-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, see m̄-̄.
- m̄n̄-'̄n̄-'̄α (m̄n̄-'̄n̄-̄α'd̄α', fut.), to play arrow throwing game [m̄n̄-, unexplained, possibly m̄n̄-, hand; -'̄n̄-, unexplained; '̄α, to play].
- m̄n̄-'̄n̄-̄α'-gyh̄ (inan. III), arrow throwing game, a game played by throwing four arrows with the hand. He who throws the arrow closest wins one point. Four counter-sticks (toudl) are used [cp. m̄n̄-'̄n̄-'̄α, to play the game].
- m̄n̄-'̄h̄'nt̄-d̄α (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; m̄n̄-'̄h̄'ndl, dpl.), lump or excrescence on hand [hand lump].
- m̄n̄-goup, to hit with the hand [to hand hit]. — m̄n̄-dou 'h̄-guα, hit him with your hand! = 'h̄-m̄n̄-guα.
- m̄n̄-k̄α'e-ḡα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; m̄n̄-k̄α'e-dei, dpl.), wrist [m̄n̄-, hand; -k̄α'e-dei, app. pte. of a verb \*k̄α'e . . .].
- m̄n̄-k̄εm̄, index finger [pointer finger].
- m̄n̄-k̄εm̄ . . . (m̄n̄-k̄εm̄d̄α', fut.), to point [m̄n̄-, hand]. Cp. m̄n̄-k̄εm̄-dou', to point; m̄n̄-k̄εm̄, index finger. — gyh̄t-m̄n̄-k̄εm̄d̄α', I am going to point.
- m̄n̄-k̄εm̄-dou', to point [app. dou']. — gyh̄t-m̄n̄-k̄εm̄-dou', I point (with hand). gyh̄t-m̄n̄s̄α-k̄εm̄-dou', I point with thumb. gyh̄t-beidl-m̄n̄-k̄εm̄-dou', I point with lips.
- m̄n̄-k'α-'̄ih̄ (also recorded as m̄n̄-k'α-y-ih̄, inan. I), cyclone [cp. m̄-̄-t'ou-i(h)-gyh̄, whirlwind]. — m̄n̄k'αyih̄ d̄α-'̄h̄, a cyclone is coming our way.
- m̄n̄-k'̄n̄-h̄α'gyh̄, to take a handful [m̄n̄-, hand; -k'̄n̄-, referring to end, fullness; h̄α'gyh̄, to get, take]. — 'oudeīh̄ gyh̄t-m̄n̄-k'̄n̄-h̄α'gyh̄, I have taken a handful.
- m̄n̄-poudl-t'̄ᾱt̄ḡα (m̄n̄-poudl-t'̄ᾱdeid̄α', fut.), to snap fingers [m̄n̄-, hand; -pou-dl-, unexplained, hardly related to pou-ε, to sound; t'̄ᾱt̄ḡα, to shoot]. — d̄ei-m̄n̄-poudl-t'̄ᾱt̄ḡα, I snapped my fin-

gers. *dèi-mçn-poudl-t'atdeidα*, I shall snap my fingers. *poue bèi-mçn-poudl-t'atdeidα*, don't snap your fingers!

*mḥn-p'α-houdl* (an. II; *mḥn-p'α-hout-dα*, tpl.), given as a name of the mountain lion equivalent to 'ḥ-kuq̄', but the meaning would suggest that perhaps the old world lion is intended [upper or fore part of body very hairy: *mḥn-*, up; *p'α-*, fur, body-hair; *-houdl*, intensive].

*mçn-p'at-dα* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *mçn-p'αdl*, dpl.), hair of hand. — *mçnp'αdl-dou'm*, under the hair of (my) hand.

*mçn-sα* (an. II; *mçn-sα'-gα*, tpl.), thumb, lit. big-finger [*mçn-*, hand, finger; *-sα*, big, as in 'ou-sα, crop (of bird, lit. big-throat, etc.). — *mçn-sα* 'bqu, I saw the thumb.

*mçnsα-t̄ejinej* (an. II; *mçnsα-t̄ejinou-p*, tpl.), humming bird [thumb bird, so called because it is the size of one's thumb].

*mçn-seip-gα* (*mçn-seipgα'*, punct. neg.; *mçn-seipgoup*, curs.; *mçn-seipdeidα'*, fut.; *mçn-seipgα'dα'*, fut. neg.; *mçn-seipdei*, imp.), to rub, stroke [*mçn-*, hand; whether *-seipgα* can be used independently was not ascertained]. — *gyḥ-mçn-seipgα*, I stroked or rubbed him (with my hand). 'αnsou-dou *gyḥ-mçn-seipgα*, I rubbed him with my foot. *hçn gyḥ-mçn-seipgα'*, I did not rub him. *gyḥ-mçn-seipgoup*, I am rubbing him. *gyḥ-mçn-seipdeidα'*, I shall rub him. *hçn gyḥ-mçn-seipgα'dα'*, I shall not rub him. 'ḥ-mçn-seipdei, rub him! *bḥ-mçn-seipdei*, let us rub him!

*mçn-sou-dei* (app. inan. I), fingering; also *sou-dei*; [*mçn-*, hand; *sou-* as in *sou . . .*, to insert; *-dei*]. Cp. *mçn-sou-dou'*, bracelet. — (*mçn*)*soudei* 'éi-soudei-dα, I have a ring on my finger.

*mçn-sou-dou'* (inan. II; *mçn-sou-dei*, dpl.), bracelet [*mçn-*, hand, arm; *-sou-* as in *mçn-sou-dei*, with which the present word is perhaps identical; *dou'*].

*mçn-t̄α'-gyḥ* (inan. III), palm of hand [*-t̄α'-gyḥ*, flat].

*mçn-t̄ou-gu'α* (an. II; *mçn-t̄ou-gu'α-dα*, tpl.), salamander sp. which lives in moist places on the prairie [app. *mçn-*, hand; *-t̄ou-*, explained as equivalent to *t̄ou-e*, spotted (the sp. is spotted); *gu'α*, app. connected with *kuα-t*, painted].

*mçn-t'ejim* (inan. II; *mçn-t'ou*, dpl.), elbow, elbow-bone, funny-bone [arm bone].

*mçn-t̄sou* (an. II; *mçn-t̄sou-gα*, tpl.), fingernail, claw of hand [*-t̄sou* as in 'çn-t̄sou, toenail, claw of foot]. — *mçn-t̄sou-dou hḥ'ba*, he carried it off in his claws.

*mçnt̄sou-ḥ'p'eip* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), a sp. of bush [claw wood bush].

*mçnt̄sou-t̄ej'*, to grab hold of [to claw catch].

*mçnt̄sou-t'ḥ'bei* (an. II; *mçnt̄sou-t'ḥ'bou-p*, tpl.), hawk sp. [carrier-off with claws: *-t'ḥ'bei*, carrier-off, hardened form connected with *hḥ'ba*, to carry off]. Cp. *goum-t'ḥ'bei*, chipmunk.

- m̄α-s̄á', six; so also in an old Kiowa count obtained [app. m̄α-, hand; -s̄á' equivalent to Tewa sí, six]. — m̄αs̄á' k̄ȳh̄'hyou, six men.  
 m̄αs̄á', s̄HE, six years.  
 m̄αs̄á'-k'í̄H, sixty.  
 m̄αs̄á'-t, six by six.  
 m̄αs̄á'-dei, m̄αs̄át-dei, the sixth.  
 m̄αs̄á'-dou, in six places.  
 m̄αs̄á'-t'̄H, sixteen.  
 m̄α-t̄á'-dei (m̄α-t̄á'deida', fut.), to turn over tr. [m̄α-, hand; -t̄á'-dei, unexplained]. — gȳh̄-m̄αt̄á'-dei, I turned it (e. g. a stone) over.  
 gȳh̄-m̄αt̄á'deida', I am going to turn it over.  
 m̄α-t̄s̄H̄ε-m̄α (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; m̄α-t̄s̄H̄ε, dpl.; m̄α-t̄s̄H̄ε- in comp.), sheet of paper, paper [wrapping: fr. m̄αt̄s̄H̄ε, to wrap; -m̄α]. Cp. m̄αt̄s̄H̄ε-t'̄H'ba, cigarette.  
 m̄α-t̄s̄H̄-ε (m̄α-t̄s̄H̄εda', fut.), to wrap [m̄α-, hand; -t̄s̄H̄-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. m̄α-t̄s̄H̄ε, sheet of paper. — déi-m̄αt̄s̄H̄ε, I wrapped it up.  
 m̄αt̄s̄H̄ε-t'̄H'-ba (app. inan. II; \*m̄αt̄s̄H̄ε-t'̄H'-bH, dpl.), cigarette [paper cigar]. Cp. t̄á'k'áε-t'̄H'ba, white man cigar.  
 m̄α', particle or adv., like [cp. m̄α-n, perhaps]. Cp. -tsou, like. — m̄α' '̄h̄-houdl-d̄α, I feel sickish, like sick. m̄α' p̄ɛ̄inh̄-d̄α, it is sweetish. m̄α' '̄ɛ̄i-p̄ɛ̄inh̄-d̄α, they d. are sweet. t̄sou m̄α' gūαdl-d̄α, the stone looks like red, reddish. m̄α' t̄hdl (d̄α), just like a skunk. m̄α' t̄sēih̄ d̄α, he is like a dog, = t̄sēih̄-t̄sou d̄α. m̄α' Ts̄h̄neīk̄in '̄h̄-d̄α, I look like a Chinaman. m̄α' s̄ȳh̄n '̄h̄-d̄α, I am just like a child.  
 m̄α'-, verb prefix, with the hand, see m̄α-.  
 m̄α'-, prepond form referring to nose, in M̄α'-seip̄-k̄in, Caddo man; m̄α'-'̄h̄nt̄d̄α, lump on the nose; etc. Cp. m̄α'-k̄á'n, nose; p'ou-, nose. — m̄α-b̄H-t̄s̄H̄t-α', at the end of the nose, at the point. — m̄α'-'̄h̄nt̄d̄α (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; m̄α'-'̄h̄ndl, dpl.), lump on nose [nose lump].  
 m̄α'-d̄α (inan, II; m̄αn, dpl.; m̄α-n-, in comp.), hand, arm [Tewa m̄α-η, hand, arm]. — m̄α'd̄α déi-b̄ou, I saw the hand. '̄αnt̄á' m̄αn '̄ɛ̄i-d̄α, I have five fingers. m̄α'd̄α n̄á-goup, he hit my arm, he hit me on the arm. gȳh̄-m̄αn-goup, I hit him with my hand (or arm). m̄αn '̄ɛ̄i-k̄in̄gȳne, my fingers are stuck (e. g. in a crack). m̄αn-t̄oupt'̄ne, on top of the hand.  
 m̄α'-d̄α-, referring to widower, widow, in m̄α'd̄α-k̄in, widower; m̄α'd̄α-m̄H, widow [unexplained].  
 m̄α'd̄α-k̄in (an. I; m̄α'd̄α-ḡα, tpl.), widower.  
 m̄α'd̄α-m̄H (an. I; m̄α'd̄α-ḡα, tpl.), widow.  
 m̄α'-gūα (m̄α'-gūαgu'α, punct. neg.; m̄α'-gūαd̄α, curs.; m̄α'-gūαd̄α', fut.; m̄α'-gūαgu'αd̄α', fut. neg.; m̄α'-gūα, imp.), to let loose [m̄α'-, hand; -gūα, unexplained]. — gȳh̄-m̄α'gūα, I let him loose. h̄αn gȳh̄-m̄α'gūαgu'α, I did not let him loose. m̄inn gȳh̄-m̄α'gūαd̄α,

- I am about to let him loose. *gyh-mq̄'guαdα'*, I shall let him loose.  
*'h-mq̄'guα*, let him loose! *hçn gyh-mq̄'guαgu'αdα'*, I shall not let  
 him loose. *hçn 'éi-mq̄'guα-t'èindq̄'mα'*, I do not feel like turning  
 him loose. *tsejhijh 'h-mq̄'guα*, let the dog loose!
- mq̄'-hçn* (*mq̄'-hçn*, imp.), to finish [*mq̄'*-, hand; *hçn*, to finish]. —  
*bh̄t-mq̄'hçn*, finish!
- mq̄'-hijh* (an. II; *mq̄'-hijh-gα*, tpl.; *mq̄'-hijh-* in comp.), horned owl  
 sp., also called *tsouguα* and *tsouguα-mq̄'hijh*. [Tewa *máhu*, horned  
 owl]. Cp. *mq̄'hijh-t̄hçç*, horned owl sp.
- mq̄'hijh-t̄hçç* (an. II; *mq̄'hijh-t̄hçç-mα*, tpl.), horned owl sp. [white  
 horned owl].
- Mq̄'-k'α'-p'eidl*, prsn., "flat nose;" see Mooney, p. 414 [*mq̄'*-, nose;  
*k'α'-p'eidl*, flat].
- mq̄'kα'n* (inan. II; *mq̄'-kα'n-*, *mq̄'-kq̄'-* in comp.), nose [*mq̄'*-, nose;  
*-kα'n* unexplained]. — *'hm mq̄'kα'n*, your nose, noses of ye d. (*'hm*)  
*mq̄'kα'n mq̄'-bqu*, I saw the noses of ye d. (*'hm*) *mq̄'kα'n*  
*bá-bqu*, I saw the noses of ye tpl. *kuαtou-mq̄'kα'n*, bird's nose.
- mq̄'kçn-'eidl-kih* (an. I; *mq̄'kçn-bijh-dα*, tpl.), large-nosed man.  
 Some of the Kiowa had large noses. — *mq̄'kçn-bijhdα dèi-bqu*,  
 I saw some big-nosed fellows.
- mq̄'kα'n-goup*, to bump into with the nose [goup, to hit].
- mq̄'kçn-t̄hçç* (an. II; *mq̄'kçn-t̄hçç-mα*, tpl.), mud hen [white nose,  
 said to be so called because the tip of the nose is white].
- mq̄'kq̄'-kyu'e* (an. II; *mq̄'kq̄'-kyu'e-mα*, *mq̄'kq̄'-kyu'e-guα*, tpl.;  
 both s. and tpl. forms were given by another informant with  
*mq̄'kα'n-* as prepound), garfish [long nose].
- mq̄'-kuçn-gα* (*mq̄'-kuçngα'*, punct. neg.; *mq̄'-kuçndoup*, curs.;  
*mq̄'-kuçndeidα'*, fut.; *mq̄'-kuçngq̄'dα'*, fut. neg.; *mq̄'-kuçndei*,  
 imp.), to twist; to turn crank [*mq̄'*-, hand; w. *kuç-n-gα* cp. possibly  
*kuç'-n*, to mix, stir]. Cp. *mq̄'kuçn-gq̄'t*, grinder, lit. cranker. —  
*gyh-mq̄'kuçngα*, I twisted it, I cranked it. *hçn gyh-mq̄'kuçngα'*,  
 I did not twist it. *mihn gyh-mq̄'kuçndoup*, I am about to twist  
 it. *gyh-mq̄'kuçndeidα'*, I shall twist it. *hçn gyh-mq̄'kuçngq̄'dα'*,  
 I shall not twist it. *'h-mq̄'kuçndei*, twist it!
- mq̄'kuçn-gq̄'-t*, grinder, lit. cranker, in *tsoue-mq̄'kuçngq̄'t*, coffee  
 grinder.
- mq̄'-k'α-'ih* (an. II; *mq̄'-k'α-'yu-'e*, tpl.; *mq̄'-k'α-'ih-* in comp.),  
 minnow [unexplained; *-ih*, dim.].
- mq̄'-k'yh̄t-dα* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *mq̄'-k'yh̄t*, dpl.; *mq̄'-k'yh̄t-* in comp.),  
 septum of nose [*mq̄'*-, nose; *k'yh̄t-*, unexplained].
- mq̄'-'ou-dα* (*mq̄'-'oudα'*, punct. neg.; *mq̄'-'oudoup*, curs.; *mq̄'-'ou-*  
*deidα'*, fut.; *mq̄'-'oudq̄'dα'*, fut.; *mq̄'-'oudei*, imp.), to cover [*mq̄'*-,  
 hand; w. *-'oudα* cp. possibly 'out, to descend]. — *gyh-mq̄'oudα*,  
 I covered him up. *hçn gyh-mq̄'oudα'*, I did not cover him.  
*gyh-mq̄'oudeidα'*, I shall cover him. *mihn gyh-mq̄'oudoup*, I am

- about to cover him. *hɛn gyh-mɔ̃'oudɔ̃'dɔ̃'*, I shall not cover him  
'h-mɔ̃'oudei, cover him!
- mɔ̃'-pɪdl* (inan. III), rubbish pile [unexplained]. — *hɪ'oudei*  
*mɔ̃'-pɪdl gyh-t-bɔ̃*, I saw several rubbish piles.
- mɔ̃'-p'ɔ̃t-dɔ̃* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *mɔ̃'-p'ɔ̃dl*, *dbl.*), nostril hair [nose hair].
- mɔ̃'-sɔ̃* (an. II; *mɔ̃'sɔ̃'-gɔ̃*, *tpl.*), raven [unexplained]. *mɔ̃'sɔ̃'fɪɛ*,  
white raven; *sɔ̃kɔ̃ɔ̃*, crow. — *mɔ̃'sɔ̃'gɔ̃ dɛi-bɔ̃ nɔ̃ gyh-kɔ̃n*,  
I saw ravens and lots of them. *mɔ̃sɔ̃' mɔ̃'sɔ̃'gɔ̃*, six ravens.
- mɔ̃'sɔ̃-fɪɛ* (an. II; *mɔ̃'sɔ̃-fɪɛ-mɔ̃*, *tpl.*), white raven.
- Mɔ̃'seip-kɪn* (an. II; *Mɔ̃-seip-gɔ̃*, *tpl.*), Caddo man [pierced nose  
man: *mɔ̃'*, nose; *sei-p-*, related to *sei-bɔ̃*, to stab, pierce; *-kɪn*].  
Cp. Mooney, p. 414.
- Mɔ̃'sou-dɔ̃-e*, *prsn.* of Adam Smoky, said to mean "to pass each  
other" [unexplained].
- mɔ̃'-fɔ̃-hɔ̃*, to be hook-nosed [*mɔ̃'*, nose; *fɔ̃-hɔ̃*, as in *kouɔ̃-fɔ̃hɔ̃'-*  
*sɔ̃dl*, mountain range]. Cp. *mɔ̃'fɔ̃hɔ̃-kɪn*, hook-nosed man. —  
'*hɪm* 'ɛiɪm-*mɔ̃'fɔ̃hɔ̃*, you are hook-nosed.
- mɔ̃'fɔ̃hɔ̃-kɪn* (an. I; *mɔ̃'fɔ̃hɔ̃-gɔ̃*, *tpl.*), hook-nosed man [*mɔ̃'-fɔ̃hɔ̃*,  
to be hook-nosed].
- mɔ̃'-fɔ̃-ku'ɔ̃* (an. II; *mɔ̃'-fɔ̃-kuɔ̃-gɔ̃*, *tpl.*), woodpecker sp., said to  
be another name for 'ɔ̃dl-guɔ̃dl [app. hook-nosed pecker: *mɔ̃'-fɔ̃-*  
possibly as in *mɔ̃'-fɔ̃hɔ̃*, to be hook-nosed; *-ku'ɔ̃*, bitter].
- mɔ̃'-t'ɪdl* (inan. III), nostril [nose hole].
- mɔ̃'-t'ɛi'm* (inan. II; *mɔ̃n-t'ɔ̃*, *dbl.*), nose bone.
- mɔ̃'-t'ou-i(h)-gyh*, whirlwind [cp. *mɔ̃n-k'ɔ̃-ɪn*, cyclone; *-gyh*].  
— *mɔ̃'t'ou'ingyh* 'ouei *gɔ̃m-k'ɪnbɔ̃*, a whirlwind went on  
away from over yonder.
- mɔ̃'-t'ɔ̃*, watery mucus [nose water].
- mɔ̃'-t'ɔ̃-tsɔ̃-hi'ɪ* (an. II; *mɔ̃'-t'ɔ̃-tsɔ̃-hyou-p*, *tpl.*; *mɔ̃'-t'ɔ̃-*  
*tsɔ̃-hi'ɛ-* in comp.), coyote [explained as sharp nose; app. nose  
bone awl: *mɔ̃'*, nose; *t'ɔ̃*, bone; *tsɔ̃-hi'ɪ*, awl]. Cp. *hou'-*  
*kɔ̃m*, *kue'-sɪɪn*, coyote.
- mɔ̃'-tsɪt* (an. II; *mɔ̃'-tsɪt-dɔ̃*, *tpl.*; *mɔ̃'-tsɪt-* in comp.), point [*mɔ̃'*,  
nose; *-tsɪt*, point, as in *mɔ̃'-bɪ-tsɪt-ɔ̃'*, at end of nose]. Cp.  
*zeip-mɔ̃'tsɪt*, point of breast, nipple; etc. — *kɔ̃'-mɔ̃'tsɪt*  
*gyh-bɔ̃*, I saw the point of the knife. *gyh-mɔ̃'tsɪt-se.ɪbɔ̃*, I  
stabbed him with the point of the knife, = *mɔ̃'tsɪt-dou gyh-seibɔ̃*.  
*kouɔ̃-mɔ̃'tsɪt-ɔ̃'*, at the peak of the mountain; cp. *kouɔ̃-t'ne*, on  
top of the mountain. *p'ɪn-mɔ̃'tsɪt-ɔ̃'* 'h-bɪ'fɔ̃', I am going to  
go up to the top of the hill. *p'ɪn-yɔ̃'* 'h-bɪ'fɔ̃', I am going to go  
up on the hill.
- mɪ*, adv., up, above [Tewa *mɔ̃-kówá*, up, above]. Also used as  
postp. Cp. *mɪ-*, *mɪ'*, verb prefix, up; *mɪ-ɛ*, adv., up; *mɪ-m*,  
adv., up; *mɪ-n*, adv., up; etc. — *mɪ* 'h-bɪmmɪ, I am going  
to go up, = *mɪm* 'h-bɪmmɪ, I am going to go upstream.

- mḥ-**, **mḥ'**-, verb prefix, up, in **mḥ'-hα'**, to carry on the back; **mḥ'-dou'**, to carry on the back [cp. **mḥ**, adv., up].
- mḥ-**, assertive verb prefix, indeed. — **'ḥm 'ḥ-houdlgα'**, didn't you kill him? But **'ḥm 'ḥ-mḥ-houdlgα'**, didn't you kill him (said when I am certain that you killed him)?
- mḥ** (an. II; **-mḥ-ε-mα**, **-mḥ'-gα** tpl.; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives **-mḥyḥ** can be substituted in sd. and **mḥyoup** in tpl.; in animal names indicating the female, **-mḥyḥ**, **-mḥyoup** cannot be substituted; **-mḥ'** in comp.), woman, female. This is the feminine postpound corresponding to **-kḥn**, man, male. Cp. **mḥyḥ**, woman. — **Kαε-mḥ**, Kiowa woman; **Kαε-mḥεmα**, tpl. **tseḥihḥ-mḥ**, **tseḥihḥ-mḥεmα**, tpl. **tseḥ-mḥ**, mare; **tseḥ-mḥ'gα**, tpl. **pei-mḥ**, dead woman; **pei-mḥεmα**, tpl. **guαn-mḥ**, dance-woman (feminine correspondent to **guαn-kḥn**, dancer, dance-man), = **guαn-mḥyḥ**; **guαn-mḥεmα**, tpl., = **guαn-mḥyoup**.
- mḥ**, postp., up, above, over. Also used as adv. — **ḥα'-mḥ 'ḥ-bḥnmḥ**, I am going to go way up river. **ḥα'n-mḥ ḥα'**, he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, on top of the clouds, = **ḥα'n-mḥε ḥα'**.
- mḥ'-ḥ-dei**, the upper part of the body from waist up; also said of the fore part of the body of horizontal-bodied animals. [**mḥ**, up; **-ḥ-**, unexplained; **-dei**]. Cp. **ḥin-dei-p**, the part of the body from waist down.
- mḥ-ε**, adv., up, above [**mḥ**, adv., up; **-ei**]. Also used as postp.
- mḥ-ε**, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — **ḥα'n-mḥε ḥα'**, he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, = **ḥα'n-mḥ ḥα'**.
- mḥε-dei**, up, in **mḥεdei-kḥn-α**, to play the sinew game [**mḥ-ε**, up; **-dei**]. Cp. **mḥε-gα**, up.
- mḥεdei-kḥn** (inan. III), plaited sinew used in game [thing thrown up].
- mḥεdei-kḥn-α**, to play a game in which a braid of sinew eight inches long is shot at with a bow [**α**, to play].
- mḥε-gα**, adv., up, high [**mḥ-ε**, up; **-gα**]. — **mα mḥεgα ḥḥ'bḥ-εḥ ḥεḥ'm**, he died in the mid-forenoon (**mḥεgα ḥḥ'bḥ-εḥ ḥεḥ** explained as meaning when high; see **ḥḥ'bḥ**).
- mḥε-ḥi'ḥ**, adv., very high [**-ḥi'ḥ**, real]. — **'ḥm k'ḥ'gyḥ mḥεḥi'ḥ**, your name is highest, real high.
- mḥ-m**, adv., up, above [**mḥ**, up; **-m**]. Also used as postp.
- mḥ-m**, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — **kuαtoubα t'ou-mḥm** (or **t'ou-t'ne**) **'εi-p'inhout-houkqu'm**, the tpl. birds are flying above the water (**t'ou-mḥm** means only above the water; **t'ou-t'ne** means either above or on the surface of the water). **ḥα'n-mḥm**, in heaven, above the sky or clouds, = **ḥα'n-mḥ**.
- mḥm-dei**, up, upper, roof. — **mḥm-dei beitdα**, upper lip. **mḥm-dei**, roof, = **tou-t'ne-dei**.

- m̄m-gα, adv., up, high. — m̄m-gα gyñt-'hedα', I am going to swing high. 'm̄m k'α'gyñ m̄mgα, your name is highest.
- m̄-n (m̄-n- in comp.), adv., up, above [m̄, adv., up; -n]. Also used as postp. — m̄n 'h̄-b̄nm̄, I am going to go up. m̄n-p'α'houɗl, (Old World?) lion, lit. above hairy.
- m̄-n, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — p̄α'-m̄n 'h̄-b̄nm̄, I am going to go up river.
- m̄m̄'n̄ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), banana [fr. Eng].
- m̄n-tsou, up. — m̄n-tsou t'ou-dα, his legs are in the air (said of a man standing on his head).
- m̄'-dei-tsou, up. — p̄α-m̄'-dei-tsou 'h̄-t̄m̄, I came from up river.
- m̄'-dou', to carry on back [app. m̄-, up; dou', to have]. Cp. \*m̄'-hα', to carry on back. — gyñ-m̄'-dou', I am carrying it on my back.
- m̄'-gα (m̄'gα', punct. neg.; m̄'goup, curs.; m̄'dα', fut.; m̄'gα'dα', fut. neg.; m̄'dei, imp.), to give, hand [Tewa m̄-ḡl, to give]. Cp. \*m̄'-hα', to give; 'α, to give. — gyñ-m̄'gα, I gave it. h̄gn gyñ-m̄'gα', I did not give it. m̄n gyñ-m̄'goup, I am about to give it. gyñ-m̄'dα', I shall give it. 'h̄-m̄'dei, give it! heit b̄h̄-m̄'dei, let us give it!
- \*m̄'-hα' (m̄'-hi'n, imp.), to give [m̄'- as in m̄'-gα, to give; app. hα', to bring, carry]. — tei k'in p̄m̄gyñ 'éi-hα'dei k'in dα-m̄'hi'n, give us today our daily bread!
- \*m̄'-hα' (m̄'-hindα', fut.), to carry on back [app. m̄, up; hα', to bring, carry].
- m̄'-t'αn (an. I; m̄'-t'α-dα, tpl.), little girl [m̄'- as in m̄-yiñ, woman; -t'αn, dim.].
- m̄-y-iñ (an. I; m̄-y-ou-p, tpl.), woman [app. for m̄-ε-hiñ; m̄-ε- as in -m̄-ε-m̄, tpl. women; -hiñ, real; cp. k̄yñhi'iñ, -kin, man]. Cp. -m̄, woman, female.
- m̄-n, adv., soon, about to; maybe [cp. m̄i(n), almost, quite]. App. used with curs. positive and fut. positive only. — m̄n gyñ-b̄nm̄, I was thinking about bringing it. m̄n 'h̄-p̄iñ-b̄nm̄, I am about to go to eat. m̄n heigα gyñ-dei-t̄soup̄dα', I am about to put him to sleep. m̄n 'h̄-kin-deideip, maybe I am going to get married.
- m̄i(n), adv., almost, nearly, pretty, quite [cp. m̄i-n, pretty soon]. — k'yñhi'ngα m̄i(n) 'h̄-sh̄dl-hei'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died from the heat. m̄i(n) houɗl, he pretty nearly killed him. m̄i(n) 'h̄-ou't̄gyñ, I came pretty near to falling down. h̄'αn-t'ne 'h̄-houɗα-'h̄ gα m̄i(n) 'h̄-t'ou-hei'm, when I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.
- m̄iñt, minute [fr. Eng]. — 'αntα m̄iñt, five minutes.



## n

-n, postfix forming distributive numerals, in kætsej-n, nine by nine; etc. Certain numeral stems take -t instead of -n.

n̄, particle, and, and then, that (conj.). Cp. neigα (fr. n̄ heigα), and already; nej (fr. n̄ hei), but; gα, and. — n̄ d̄ei-d̄α'dα n̄ 'oueidei 'èjm-'ā'guα, I was singing and he was gambling. p̄b̄n̄ t̄ougyH n̄ hi'h̄heidl, some said that he died. nejm-'p̄nej n̄ s̄ā'ā'dei, I waked him up and he got mad. h̄cn 'h̄-houguαd̄α' n̄ heigα h̄cn ḡā-t'oūp'̄h̄yā'dα', if you don't kill him they won't arrest you. heigα gyH-h̄cn n̄ b̄h̄-b̄h̄, when you finish eating, let us go. n̄ n̄ 'h̄-t̄oūt̄α', and I am going to say it. k̄ȳh̄i'̄h̄ t̄h̄t̄ n̄ (n̄) gyH-b̄oū, I saw the man break it. 'h̄-t̄α' n̄ ȳnebα 'h̄n̄ t̄h̄t̄gyH-p̄oū, I heard the rope break. h̄cn 'èj-b̄oūm̄ā'd̄ā' n̄ h̄cn gyH-t̄oū-t'̄h̄'guαd̄α', I shall not speak to him unless he sees me. k̄ȳh̄i'̄h̄ 'èj-goup n̄ gyH-t'̄ātgα, when the man hit me, I shot him. n̄ h̄cndou (or n̄cndou), what do you want?

n̄, independent personal pronoun, I, my, we, our, spl. [Tewa n̄', I].

— ȳindei n̄, we d. tei n̄, all of us. n̄ 'in, my son, our son. N̄b̄nh̄ou-k̄in (an. II; N̄b̄nh̄ou-gα, tpl.), Navaho man = K'ou-tsej̄n-k̄in, lit. mud body man [fr. Sp. or Eng.].

nej, fr. n̄ hei, and now, and, but. — nej t'̄h̄cn-gyH 'h̄-t̄α', but I was in town. nej h̄cn ts̄h̄'n̄', but he did not come. 'èj-d̄ā-t'̄èj̄ndα nej h̄n̄-t̄sou houdld̄α', I could not kill him if I wanted to. gyH-t'̄ātgα nej h̄cn 'èj-guαb̄α', I shot at him but did not hit him.

nej-gα, fr. n̄ hei-gα, and already.

n̄n̄-n̄yH, two by two, two abreast [cp. ȳin, two; ȳin-n̄yH, alternately].

— k̄ȳh̄ȳoūp̄ n̄n̄yH 'h̄-k̄īh̄īh̄t̄-t̄s̄h̄'dei, the men are marching two abreast.

-n̄yH, adverbial, in p̄n̄'n̄yH, one by one; n̄n̄-n̄yH, two by two; ȳi(n)-n̄yH, alternately.

n̄n̄yH-t̄-dei, the second.

## ou

ou, adv., there [this is the bare dem. stem used as an adverb; the other dem. stems cannot be used without postfixes; cp. Tewa 'ò'ò, 'ò', 'ò-, there]. Cp. 'ou-e, there; etc. — tsej̄ 'ou b̄h̄, the horse is going over there. s̄āt 'ou 'h̄-t̄s̄h̄n̄, I just came from over there.

'ou, interj. of surprise. Cp. 'uh.

'ou-, prebound form of 'ou-sei, throat, referring to throat, neck [cp. kou-dl, neck]. — 'ou-d̄oūgyH k̄in-'h̄td̄ā'dei, tonsil, lit. lump in the throat.

- 'ou-'h'hè-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ou-'h'hdl, dpl.), lump in the throat, said to be applied not to the tonsils but to small nodules which one can feel by laying the fingers on the throat [throat lump].
- 'ou-bα-e, adv., surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as verb prefix. — 'ḡ'kαdl 'αdlhḡ'gyh 'ḡi-'αe-tsej, ('oubαe) tsej (kαdl) gyh-hḡ'dα' (if oubαe is added, kαdl must be inserted also), if I had a lot of money I would buy me a horse.
- 'ou-bα-e-, adverbial verb prefix, surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as free adverb. — 'h-'oubαe-houddα' nḡ heigα ḡḡ-houddα', if you (really) killed him, they will kill you. 'ḡi-dḡ'-t'ejndḡ'fα' ḡḡ heigα gyh-'oubαe-houddα', I could kill him if I wanted to. tsḡḡfα' ḡḡ heigα 'ḡi-'oubαe-bouddα', if he comes he will surely see me. 'ḡ'kαdl tsḡḡfα' nḡ heigα '-oubαe-houddα', if that man had come, I would have killed him.
- 'ou-bh- in 'oubh-k'yne, to swallow; -'oubh-dα, to taste intr.
- 'oubh-dα, to taste intr. [dα, to be]. — pḡḡnh-'oubh-dα, it tastes sweet.
- 'oubh-k'yne (inan. III), gullet [swallower].
- 'oubh-k'yne ('oubh-k'yne-dα', fut.), to swallow ['oubh-; -k'yne, as in k'yne-guαn, to jump].
- 'ou-bh-hα', adv., enough ['ou, dem. stem.; -bh, postp., at; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-dei-hα', that is all, enough. — 'oubh-hα', translated "that's enough."
- 'ou-dhḡ-gyh- in 'oudhḡgyh-guαn, to jump out of [unexplained].
- 'oudhḡgyh-guαn, to jump out of [guαn, to jump, dance]. — 'ḡ'pḡḡ t'ou-gyh 'ḡim-'oudhḡgyh-guαn, a fish jumped out of the water.
- \*'ou-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that, there, implied in 'oudei-hα', that's enough ['ou, dem. stem; -dei].
- 'ou-dei-hα', enough, that is all [\*'ou-dei, that; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bh-hα', enough; 'oudei-hḡ'-tsou, there; 'oudei-hḡḡ, there, enough; 'ouci-gα, there, only so far. — 'oudei-hα' gyh-hejidei-dα, that is all the story (said at the end of a story).
- 'oudei-hḡ'-tsou, there. — 'oudei-hḡ'-tsou tsḡḡ, he came from over there.
- 'oudei-hḡḡ, there, enough. — 'oudeihḡḡ gyhḡ-mḡn-k'ḡn-hḡ'gyh, I have taken a handful.
- 'ou-dl (inan. II; 'ou-dl-, 'ou-t- in comp.), load; clothes, property, provisions. Cp. 'oudl-koup, to load; 'oudl-poudd, clothes moth; etc. — pḡ'ḡα 'oudl kḡḡ, one load of wood.
- 'ou-dl-, 'ou-t-, prepound form of 'out, to descend.
- 'oudd-dou', to overhang ['oudd-, compl. form of 'out, to descend; dou']. — 'ei-beidlk'ḡe-'oudd-dou', the lip is hanging over (said of overhanging lower lip).

- 'oudl-guædlhç'n, to cremate property. — gyñt-'oudl-guædlhçndæ',  
I am going to burn the things up. pe.iķih yñn-'oudl-guædlhçndæ',  
I am going to burn the dead man's things up.
- 'oudl-ķoup, to load [ķou-p, to lay several]. — gyñt-'oudl-ķoup,  
I put the load (on my back).
- 'oudl-poudl (an. II; 'oudl-pout-dæ, tpl.), clothes moth (applied both  
to larva and adult) [clothes bug].
- 'oudl-p'ñ, to be loaded [p'ñ, to be tied]. — tsej 'ñn-'oudl-p'ñ, the  
horse is loaded.
- 'oudl-p'ñ'e, to tie load on [p'ñ'e, to tie]. — yñn 'oudl-p'ñ'edæ',  
I am going to load (the pack horse).
- 'oudl-p'ñ'-gæ in t'qu-'oudlp'ñ'gæ, water jug made of internal organ of  
buffalo [app. load tied?].
- 'oudl-tsñ'-dæ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'oudl-tsñn, dpl.), rawhide box for storing  
clothes or provisions [-tsñ'-dæ, unexplained].
- 'ou-e, adv., there, look there! Also used as postp. ['ou-, dem. stem;  
-ei, postp., at]. Cp. 'ou, 'ouehy-æ', 'ouhy-æ', 'ouei-gæ, all meaning  
there. — 'oue ķindl, he lives there. 'oue 'ñ'gyñ, he is sitting  
there. 'oue 'ñ-tæ'dei, they are staying over there.
- 'oue, look there! used in calling attention (cp. 'ouei-gæ, 'æ'gæ, look  
there!).
- 'ou-e, 1. postp., at, when; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when  
since. Also used as adv. — 1. h'ñ-'oue, when? k'yñhi'ñ-oue,  
tomorrow morning. 2. heigæ 'ej-goup-dei-'oue, hçn ķædl gyñ-tqu-  
t'ñ'gæ, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigæ gæ  
'ñ-goup-dei-'oue, hçn ķædl dèi-tqu-t'ñ'gæ, I have not spoken to  
them since they hit me. k'yñhi'ñ-'oue, tomorrow morning.
- 'ouehy-æ, adv., there ['ou-e, there; -hæ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ouhy-æ',  
there. — 'ouehyæ' ķindl, there he lives.
- 'ouei-dei ('ouei-gæ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that, there ['ouei, there;  
-dei]. — 'oueidei yñdei, they d. 'ouei-gæ, those people. 'oueidei  
tsæ, his mother. 'oueidei tædl, his father.
- 'ouei-gæ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oueidei, that; 2. adv., there, look  
there!; only so far, somewhat, slightly ['ouei, there; -gæ]. —  
'ouei-gæ dei, he is standing over there. 'ouei-gæ t'æ, way over  
there. 'ouei-gæ guædl, to be somewhat red, a little red (opp. of  
guædl-'qu, to be very red). 'ouei-gæ guædl-dæ, it (the stone) is a  
little red. 'ouei-gæ fou, it is somewhat cold, a little cold. 'ouei-gæ,  
look there! (cp. 'æ'gæ, look there!).
- 'ouei-ññ, adv., way over there ['oue, there; -ññ, real]. Cp. 'ouññ,  
way over there.
- 'ou-ei-ķyñ-toudl, 'oueiķih-toudl (an. II; 'ou-ei-ķyñ-tout-dæ, tpl.),  
duck [unexplained].

- 'ou-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ou-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['ou, there; -gα]. — 'ougα 'h̄-tsh̄'dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. 'ougα-t'α', way over there.
- 'ou-guαtkou (an. II; 'ou-guαtkougα, tpl.), a blackbird sp. with yellow stripe around the neck ['ou-, throat; guαtkou, yellow].
- 'ou-hiḥ, adv., way over there ['ou, there; -hiḥ, real]. Cp. 'oueihiḥ, way over there. — 'ouhiḥ 'h̄-tsh̄n, I came from way off there.
- 'ou-hou-mα-kucn, war dance ['ou-hou-mα-, unexplained; kucn, dance].
- 'ou-hyα', adv., there ['ou-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at; for possible etymology see 'αhyα', there, and cp. 'ou-ehy-α', there]. — 'ouhyα' f̄α', he is staying there.
- 'ou-gαt-h̄' (inan. III), pole mattress, made of poles of 'heḥin (willow sp.) woven side by side ['ou'-gαt-, unexplained; -'h̄', wood, poles].
- 'ou-p ('oudα', fut.), to dip up. Cp. to.ubh-'oup, to strain; t'ou-'oup, dipper; t'ou-'oudl-p'h̄-gα, water jug. — heigα gyh̄-'oup, I dipped it up.
- 'ou-p-, dem. stem, in 'oup-hα', there, etc. ['ou, there; -p-].
- 'oup, dipper, in t'ou-'oup, dipper ['oup, to dip up].
- 'ou-ph̄t-kαdl (an. II; 'ou-ph̄t-kαt-dα, tpl.), uvula [throat clitoris]. Cp. 'ou-poum-kαdl, Adam's apple.
- \*'oup-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that one, there; implied in 'ouph̄'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -dei].
- \*'oup-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oupdei, that one; 2. adv., there; implied in 'ouph̄'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -gα].
- \*'oup-hα', adv., there, implied in 'ouph̄'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at].
- 'oup-h̄'tsou, adv., there, in that direction ['oup-, dem. stem; -h̄'tsou, postp., at]. — zhedei kyḥyoup 'ouph̄'tsou 'h̄-bh̄heidl, half of the men went in that direction.
- 'ou-poum-kαdl (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), Adam's apple ['ou-, throat; poum-kαdl is said to be applied to "soft joints of boiled up calf-meat," whether it may be a general term for gristle is uncertain; kαdl as in 'ou-ph̄t-kαdl, uvula]. Cp. 'ou-ph̄t-kαdl, uvula.
- 'ou-p'h̄-ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ou-p'h̄-ei, dpl.), chokecherry fruit [tied at neck fruit].
- 'ou-p'h̄-yne-bα (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), a kind of band, split at one end, worn diagonally across the chest [neck tie rope].
- 'ou-sα (inan. III), crop (of bird) [app. big-throat: 'ou-, throat; -sα, big, as in mαn-sα, thumb, lit. big finger, etc.].
- 'ou-sei (an. II; 'ou-seigα, tpl.; 'ou-, 'ou-sei- in comp.), throat, often also translated neck ['ou-, throat; -sei as in t'ou-sei, bone; etc.].
- 'ousei-f̄h̄'e-hej̄'m, to be choked to death [-f̄h̄'e, unexplained]. — 'ousei-f̄h̄'e-hej̄'m, he was choked to death.

- 'ousei-ṭḥ'ehy-oudl, to choke to death tr. [ṭḥ'ε-, unexplained]. —  
 gyḥ-ousei-ṭḥ'ε-hyoudl, I choked him to death. hçḥ gyḥ-ousei-  
 ṭḥ'ε-houtgu'α, I did not choke him to death. miḥḥ gyḥ-ousei-  
 ṭḥ'ε-hyoudtα, I am about to choke him to death. gyḥ-ousei-  
 ṭḥ'ε-hyoudldα', I shall choke him to death.
- 'ou-t ('ouddα', fut. 'oudl-, 'out- in comp.), to descend; to slide down.  
 Cp. 'oudl-dou', to overhang; doudlei-'out to slide down; 'out-  
 'out-bḥ-tshy-iḥ-'he, to swing in swing. — dqu'm dèi-'ouddα', I  
 am going to descend (e. g. in airplane), I am going to slide down  
 (e. g. a bank).
- 'out-bḥ-tshy-iḥ-'he, to swing in swing ['out-bḥ-tshy-iḥ, swing; 'he, to  
 run, go]. — gyḥt-'outbḥtshy-iḥ-'hedα', I am going to swing;  
 cp. mḥḥḥḥ gyḥt-'hedα', I am going to swing high.
- 'out-bḥ-tshy-you-p (inan. II; 'out-bḥ-tshy-iḥ, dpl.; 'out-bḥ-tshy-iḥ-  
 in comp.), swing [app. 'ou-t, to descend; -bḥ-; -tsh-e-, to go; 'iḥ,  
 dim.].
- 'ou-ṭ-gyḥ ('outgα', punct. neg.; 'oudliḥ, curs.; 'outdeidα', fut.;  
 'outgḥ'ṭα', fut. neg.; 'outdei, imp.), one falls (from elevated posi-  
 tion). Tpl. correspondent peit-gyḥ [cp. 'ou-t, to descend]. Cp.  
 ṭsoueigyḥ, to fall. — 'ḥ-'outgyḥ, I fell. hçḥ 'ḥ-'outgα', I did  
 not fall. 'ḥ-bou-'oudliḥ, I fall constantly. miḥḥ 'ḥ-'outgyḥ, I  
 came pretty near to falling. miḥḥ 'ḥ-oudliḥ, I am about to fall.  
 k'yḥḥi'ḥgα 'ḥ-'outdeidα', tomorrow I shall fall. k'yḥḥi'ḥgα hçḥ  
 'ḥ-'outgḥ'ṭα', tomorrow I shall not fall. 'èjḥ-'outdei, fall off!  
 heit bḥ-'outdei, let us fall off! t'qu-gyḥ 'ḥ-'outgyḥ, I fell into the  
 water. tḥ' 'outgyḥ, a star fell (said of a shooting star); cp. 'eit-dei  
 tḥ' peitgyḥ, there are lots of stars falling.
- 'out-k'æ- in kuct-'outk'æ, bookcase; 'out-k'æ-sα, to put several in.  
 'outk'æ-sα, to put several in [sα, to put several in]. — gyḥt-  
 'outk'æ-sḥ'dα', I am going to put it in (into the sacks).
- 'ou-toudl-t'ei'm (app. inan. II<sup>a</sup>; 'ou-toudl-t'qu, dpl.), collar bone  
 ['ou-, neck; -toudl-, unexplained]. — yḥḥḥḥ 'ou-toudl-t'qu,  
 both collar bones, lit. the collar bones on both sides.
- 'out-t'ḥ (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), carrying strap (of quiver, cradle, etc.) ['out-, load;  
 t'ḥ, unexplained].
- 'ou-ṭḥt-bḥ-t'ḥ, to mock [unexplained]. — gyḥ-ouṭḥtḥt'ḥ pei-  
 syḥḥ, I mocked the quail.
- 'ou-ṭḥ', referring to edge or corner, in 'ouṭḥ'-bḥ, in corner; 'ouṭḥ'-yα',  
 on the edge of.
- 'ouṭḥ'-bḥ, in the corner (e. g. of the room).
- 'ouṭḥ'-yα', on the edge of. — kḥ'nḥtḥsḥp'ouyḥ 'ouṭḥ'-yα' (or  
 'αpk'ḥ'n-α') 'ḥ'gyḥ, the fly is standing on the edge (of the table).
- 'ou-ṭḥ-dḥ, to be choked ['ou-, throat; w. ṭḥ-dḥ cp. ṭḥ-'dei, to be  
 shut in].

- 'ou-t'ā'-gα, to push ['ou-t'ā'-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. tejm, to pull.  
 — gyñ-'out'ā'gα, I pushed it.
- 'ou-t'ñ'-dou', to have the chin raised ['ou-, throat; t'ñ'-, tpls. 'pre-  
 pound form of hñ', to stand; dou']. — dèi-'out'ñ'dou', I have  
 my chin raised.
- 'ouyαdl-ñε (an. II; 'ouyαdl-ñε-mα, dpl.), yellow horse [white  
 mane].
- 'ou-y-ā'-dα (inan. II; 'ouy-αdl, dpl.), mane. 'ouyā'dα was explained  
 as meaning mane, and not single hair of mane; 'ouy-αdl as  
 meaning dpl. manes; this is prob. due to Eng. influence ['ou-,  
 neck; -ei; 'αt-dα, hair].

## ou

- 'ou, quotative particle. — kyntnekñn-dei t'ñ' 'ou hñyñ' bñ'heidl,  
 the chief's wife went off somewhere.
- 'ou-, to like, in 'ou-dα, 'ou-dei, 'ou-peidl-dou', to like; 'ou-ñα, to be  
 dissatisfied; 'ou-t'ñ . . ., to be happy; 'ou-t'ñ'-dα, to be happy.
- ou, intensive noun, adjective and verb [postfix, denoting intensity,  
 abundance, in 'at'ññε-'ou, to be (too) salty; ðsou-'ou, to be  
 rocky; guαdl-'ou, to be very red; schyei-'ou, to be very blue;  
 -sej-'ou-, to be sweet smelling; 'αdlk'αe-'ou, to be crazy. [cp.  
 'ou-dei, much; 'ou-dα, 'ou-dei, to like; and possibly -sou, inten-  
 sive verb postfix].
- 'ou-'ā'ñm-poudl (an. II; 'ou-'ā'ñm-pout-dα, tpl.), leech [blood  
 suck bug: 'ou-, blood; 'ā'ñm-, to suck; poudl, bug].
- 'ou-bñ', referring to diving, drowning, in 'oubñ'-guαn, to dive;  
 'oubñ'-hej'm, to be drowned; etc.
- 'oubñ'-guαn, to dive. — dèi-'oubñ'-guαn, I dived.
- 'oubñ'-hej'm, to be drowned. — 'oubñ'-hej'm, he was drowned.
- 'oubñ'-houdl, to drown tr. — gyñ-'oubñ'-houdl, I drowned him.
- 'ou-dα ('ou-dā'mα', punct. neg.; 'ou-dā'bei, imp.), to like ['ou- as in  
 'ou-dei, to like; dα]. — hçn 'ñ-'ou-dā'mα', I don't like him.
- 'ou-dα, to be bloody. — 'ou-dα, it is bloody. mç'kç'n gá-'ou-dα,  
 your nose is bloody.
- 'ou-dei ('ouçá', punct. neg.; 'oudeip, curs.), to like [cp. 'ou-dα, to  
 like]. — yñ-'oudeip, I like it. kin yñ-'oudeip, I like beef.  
 hçn yñ-'oudeç', I do not like it. déi-'oudei, I am glad.
- 'ou-dei, adv., much [cp. -'ou, intensive noun, adj. and verb postfix].  
 Cp. 'oudei-kin, rich man. — hçn 'ou-dei yñ-guαdα', I do not  
 write to him very much.
- 'ou-dei-kin (an. I; 'ou-goup, tpl.), rich man ['oudei, much; -kin].
- 'ou-m (inan. II; 'ou- in comp.), blood [Tewa ù'-η, blood]. sα-'oum-  
 hñ'beip, to have hemorrhage, etc. — 'ou'm déi-bou, I saw  
 blood, particle of blood, spot of blood. 'ou-douçyñ, in the blood.

- 'ou-peidl-dou', to like ['ou-, to like; peidl-dou', to think]. —  
 'èim-'oupeiddou', I like you. hã, gyhèt-'oupeiddou' dèi-'ãdã'-dei,  
 yes, I like to gamble.
- 'ou-peitgyh, to bleed intr., in p'ou-'oupeitgyh, to bleed at the nose  
 [blood falls].
- 'ou-tã', to be wanting something better, be dissatisfied ['ou-, to like;  
 tã', to stay]. — 'h-'outã', I want something better (said when  
 I am dissatisfied with what I have and keep wanting something  
 better).
- 'ou-t'h . . . ('ou-t'h'tã', fut.; 'ou-t'h'- in comp.), to be happy ['ou-,  
 to like; -t'h- . . . , unexplained]. Cp. 'ou-t'h'-dã, to be happy.  
 — poue 'èim-'outã'h'tã', don't be happy!
- 'ou-t'h'-dã, to be happy ['out'h'-, to be happy; dã, to be]. —  
 'h-'out'h'-dã, I am happy. bh-'out'h'-dã'bei, let us be happy!  
 heit poue bh-'out'h'-dã'tã, let us not be happy! 'èim-'out'h'-  
 dã'bei, you be happy, = 'èim-'oudã'bei. 'èim-'out'h'-dã'tã', don't  
 be happy! hçn 'h-'out'h'-dã'mã', I was not happy.
- \*'ou-zeip ('ou-zoudlih, curs.), to bleed intr. [to blood flow]. —  
 'ou-zoudlih, he is bleeding.

## P

- p, 1. noun postfix in -you-p, tpl. of 'ih, child; k'ou-gyh-p, body;  
 etc.; 2. postp. postfix in -bh-p, at (cp. -bh, at); -tã-p, beyond  
 (cp. -tã', beyond).
- p, intr. verb postfix, in 'ã'-hh-p, to be a great gambler; etc.
- p, tr. verb postfix, in kou-p, to lay several (cp. kuã-dl, several lie).
- pã' (also pã'gyh, punct.; pã'dã', punct. neg.; pãdã, curs.; pãlldã',  
 fut.; pã'dã'dã', fut. neg.; pã, imp.), to eat. Cp. pih, food; pei-dh,  
 to have plenty to eat; hÿ'n, to eat; hç'n, to eat up. — gyhèt-  
 pã'gyh, I ate. hçn gyhèt-pã'dã', I did not eat. gyhèt-bou-pãdã,  
 I am eating all the time. gyhèt-pãlldã', I shall eat. hçn gyhèt-  
 pã'dã'dã', I shall not eat. bhèt-pã, eat! heit bãt-pã, let us eat!  
 poue bãt-pãlldã', let us not eat! kyhÿhÿ'ÿ hçn gyhèt-pã'dã', the  
 man is fasting, not eating.
- pã-dl-, to sing, in pãdl-dei, singer; pãdl-dou', to sing; pãdl-k'ã'-gã,  
 drum.
- pãdl-dei (pãdl-gã, tpl.), singer; also Pã-dl-dei, persn. of Mr. Light,  
 his other name being P'ih-bou, Light [pã-dl-, to sing; -dei].
- pãdl-dou', to sing [pã-dl-, to sing; -dou']. Cp. dã'pã'egã, dã'dã, to  
 sing.
- pãlldou'-fih (an. I; pãlldou'gã, tpl.), singer (man).
- pãdl-k'ã'-gã (inan. II; pãdl-k'ã, tpl.; pãdl-k'ã'- in comp.), drum  
 [pãdl-, explained as in pãdl-tou', to sing; w. -k'ã cp. possibly k'ã-e,  
 hide; k'ã'-dã, blanket].

- pædlk'æ'-t'ouq̄ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; pædlk'æ'-t'ou, dpl.; pædlk'æ'-t'ou- in comp.), drumstick.
- pα-'ei-dou', to resemble [pα-'ei-, unexplained; -dou']. — tsejhyoup 'ei-pα'eidou', they tpl. look like dogs.
- pα'-, prepound form, thigh, in pα'-t'oudei, thigh; pα'-kin, flesh of thigh; pα'-p'αtdα, hair of thigh; etc. [Tewa pó, thigh].
- pα'-, app. prepound form of bα'-dH, to rise, in t'ou-pα'-t'out, pump, windmill.
- pα'-, adverbial verb prefix denoting accompaniment, in pα'-bα', to bring along; pα'-hα', to take along; pα'-heibα, to take into; pα'-hejda, to remove tr.; pα'-dou', to keep (an animal); pα'-t'ḡ'mα', not to be able.
- pα'-bα', to bring along [bα', to bring]. — gyḡ-pα'bα', I brought him along. gyḡ-pα'bα'dα', I shall bring him along.
- pα'-dou', to keep (animal), treat [dou', to have]. — tsejhiḡ gyḡ-pα'dou', I kept a dog. tsejhyoup déi-pα'dou', I kept tpl. dogs. tsejhyoup hαn déi-pα'tougα', I did not keep dogs. tsejhyoup déi-pα'toudα', I am going to keep dogs. 'ḡm tsejhiḡ 'ḡ-pα'dou', you keep a dog! hαn déi-pα'dougα'dα', I am not going to keep dogs. tsejhiḡ bḡ-pα'dou', let us keep a dog! 'ḡ-tsejhiḡ-pα'dou', they treat him as a dog, as a slave.
- pα'-doubH (inan. III), underside or backside of thigh. — pα'-toubH gyḡt-bou, I looked at his thigh. pα'-toubH 'ejm-se.ibα, he cut himself in the thigh.
- pα'-hα', to take along [hα', to bring, take]. — dá-pα'hindα', take us! minḡ gyḡ-pα'hindα', I am going to take him away. gyḡ-pα'hα', I took him along with me. hαn gyḡ-pα'hingα, I did not take him along. gyḡ-pα'hindα', I shall take him along. hαn gyḡ-pα'hingα, I shall not take him along. 'ḡ-pα'hin, take him along! poue 'ḡ-pα'hindα', don't take him along! heit nḡ bḡ-pα'hin, let us take him along! heit nḡ poue bḡ-pα'hindα', let us not take him along!
- pα'-heibα, to take inside [heibα, to take inside]. — gyḡ-pα'heibα, I took him in (e. g. I led him into a room). hαn gyḡ-pα'heibα', I did not take him in. minḡ gyḡ-pα'heiboup, I am about to take him in. gyḡ-pα'heibeidα', I shall take him inside. hαn gyḡ-pα'heibα'dα', I shall not take him inside. 'ḡ-pα'heibe, take him inside!
- pα'-hejda, to remove tr. [hejda, to remove tr.]. — dá-pα'hejdei, keep us away from (evil)! gyḡ-pα'hejdeidα, I am going to take him away. 'ḡ-pα'hejdei, remove him! heit nḡ bḡ-pα'hejdei, let us remove him! heit nḡ poue bḡ-pα'hejdeidα', let us not remove him!
- pα'-kα'n, to bring [kα'n, to bring]. — tsej gyḡ-pα'kα'ndα', I am going to bring the horse. tsej gyḡ-pα'kα'n, I brought the horse.



pā'-kiH (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), flesh of the thigh [kiH, flesh].

pā'-p'iH (inan. I), thigh vein [p'iH, vein]. Applied to large veins visible on thigh.

pā'-t'p'mō' (punct. neg.; corresponding positive not obtained; pā'-t'p'ī'ā', fut.; pā'-t'p'mō'ī'ā', fut. neg.), not to be able [unexplained]. Cp. 'ā'ā'dā', not to be able. — hōn 'h-pōu-pā'-t'p'mō', I could not see him. beit'ēindei 'h-pōu-pā'-t'p'ī'ā', I never can see him.

pā'-t'p'ou-dei (an. II; pā'-t'p'ou-gα, tpl.), thigh [thigh leg, i. e. upper leg]. pō' . . . (pō'dā', fut.), to extinguish. — déi-pō'dā' p'indα, I am going to put out the fire.

pH', one (enumerative series). Also used as tpl. indef. pron., somebodies. Cp. pH'-gα, one (predicative series); pH-'p'-gα, in one place; etc.

pH', indef. pron. used in tpl. only, 1. somebodies, some (tpl.), = pH'-bH. 2. some kinds of [pH', one, used as pron.]. Cp. pH'-hōndeī, somebody; pH'-hē'gyn, sometimes; hē'deidl, somebody. — 1. hē'deidl gyh-houdl, I killed somebody; but pH' dēi-houdl, I killed some people. kyp̄hyou p̄ pH' dēi-houdl, I killed some men. s̄p̄nou p̄ pH' déi-houdl, I killed some snakes. pH' 'hdā'gα déi-seit, I picked some plums, apples. pH' (or p̄h'bH) tōuņēi nō hī'p̄heidl, some said that he was dead; cp. tei(bH) tōuņēi nō hī'p̄heidl, all said that he was dead. pH' 'h-b̄p̄nm̄ nō nō hōn 'h-b̄p̄nm̄, some folks are going but I am not going. pH' 'eitdei gyh-tōuz̄p̄nm̄, some people are talking too much; cp. 'eitdei gyh-tōuz̄p̄nm̄, I am talking too much. — 2. pH' 'hdā'gα, some kinds of plums.

-pH', p̄h'-, light, shine, in k'iH-pH', daylight; p̄h-'h'-dα, to be mirage; p̄h'-sh̄t'-gyn, hot sunshine [cp. pH-e, sun, summer; etc.].

pH-'p'-gα, adv., in one place [pH', one; -'p'-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. p̄h'nyh̄t-dou, in one place. — sōu p̄h-'p'-gα gyh̄t-kuαdā', I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

pH-dl (inan. III pH-dl- in comp.), bed, bedding, quilt [cp. Tewa p̄'á, bed]. Cp. pHdl-'p'-sȳp̄'dα, stretcher; pHdl-p'ātdα, filament of cotton. — pHdl-dōu'm, in bed.

pH-dl- in pHdl-gōum-bH, knee pit.

pH-dl- in pHdl-'p'-gα, bow.

pH-dl- in pHdl-k'ou-'ei-gyn, to turn back [cp. Tewa p̄ó-wá, to return].

pH-dl- in pHdl-gyn, on this side of.

pHdl-'p'-gα (inan. II; pH-dl-'h', dpl.; pH-dl-'p'- in comp.), bow. Cp. zeip̄gα, bow.

pHdl-'p'-sȳp̄'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; pHdl-'p'-sȳp̄n, dpl.), stretcher [small bed pole].

pHdl-gōum-bH (inan. III), knee-pit [pH-dl-, unexplained; -gōum-bH, behind].

- рн-дл-гун, postp., on this side of -рн-дл-, unexplained; -гун].  
 — р̄α'-рндлгун 'н-kindl, I live this side of the river.
- рндл-к'αε (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), quilt [bed cloth]. Cp. 'αпвн-рндлк'αε, rug, lit. foot quilt.
- рндл-к'ou-'ei-гун, to turn back [рн-дл-, to return; k'ou-ei-, unexplained; -гун]. — к̄ӯп̄і'н̄ р̄α'-beiguα бн, н̄еі̄ һ̄αп̄ р̄α'гун ts̄п̄'н̄α', рндлк'ou'eiguн, the man was going toward the river, but he did not reach the river, he turned back. м̄п̄'ӯі̄н̄ бо̄угун г̄α heigα рндлк'ou'eiguн, he saw a woman and turned back.
- рндл-poudl (an. II; рндл-pouṭ-dα, tpl.; рндл-poudl- in comp.), bedbug, = рндл-p'ou, lit. bed louse. Both terms are in use.
- рндл-p'αṭ-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; рндл-p'αdl, dpl.; рндл-p'αdl- in comp.), filament of cotton, cotton [quilt-fuzz].
- рндл-p'αdl-goup (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), cotton plant.
- рндл-p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou- in comp.), bedbug [bed louse], = рндл-poudl.
- рн-e, 1. (an. II; рн-e-гуα, tpl.), sun, clock, watch; 2. (app. inan. I), summer, in summer [w. рн- cp. -рн', рн'-, light, shine; -ei; cp. Tewa p'á-rí, p'á-gè, sunny place, sunshine, p̄ā-yó, summer]. Cp. рне-дн, summer; рне-bei-, south. — 1. рнhy-еі'м (for рне heі'м), the sun is dead (said of eclipse). Рн, d̄α-bou, Sun, look at us! (said in praying to the sun). рне гӯн-т'αп, I found a watch. 2. к̄і̄п̄гӯне рне heigα һ̄і̄п̄і̄α', he will die next summer. ̄souptei рне heі'м, he died last summer. 'еі̄п̄α'dei рне 'і̄п̄һ̄α' 'н-і̄α'-і̄α', I am going to stay right here this summer. рне-гун, in the summer, = р̄н̄у-α'.
- рне-b̄α'deip-, east [рне-, sun; b̄α'deip, curs. of б̄α'дн, to rise]. — 'еі̄п̄г̄α рне-b̄α'deip-'еі̄ 'н-і̄α', I am staying in the east. рне-b̄α'deip-'еі̄п̄ 'н-б̄п̄п̄п̄, I am going to go east.
- рне-b̄α'deip̄-dei, east. — рне b̄α'deip̄dei-beiguα 'н-б̄п̄і̄α', I am going to go east.
- рне-bei-, south [рн-e-, summer; -bei, at, referring to region]. Cp. сндл-d̄αм-, south, lit. hot country; сн'-bei-, north, lit. at the region of winter; ̄sou-d̄αм-, north, lit. cold country.
- рне-bei-бн, in the south. — рне-beibн 'н-і̄α', I am staying in the south.
- рне-bei-гуα, to the south. — рне-beiguα 'н-б̄п̄п̄п̄, I am going to go south.
- рне-дн, summer [рне, sun, summer; -дн].
- рн-e-dl in т̄ou-рnedl, talkative person.
- рне-һу'αп (inan. I), sun-trail, path of the sun through the sky.
- рнес̄еі'п, five cents (app. with unaspirated p) [fr. Eng.].
- рне-уіпун-, west [рне, sun; уіпун, curs. of ун'e, to set]. — 'еі̄п̄г̄α (рне-)уіпун-'еі̄п̄ 'н-і̄α', I am staying in the west. рне-уіпун-'еі̄п̄ 'н-б̄п̄п̄п̄, I am going to go west.

- рн'-ou . . . (рн'oudeida', fut.; рн'oudei, imp.), to close tr. —  
 bèi-beidl-рн'oudei, close your mouth! dèi-beidl-рн'oudeida', I  
 shall close my mouth.
- рн-t- in рн-t-ка-dl, clitoris.
- рнт-каdl (an. II; рнт-каt-да, tpl.), clitoris [рн-t-, unexplained;  
 -ка-dl as in 'ou-роум-каdl, Adam's apple]. Cp. 'ou-рнткаdl,  
 uvula.
- рн'-, prairie, in кә'гунр-рн'-дән, hawk sp.; рн'-гун, рн'-гунр,  
 prairie; рн'-уа', on the prairie.
- рн'-, together, in рн'-gue-га, in a bunch; рн'-һндл-dou', to have  
 confluence; рн'-уа', together [cp. possibly рн', one; or р'н- in  
 р'н-да-ин, twin].
- рп'- . . . (рп'deida', fut.), to sharpen. — кә' гуһ-рп'deida', I  
 am going to sharpen my knife.
- рп'-п'-да, to be mirage [app. рп'-, light, shine; 'п'-да, to be dewy].  
 — гуһ-рп'-п'-да, it is mirage.
- рп'-бн, indef. pron., somebodies, see рп' [рп', somebodies; -бн].  
 Cp. tei-бн, all, tpl.
- рп'-бин (an. I; рп'-byou-p, tpl.; рп'-бин- in comp.), 1. man's  
 brother (older or younger); 2. man's great grandson [Tewa рә'-рэ,  
 older brother]. Cp. рп'byou-'e, my or our brother. — нә  
 рп'byouр, my tpl. brothers. 'һм рп'бин, your brother. yһ  
 нәi-рп'бин-да, I have two brothers.
- рп'-byou-'e, my or our brother.
- рп'-дә-н in кә'гунр-рп'дән, hawk sp., said to sound like cliff-  
 prairie.
- рп'-дл-еi in дәi-рп'dlei, to be sleepy; т'оу-рп'dlei, to be thirsty.
- рп'-га, one. — рп'га кyһbi'һ, one man. рп'га she, one year.  
 рп'га tou-гун 'һ-ia', I lived in the same house.
- рп'га-'e, lone, in Kue'-рп'га-'e, prsn. Lonewolf [рп'га- one; -'ei].
- рп'га-dou, one time, once.
- рп'га-уа', at one. — рп'га-уа', one hour; at one o'clock.  
 рп'га-уа'-т'а' зһ'-уа', at half past one.
- рп'-gue-га, adv., together, in a bunch [рп'- as in рп'-һндл-dou', to  
 have confluence; w. -gu-e- cp. gu-e, behind; -га]. — Кун.eguа  
 рп'gueга tsһ'dei, the Comanches are traveling in one bunch or  
 company.
- рп'-гун (inan. III), plain, prairie, = рп'-гунр. [рп'-, prairie; -гун].  
 Cp. рп'-уа', on the prairie. — рп'гун kindl, he lives on the  
 prairie. һән tou'e-'әe-гун 'һ-kingә', рп'гун 'һ-'eiкуа-kindl, I  
 do not live in town, I live outside of the town on a farm. рп'gi(һ)  
 'һ-бн'ia', I am going to the prairie.
- рп'гун-beibн (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), edge [app. рп'гун, plain; -bei-бн, postpr].  
 — кә'-рп'гунbeibн, the edge of the knife. рп'гун-beibн  
 гуһ-ка', I cut him with the edge, = рп'гун-beibне-dou гуһ-ка'.

рп'гун-beibн-e in рп'гун-beibhedou, with the edge. Cp. рп'гун-beibн, edge.

рп'-гун-р, plain, prairie, = рп'гун. — рп'гунр 'н-бн'тс', I am going to go to the prairie. Кун.eguα tei рп'гунр дѣ'меј', the Comanches were all over the prairie.

-рп'-һндл-dou', to have confluence, in р'т'-рп'һндлdou', creeks join [-рп'- as in рп'-gue-gα, in a bunch; -һн-дл-, unexplained; -dou'].

рп'-һңдеи, indef. pron., somebody [рп', one; һңдеи, something]. — рп'һңдеи 'ѐim-teidlei' нѝ һи'һheidл, somebody has been telling that he died. рп'һңдеи тѝнеј' нѝ һи'һheidл, somebody said that he died.

рп'-һп'гун, adv., sometimes [рп', some; һп'гун, where? somewhere]. Cp. рп'нун 'һн һп'гун, sometimes. — рп'һп'гун 'һн тһнннн, sometimes he comes.

рп'-нун, one by one [рп'-, one; -нун, adverbial]. — рп'нун 'һн һп'гун уһн-guαdα, I write to him just once in a while (cp. рп'-һп'гун, sometimes).

рп'нунт-dei, the first.

рп'нунт-dou, in one place. Cp. рн-'п'-gα, in one place.

рп'-рѝ-дн (app. inan. I) shine (of sun, moon) [рп'- as in рп'-снт-гун, hot sunshine; рн-e, sun; к'ин-рп', daylight; -рѝ-, unexplained; -дн, noun postfix]. — рп'рѝ'дн-гун дѝ-сѝ'дѝ', I am going to sit in the sunshine, = дѝ-рп'-снт-сѝ'дѝ'. рѝ'-рп'рѝ'дн-кун дѝ-сѝ'дѝ', I am going to sit in the moonshine. рп'рѝ'дн гуһ-bѝ, I saw the sunshine.

рп'-снт-гун (inan. III), warm sunshine [рп'- as in рп'-рѝ-дн, sunshine; -сн-t-, prebound form of сн-дл, to be hot]. — дѝ-рп'снт-сѝ'дѝ', I am going to sit in the hot sun; = рп'снтгун 'н-сѝ'дѝ'.

рп'-т'н, eleven.

рп'т'н-п, eleven by eleven.

рп'т'н-dei, the eleventh.

рп'т'н-dou, in eleven places.

рп'у-α', in summer [рне, summer; -α'] Cp. сһу-α', in winter. — рп'уα' һѝ'м, he died in the summer.

рп'-уα', on the prairie. — рп'-уα' 'н-тһн, I came from the prairie.

рп'-уα', adv., together, at the same place [рп'-, together; уα']. — рп'-уα' бн-kindл, we (all) live in the same place.

рп'-дѝ, to be sore [рп'-, unexplained; дѝ]. — мѝ'кѝ'н нѝ-рп'-дѝ, my nose is sore.

рп'-һиң, adv., indeed, surely [рп'-, unexplained; -һиң, real]. — рп'һиң уһ-koudou-k'oup-'ѝmgун, I am going to be suffering. рп'һиң 'н-дһmgун, I surely am going to get tired.

pei, dead [cp. Tewa pè-ní, dead person]. — Тсѝһиң-pei гуһ-bѝ, I saw a dead dog. pei-һѝ тсѝһиң гуһ-bѝ, I saw a live dog,

= tseihih̄-pei-hēi gyh̄-bou. tseihih̄-pei-hēigα déi-bou, I saw tpl. live dogs.

pei (peigu'α, punct. neg.; peitdα, curs.; peidα', fut.; peiguαdα', fut. neg.; pei, imp.), to fear tr., be afraid of. — gyh̄-pei, I was afraid of him. gyh̄-peitdα, I am afraid of him. h̄gn gyh̄-peigu'α, I was not afraid of him. gyh̄-peidα', I shall be afraid of him. h̄gn gyh̄-peiguαdα', I shall not be afraid of him. 'h̄-pei, be afraid of him!

pei-in pei-dei, to be straight; pei-'ou, to be very straight.

pei-, to think, in pei-gyh̄, thought; pei-dl-, referring to thought.

pei-d . . . (peidei, imp.), to run one's best. — bèi-peidei, run your best (in the race)! = t̄im 'èim-b̄'dei! (See b̄'dh̄, to rise.)

pei-dα, to be dead [dα, to be]. — pei-dα, he is dead. pei-hēi dα, he is alive, he is not dead.

pei-dh̄, to have plenty to eat [ep. possibly pα', to eat]. — gyh̄-peith̄, there is plenty to eat; opp. of p̄ih̄-hēi dα, to be without food.

pei-dei (pei-dou-p, tpl.), to be straight, stiff. Cp. pei-'ou, to be very straight; peidei-d̄gmku'α, spade; peidei-t'ouk̄ih̄, stiff-legged man. — peidei déi-h̄'bcα, I stood it (the stick) up straight. t'ou-peidei gyh̄-bou, I saw a stiff leg. t'ou-peidoup déi-bou, I saw tpl. stiff legs.

peidei-d̄gmku'α (an. II), spade, shovel [straight digging stick].

peidei-t'ou-k̄ih̄, a stiff-legged man.

peidei-t'ou-dei (an. II; peidei-t'ou-gα, tpl.; peidei-t'ou- in comp.), stiff leg. — peidei-t'oudei 'éi-dα, I have a stiff leg.

peidei-dα, to be straight, stiff [dα, to be]. — peidei-dα, he is straight.

pei-dl-, prepound referring to thinking, in peidl-p̄h̄'egα, peidl-dou', to think about; peidl-dou, to think [pei- as in pei-gyh̄, thought; -dl-].

-pei-dl-, in t̄ou-peidl-k̄ih̄, talkative man.

peidl-dou', to think about. — 'i(h̄)h̄α gyh̄t-peidldou', I am thinking about it right now. gyh̄t-peidldouα', I shall think about it. h̄gn gyh̄t-peidldougα', I am not thinking about it. poue bh̄t-peidldou', don't think about it! k̄ȳh̄ih̄'ḡ gyh̄t-peidldou', I am thinking about the man. heigα h̄gn k̄ȳh̄ih̄'ḡ gyh̄t-peidldougα', I am not going to think about the man any more.

peidl-dou, to think [dou-n, to seek]. — gyh̄t-peidl-t̄ounm̄α, I am thinking (seeking in my mind).

peidl-p̄h̄'egα, to think about. — heit̄ bh̄t-peidl-p̄h̄'edα', let us think about it.

pei-dou, adv., therefore [pei-, unexplained; -dou]. Also used as postp. — n̄α 'āhyā'-dei pei-dou m-t̄'hou'ḡ'z̄ounheidl, and for that

- reason they traveled off angry.  $\bar{k}\bar{a}'deidl$  'éi-' $\bar{a}'mei-dei$  peidou  $\bar{d}\bar{e}i-h\bar{e}j\bar{d}\bar{a}$ , he did not treat me right and that is why I left.  $t\bar{s}\bar{e}j$   $hou\bar{d}l-dei$  peidou  $t\bar{s}\bar{e}j-h\bar{e}j$   $\bar{d}\bar{a}$ , he killed his horse and that is why he has no horse now.  $t\bar{s}\bar{e}j\bar{a}$  'éi- $hou\bar{t}\bar{d}\bar{a}-dei$  peidou 'á- $sou\bar{d}ei$ , he is killing his horses and that is the reason that he has only a few.
- pei-dou, postp., for [=pei-dou, adv.]. — 'h-tshn n̄  $\bar{k}\bar{y}\bar{n}\bar{h}i'$  n̄- $peidou$  t'ēip, I arrived and a man came out for me.
- pei-ḡ $\bar{a}'t$  (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; pei-gун, dpl.; pei- in comp.), grain of sand, sand. Cp. pei-s̄ $\bar{d}l-\bar{a}t$ , bird sp. — peigун  $gy\bar{n}\bar{t}-b\bar{o}u$ , I saw the sand.
- pei-guα (peiguαα', punct. neg.; peiguαун, curs.; peiguαα', fut.; peiguαα'fα', fut. neg.; peiguα, imp.), to revive intr. [app. pei = pei, dead, cp. pei-s̄ $\bar{e}j-h\bar{n}'$ , to revive intr.; w. -guα cp. possibly guα, to be wise]. — 'h-peiguα, I revived (from a faint). h̄ $\bar{a}n$  'h-peiguαα', I did not revive. m̄im 'h-peiguαун, I am about to revive. 'h-peiguαα', I shall revive. h̄ $\bar{a}n$  'h-peiguαα'fα', I shall not revive. 'ēim-peiguα, revive!
- pei-гун (inan. III; pei-гун- in comp.), thought [cp. pei-dl-, compl. referring to thinking]. Cp. peigун- $b\bar{o}u'$ ou, not to think right; peigун- $\bar{d}\bar{h}mгун$ , to be thought-tired; etc.
- peigун- $b\bar{o}u'$ ou, not to think right [w.  $b\bar{o}u-$  cp.  $b\bar{o}un-\bar{d}\bar{a}$ , to be bent; -'ou, very]. — peigун- $b\bar{o}u'$ ou, he does not think anything right.
- peigун- $\bar{d}\bar{h}mгун$ , to be thought-tired [ $\bar{d}\bar{h}mгун$ , to be tired], = peigун- $\bar{d}\bar{h}mгун-\bar{d}\bar{a}$ .
- peigун- $\bar{d}\bar{h}mгун-\bar{d}\bar{a}$ , to be thought-tired. — 'h-peigун- $\bar{d}\bar{h}mгун-\bar{d}\bar{a}$ , I am thought-tired, worried.
- peigун- $s\bar{a}'-ou$  (peigун- $s\bar{a}'$  ou-gα, tpl.), to be wise, smart [-sα', unexplained; -'ou, intensive]. — peikунсα'ou  $gy\bar{n}-b\bar{o}u$ , I saw a wise person. peikунсα'oukα  $\bar{d}\bar{e}i-b\bar{o}u$ , I saw wise people.
- pei-kα, to lie dead [kα, to lie]. — pei-kα, he is dead.  $t\bar{s}\bar{e}j\bar{h}i\bar{n}$   $gy\bar{n}-b\bar{o}u$  peikα, I saw a dead dog.
- pei-k̄in (an. I; pei-gα, tpl.), dead man.
- pei-m̄ $\bar{n}$  (an. I; pei-m̄ $\bar{e}-m\bar{a}$ , tpl.), dead woman.
- pei-'ou, to be very straight [pei- as in pei-dei, to be straight -'ou, intensive]. —  $\bar{k}\bar{y}\bar{n}\bar{h}i'$  pei'ou, the man is straight.
- Pei-p̄ $\bar{a}'-eidl$ , plcn., Red River [big sand river].
- pei-s̄ $\bar{a}eгун$ , to be benumbed, limb goes to sleep [app. pei, dead, or pei- to be straight, stiff; -s̄ $\bar{a}e-гун$ , unexplained]. — t'ou $\bar{d}ei$  'éi-peis̄ $\bar{a}eгун$ , my leg has gone to sleep.
- pei-s̄ $\bar{d}l-\bar{a}t$  (an. II; pei-s̄ $\bar{d}l-\bar{a}t-\bar{d}\bar{a}$ , tpl.), bird sp. [explained as stayer in the hot sand: pei-, sand; s̄ $\bar{d}l$ , to be hot; -'αt, unexplained]. The bird is said to live in the desert.
- pei-s̄ $\bar{n}'ne\bar{i}$  (an. II; pei-s̄ $\bar{n}'nou-p$ , tpl.), snake sp. [sand snake]. Described as being not more than a foot long and having body striped like a rattlesnake.

pei-sei-hh' (peiseihh'gu'α, punct. neg.; peiseihh'guα, curs.; peiseihh'hh'dα', fut.; peiseihh'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; peiseihh, imp.), to revive intr. [pei- evidently as in pei-guα, to revive intr.; -sei-, unexplained; app. -hh', to stand up]. — dèi-peiseihh', I revived (e. g. from a faint). hçn dèi-peiseihh'gu'α, I did not revive him. minh dèi-peiseihh'guα, I am about to revive. dèi-peiseihh'dα, I shall revive. hçn dèi-peiseihh'gu'αdα', I shall not revive. bèi-peiseihh', revive!

pei-ṣou (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), sandstone.

pei-ṣoudl (an. II; pei-ṣoudl-gα, tpl.), "top of thigh" [unexplained; cp. possibly ṣout-dα wing].

peì' (an. II; peì'-gα, tpl.; peì'- in comp.), (wild) turkey. Cp. peì-syñ, quail.

peì-n (peìñç', punct. neg.; peìnmα, curs.; peìndα', fut.; peìñç'dα', fut. neg.; peì'n, imp.; peìnej, infer.), to butcher [cp. possibly pei, dead]. Cp. peìn-guñ, peìn-dα, to be butchered. — guñ-peìn, I butchered him. hçn guñ-peìñç', I did not butcher him. heigα guñ-peìnmα, I am butchering him now. hçn guñ-peìñç', I am not butchering him. minh guñ-peìnmα, I am about to butcher him. guñ-peìndα', I shall butcher him. hçn guñ-peìñç' k'yñhi'ñgα, I shall not butcher him tomorrow.

peìn-dα, to be butchered, = peìn-guñ [dα, to be]. — heigα peìn-dα, he is already butchered. ñp peìndα'-dei guñ-bou, I saw a butchered antelope. ñ'seidl 'ei-peìndα'gα dèi-bou, I saw the butchered antelope herd.

peìn-guñ (peìngα', punct. neg.; peìndeifα', fut.), to be butchered, = peìn-dα [peìn, to butcher; dα, to be]. — heigα peìndeifα', it will be butchered. heigα peìnguñ, he is already butchered. hçn peìngα', he is not butchered.

peì-n-hh', panocha, honey, sugar, anything sweet. Cp. peìnhh'-dα, to be sweet; etc.

peìnhh'-'ñ'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; peìnhh'-'ñ', dpl.), sugar cane [sugar stick]. peìnhh'-dα, to be sweet [dα, to be]. — yindei mç 'èi-p'èìnhh'-dα, they are both sweet.

peìnhh'-k'ou-guñ, chocolate [black panocha]. — peìnhh'-k'ouguñ guñ-bou, I saw the chocolate.

peìnhh'-poudl (an. II; peìnhh'-pouè-dα, tpl.), honey bee [honey bug].

peì-sou-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; peì-souñ, dpl.), foxtail plant [turkey grass].

peì-syñ (an. II; peì-syñ'-dα, tpl.), quail [little turkey].

-pìn- in Kα'α'-pìn-t'çñ, prsn.

pìn-t'eidl (an. II; pìn-t'eit-dα, tpl.), hip [unexplained].

pìñ, food, meal, = pìñ-guñ [cp. pα', to eat]. Cp. k'yñhi'ñ-pìñ, breakfast; k'insα-pìñ, dinner; tei-pìñ, supper; 'ç'gα-pìñ, buffalo; etc. — pìñ-heì 'ñ'-dα, I have nothing to eat. pìñ-heì guñ-

- dā'meĭ', they had nothing to eat. minn 'h-piĭ-bĭnmĭ, I am going to go to eat (app. to meal-go).
- piĭ, app. fish, in 'ā'-piĭ, fish, q. v.
- piĭ-ʼəm-tou'e, kitchen [food make room].
- piĭ-n (an. II; piĭ-dα, tpl.), gopher. Cp. pinn tñ'heĭ dā'dei, mole.
- piĭn tñ'heĭ dā'dei (an. II; pinn tñ'heĭ 'èi-dā'dei, d.; piĭdα tñ'heĭ 'èi-dā'gα, tpl.), mole [blind gopher].
- piĭ-tou'e (inan. I), dining room [meal room].
- \*piĭ-ʼā'meĭ, to prepare food, implied in piĭ-ʼəm-tou'e, kitchen.
- piĭ-ñ-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; piĭ-ñ', dpl.), eating table. Ct. kuat-ñ'dα, writing table.
- piĭ-guĭ (inan. III), food, = piĭ. — tei k'iaepiĭguĭ 'eĭhā'dei k'ih dā-mñ'hi'ñ, give us today our daily bread (lit. food)!
- piĭ-koup, to lay food, feed [koup, to lay tpol.]. — tseĭ soun yĭn-pi(ĭ)-koup, I gave hay to the horse. Cp. tseĭ soun yĭn-ʼā, I handed or gave the horse some hay. tseĭ soun yĭn-koup, I gave the horse some hay.
- pou (an. II; pou-gα, tpl.; pou- in comp.), beaver, = t'ou-dou'mdei [Tewa 'ò-yò, beaver]. Cp. pou-guĕnhoudl, muskrat.
- Pou-boudl-ñ-kin (an. II; Pou-boudl-ñ-gα, tpl.), Pueblo man [unexplained; -kin]. Cp. Teiguα-kin, also given as meaning Pueblo man.
- pou-dα, to be pit marked [dα, to be]. Cp. pou-'eigα, strawberry, lit. pit-marked fruit; t'ndl-k'ouĭ-dα, to have smallpox.
- pou-dl (an. II; pou-ĕ-dα, tpl., pou-dl- in comp.), bug, worm, vermin [pou- as in Tewa pú-vĭ, worm, bug].
- pou-dl- in mĕn-poudl-t'āĕgα, to snap fingers [t'āĕgα, to shoot].
- poudl-ā'-k'āe (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), membrane of meat, connective tissue [poudl-ā', unexplained; -k'āe, skin].
- poudl-kā'-ĭā'e (an. II; poudl-kā'ĭā'-dα, tpl.), pinacate [greasy sleek bug: -kā'- as in kā'-gyĭ, grease; -ĭā'e = ĭāe, to be smooth]. Cp. p'oue-ĭā'e, nit.
- poudl-k'ih-dei (poudl-k'ih-dou-p), worm that bores holes in wood [k'ih-dei, unexplained].
- poudl-p'ih-t, bug hole [-p'ih-t, hole].
- poudl-syĭn (an. II; poudl-syĭ'dα, tpl.), small bug.
- pou-e, 1. prohibitive particle used with fut. and rarely with curs.; 2. additional particle, then, again, also [cp. Tewa -pí, neg.]. — poue 'h-houdldā', don't kill him, = poue 'h-houdlhñ! poue 'h-guαdā', don't hit him! = poue 'h-guαhñ! — 2. gyĭ-goup gα gyĭ-ʼāe-goup, gα poue gyĭ-ʼāe-goup, I hit him and hit him again and then again.
- pou-'ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; pou-'ei, tpl.), strawberry [pit-marked fruit: pou- as in pou-dα, to be pit marked].



pou-guαn-houdl (an. II; pou-guαn-hoùt-dα, tpl.), muskrat [app. pou, beaver; -guαn- as in tsei-guαn, dog; -houdl, intensive].

-pou-t-gyH, round, in tαε-poùt-gyH, spherical; tαdl-(t'αn)-tαεpou-tgyH, kidney, lit. sleek-round liver(let).

pou-, prepound form of pou-gα't, bead.

pou-, prepound form of bou, to see, in pou-'H, to come to see; pou-bH, to go to see; pou-kin, inspector; etc. [Tewa pu'-wH, prepound form of m̀'̀, to see].

pou-, prepound form of pou-e, to sound, in hou-pou-'H, to sound as it travels past; etc.

pou-'αndα, to want to see. — hα m-pou-'αndα, do you want to see him? k'indēidl 'H-pou-'αndα, I wanted to see him yesterday.

pou-'H-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; pou-'H', dpl.), tree sp. [bead tree]. The tree is said to be of medium size, and has bunches of yellow berries containing black seeds which hang down like bunches of grapes.

pou-'H, to come to see [Tewa pu'-wH-'H, to come to see]. — 'H-pou-'H, I came to see him.

pou-bH, to go to see [Tewa pu'-wH-mH, to go to see]. — 'H-pou-bH, I went to see him.

pou-t'ejindα, to want to see. — 'ej-pou-t'ejindα, I want to see him. hαn 'ej-pou-t'ejindα'mα', I do not want to see him.

pou-e (also recorded pou'e; pougyH, stat.; pou'α', fut.), to sound, ring [Tewa pu'-η, to sound, ring; bell]. Cp. 'αn, to sound. — kin s 'Hn-pouε, the meat gave a sizzling sound. kin 'Hn-kα'-pougyH, the meat is sizzling. heigα beit-pouε, the bell rang just now. heigα beit-pou'α, the bell is going to ring. 'H-tα' nα ynebα 'Hn-tHtgyH-pouε, I heard the rope break.

pou-gα'-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; pou, dpl.; pou- in comp.), bead [cp. possibly bou-, referring to light, transparency]. Cp. pou-'H'dα, tree sp.; etc. — pou gyHt-bou, I saw the beads.

-pou-m- in 'ou-poum-kαdl, Adam's apple.

pou-kin (an. I; pou-gα, tpl.), inspector, umpire [pou-, referring to seeing]. p'α'ntdei-poukin, ball umpire.

ḡ

ḡα' (inan. I), river; also name of a game [cp. 'α', referring to water in several compounds; Tewa ḡō', water, river, 'α', water. — ḡα'syHn, a small river.

ḡα' (an. I ?), moon; month [cp. ḡα-e, moon; Tewa ḡō', moon, month]. — ḡα' 'Hn(-kα'dHdl-)kuαt, there is a ring around the moon. pH'gα ḡα', one month. p'H'ou ḡα' heigα 'ejHα' kin dl, he has lived here three months.

ḡα-e (an. I ?), moon [ḡα, moon; -'ei]. — gyH-ḡαe-k'ou-dα, the moon is dark.

ḡα-e (ḡαεἰα', fut.), to get lost. — 'ḡ-ḡα'e 'ḡ-tougyH, I got lost in the woods. 'ḡi-ḡαe, I lost it. 'ḡi-ḡαεἰα', I shall lose it. mḡ'yih tseihih 'ḡ-ḡαe, the woman lost her dog.

ḡα'-'eidl, Rio Grande [big river].

ḡα'-'eidl-syHn, Pecos river [little Rio Grande].

ḡα'gyH, fresh, newborn. — 'ei-ḡα'gyH, roasting ears of corn, lit. fresh ears. 'ih-ḡα'gyH, baby, lit. fresh child.

ḡα'-pḡ'hndl-, confluence. — 'ḡ-bḡnmḡ ḡα'-pḡ'hndl-α', I am going to go to the confluence.

ḡα'-pḡ'hndl-dou', to flow together, form a confluence. — 'ḡim-ḡα'-pḡ'hndl-dou', the two creeks join each other.

ḡα'-pḡ'rα'-dH (app. inan. I), moonshine [pḡrα'-dH, shine of sun or moon].

ḡα'-sou-t (an. II; ḡα'-sou-t-gα, tpl.; ḡα'-sou-t- in comp.), thunder [unexplained]. — 'ḡn-ḡα'sou-t-tou'α'deip, it is thundering.

ḡα'sou-t-sα'-gyH (inan. III), toadstool [thunder's excrement].

-ḡα', ḡα', referring to middle, in k'ou-ḡα', in the middle; -k'ou-ḡα'-ḡ-guα, through the middle of; -ḡα'-ḡ-gyH, in the middle of; ḡα'-hi'ḡ-dei, half dollar [Tewa p'i-ḡ, heart, middle; p'i-ḡ-gè, in the middle].

-ḡα'-α in 'αdl-ḡα'α, yucca(-root), soap, lit. head washer.

ḡα'-ḡ-ḡ (ḡα'α'dα', fut.; ḡα'α, imp.), to wash [ḡα-, app. water; -ḡ-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. ḡα'α-mḡ, washwoman; 'αdl-ḡα'α, yucca, soap. — dei-ḡα'α'dα', I am going to wash myself. tseihih gyH-ḡα'α'dα', I am going to wash my dog. tseihih gyH-ḡα'αḡ, I washed my dog. tseihih 'ḡ-ḡα'α, wash your dog! 'αdl-gyH dei-ḡα'α'dα', I am going to wash my head or hair.

ḡα'α-mḡ (an. I; ḡα'α-mḡe-mα, tpl.), washwoman, = 'αdl-ḡα'α-mḡ.

-ḡα'-ḡ-gyH, in the middle of, in tḡn-ḡα'ḡgyH, vertex; tou-ḡα'ḡgyH, cheek [-ḡα', referring to middle; -'ei; -gyH].

ḡα-n . . . (ḡαndα', fut.), to braid (e. g. hair). Cp. -ḡα'dα, braid. — 'α'dα dei-ḡαndα', I am going to braid my hair [Tewa p'α-ḡ, to braid].

ḡα'-hi'ḡ-dei, half-dollar [ḡα'- as in k'ou-ḡα', in the middle, half; -hi'ḡ, real; dei].

-ḡα'-dα (inan. II; -ḡα-n, dpl.; -ḡα-n- in comp.), braid (of hair), in Kyne-ḡαn-kih, Tḡn-ḡαn-kih, Chinaman; 'αdl-ḡα'dα, braid of hair [ḡα-n . . ., to braid].

ḡα-hei, adv., in the middle [ḡα,- as in k'ou-ḡα', in the middle; -hei]. — t'ougyH ḡα'hei 'ḡ-hint, I went right through the water.

-ḡn-dl in mḡ'-ḡndl, rubbish pile.

ḡn-'e-gα (ḡn'egα', punct. neg.; ḡn'egoup, curs.; ḡn'edeidα', fut.; ḡn'edei, imp.), 1. to fight; 2. in comp. to act. Cp. dα'-ḡn'egα, to sing; kout-ḡn'egα, to wrestle, lit. to strong-fight; kout-ḡn'egyH-kih, wrestler; kynebH -ḡn'egα, to take care of; k'oupeidl-ḡn'egα, to get

angry at; t'oudl-ṙh'egα, to cohabit with; sα'dei-ṙh'egα, to work; etc. — dèi-ṙh'egα, I fought. dèi-ṙh'edeidα', I am going to fight.

ṙei-t'ḥ' (ṙeit'ḥ'ṙα', fut.), to laugh [ṙei-, unexplained; -t'ḥ']. — 'ḥ-ṙeit'ḥ', I laughed. 'ḥ-ṙeit'ḥ'ṙα', I shall laugh.

ṙih (an. I; ṙih-p, tpl.), sister (woman speaking). Cp. tḗ', sister (man speaking).

ṙih, adv., down, downstream. Cp. ṙih-dei, down. — ṙiα 'ḥ-bḥnmḥ, I am going to go downstream, = ṙihdei 'ḥ-bḥnmḥ.

ṙih-dei, adv., down, downstream. Also used as postp. [ṙih, down; -dei]. — 'he-ṙihngα, weeping willow, lit. downward (turned) willow; ṙihdei 'ḥ-bḥnmḥ, I am going down, downstream.

-ṙih-dei, postp., down, downstream. Also used as adv. — ṙḗ'-ṙihdei 'ḥ-bḥnmḥ, I am going down river.

ṙih-dei-p, adv., from waist down [ṙih-dei, down; -p]. Cp. mḥ-'ḥ-dei, from waist up.

-ṙihdei-tsou, postp., down. — ṙḗ'-ṙihdeitsou 'ḥ-tshn, I came from down river.

## p'

p'α-'h' (inan. II), temple (anat.), lit. ball, p'α-'hṙ-bh, p'α-'hṙ-bh-e [p'α-'h', p'α-'hṙ- as in p'α-'hṙ-dou-p, ball; p'α- unexplained; -'h-dl-, 'h-t-, -'h', round]. Cp. p'α-'hṙ-dou-p, ball.

p'α-'hṙ-bh (inan. II), temple [-bh].

p'α-'hṙ-bh-e (inan. II), temple [-bh; -ei].

p'α-'hṙ-dou-p (inan. II; p'α-'hṙ-dei, dpl.; p'α-'hṙ-dei- in comp.), ball (of shinny, baseball, etc.) [p'α-'hṙ-, ball, p'α-'h', p'α-'hṙ-, temple; -dou-p].

p'α-'hṙ-dei-ṙou-kin (an. I; p'α-'hṙ-dei-ṙou-gα, tpl.), ball umpire [ball inspector].

-p'α-e in tei-p'αe, all.

-p'α-houdl, hairy, in t'ou-p'αhoudl, to be hairy-legged; mḥn-p'αhoudl, lion, lit. hairy above [p'α-', body hair; -hou-dl, intensive].

p'α-t-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; p'α-dl, dpl.; p'α'- in comp.), body-hair, fur, fuzz; also including beard-hair as in sejn-p'α'gα, beard-hair; tsoudl-p'αtdα, armpit hair; but never applied to tsoukḗ't, feather down, or to 'ḗ'dα, head hair [Tewa fó, hair]. Cp. p'α'gyh, body hairs; beidl-p'α', pubic hair. — p'αtdα déi-bou, I saw one body hair. p'αdl gyhṙ-bou, I saw the fur.

p'α'-, prepond form of p'α-t-dα, body hair.

-p'α'- in 'αn-p'α'-gα, heel.

- p'á'bqú'n (an. II; p'á'-bqú-dá, tpl.), fur-crook; see Mooney, pp. 415-416 [-bqú'n as in bqú'n-dá, to be bent, bqú'n-gyh, to be bent].
- p'á'-gyh (inan. III; p'á'-gyh- in comp.), body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet [cp. p'á'-t-dá, body hair]. Cp. 'h'k'ih-p'á'gyh, stamens, lit. flower fuzz. — tsqihih-p'á'gyh, dog fur.
- p'á'gyh-'hdlá'-gá (inan. II; p'á'gyh-'hdlá', dpl.), peach; apricot [fuzz plum].
- p'á'-kou-dei (an. II; p'á'-kou-dou-p, tpl.), measuring worm [p'á'-, body-hair; kou-dei, said to refer to going like a measuring worm].
- p'á'-tqú-dá, scraper (for hides) [fur scraper: p'á'-, fur; tqú-dá, scraper]. Cp. ihp-tqú-dá, skin scraper.
- p'á (p'á'má', punct. neg.; p'á'mh, curs.; p'á'íá, fut.; p'á'má'íá, fut. neg.; p'á, imp.), to stand up. Cp. p'áe, to erect; p'á'-kou'm, dei, to stand. — 'h-p'á'mh, I am about to stand up. hçh 'h-p'á'má'íá, I am not going to stand up. 'h-bqú-p'á'mh, I keep standing up all the time. k'indeidl 'h-p'á, I stood up yesterday. k'indeidl hçh 'h-p'ámá', I did not stand up yesterday. 'çim-p'á, stand up! poue 'çim-p'á'íá, do not stand! heit bh-p'á, let us stand up!
- p'á-ç (p'áçá, fut.; p'áç, imp.), to erect [p'á, to stand; -ei, causative]. — gyh-p'áçá, I am going to stand him up. gyh-p'áç, I stood him up. 'h-p'áç peidei, stand him up! kyh'ih' tsq p'á'kçndá' nç tsq-tou'h'-tou'e gyh-p'áçá, if the man brings his horse, I am going to put him in the barn for him.
- p'á'- in 'h-sá'-p'á'-tsyh, I have returned from defecating.
- p'á'-hei, adv., app. straight. — t'qú-gyh p'á'hei 'h-hiht, I went straight through the water, =t'qú-k'oufçç-gu(á) 'h-hiht.
- p'á'-kou'm, to stand, =dei [p'á', to stand up; -kou'm, to be about]. — 'h-p'á'kou'm, I am standing, = 'h-dei.
- p'h-dá-'ih, twin [p'h-dá-, explained as meaning right together, e. g. like two forefingers held together; w. p'h- cp. possibly p'h'-, together; 'ih, dim.]. mh'yih 'oueidei p'h-dá'ih 'çin-dá, that woman has twins.
- p'h-dl in tãp-p'hdl, buffalo bull.
- p'h-e in 'ei-p'h'e-'hdl'tout, corn cultivator.
- p'h-t-gyh (p'h'tgá, punct. neg.; p'h'yh, curs.; p'h'tdeiíá, fut.; p'h'tgá'íá, fut. neg.; p'h'tdei, imp.), to cease, back out; also as cessative verbal postpound]. — 'h-bhnmh Teihh'nei-guç neç heigá yh-p'h'tgyh, I was intending to go to Texas, but I backed out. kyh'ih' 'h-dá'-p'h'tgyh, the man quit singing.
- p'h-t-gyh (p'h-t-gá'-t, tpl.), fine, thin [cp. possibly -p'h-n in tçin-p'h'n, unidentified internal organ of buffalo]. Cp. p'h-'ç'mei, to grind fine; p'h'-sçyh, small; tçin-p'h'tgá't, sleet, lit. fine ice. — tqkucãt gyh-p'h'tgyh, it is a thin book. p'h'tgyh gyh-t-bqú, I saw the drygoods, lit. the thin stuff.

p'ḥ-'ḡ'meḡ, to grind up fine [p'ḥ- as in p'ḥt-gyḥ, fine; 'ḡ'meḡ, to make]. Cp. \*ḡp-p'ḥtḡ, to grind fine. — gyḥt-p'ḥ-'ḡ'meḡ, I ground it up fine. gyḥt-p'ḥ-'ḡmḡ, I shall grind it fine. bḥt-p'ḥ'ḡm, grind it up!

p'ḥ-syḥḥ (p'ḥ-syḥ'-ḡ, tpl.), small [p'ḥ- as in p'ḡt-gyḥ, fine]. Cp. 'eḡmḥ'meḡ-p'ḥ'syḥḥ, piss ant, lit. tiny ant.

p'ḥ, to be tied [cp. Tewa p'ḡ-ḡ, prisoner]. Cp. koudldei p'ḥ'ḡḡ, necktie; koudl-p'ḥ, necktie; k'ue-p'ḥ, harness, wagon; 'ou-p'ḥ-'eigḡ, chokecherry; p'ḥ-ḡ, to tie; p'ḥ'-toup, cradle; p'ḥ'-ḡseip, to lock up; p'ou-p'ḥ, to be tied in a bundle; tḡn-p'ḥ'ḡḡ, belt; t'ou-p'ḥ . . ., to lock up. — nḡn-dou (for nḡ ḡn-dou) 'ḡdlt'eḡ'm ḡḡ-(k'ḡe-)p'ḥ, why do you have your head tied up (with a rag)? tseḡ 'ḡn-'oudl-p'ḥ, the horse is loaded, lit. is load-tied.

-p'ḥ in 'ḡ'-p'ḥ, boil.

p'ḥ-ḡ (inan. III), dust, dirt [cp. p'ḥ'- in p'ḥ'-gyḥ, bloom; and possibly p'ḥ-n, cloud]. Cp. p'ḥḡ-'ḡ'meḡ, to rile. p'ḥḡ-ḡ, to be riled. \*p'ḥḡ-p'ḥt, to dust. p'ḥḡ-tou, adobe house, lit. dirt house. — p'ḥḡ gyḥt-bou, I saw the dust. p'ḥḡ 'ḥ'gyḥ, the dust is blowing, it is dust-windy.

\*p'ḥ-ḡ (p'ḥḡḡ', fut.; p'ḥḡ, imp.), to tie [p'ḥ, to be tied; -ei, causative]. — gyḥ-p'ḥḡḡ', I am going to tie it. gyḥ-p'ḥmḡḡ-p'ḥḡḡ', I am going to tie it in a hard knot. 'eḡdei-tsou béi-p'ḥḡ, tie it like this! yḥn-'oudl-p'ḥḡḡ', I am going to load him (the pack horse). sqḡn gyḥt-p'ḥḡḡ', I am going to bale the hay. 'ḡdlt'eḡ'm déi-k'ḡe-p'ḥḡḡ', I am going to tie a cloth around my head.

p'ḥḡ-'ḡ'meḡ, to rile, make muddy [p'ḥḡ- as in p'ḥḡ-ḡ, to be riled, muddy; 'ḡ'meḡ, to make]. — gyḥ-p'ḥḡ-'ḡ'meḡ, I riled it (the water).

p'ḥḡ-ḡ, to be riled [w. p'ḥḡ- cp. p'ḥḡ, dust, dirt; ḡ, to be]. Cp. p'ḥḡ-'ḡ'meḡ, to rile. — p'ḥḡ-ḡ, it (the water) is riled, dirty. t'ou p'ḥḡ-ḡ'dei gyḥ-bou, I saw the riled water.

p'ḥḡ-p'ḥndl-ḥ'-ḡ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; p'ḥḡ-p'ḥndl-ḥ', dbl.), whisk broom, = p'ḥḡ-p'ḥnt-ḡ [dust sweep stick].

\*p'ḥḡ-p'ḥnt, to dust, implied in p'ḥḡ-p'ḥndl-ḥ'-ḡ, p'ḥḡ-p'ḥntḡ, whisk broom.

p'ḥḡ-p'ḥnt-ḡ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; p'ḥḡ-p'ḥndl, dbl.; p'ḥḡ-p'ḥndl- in comp.), whisk broom, = p'ḥḡ-p'ḥnd-ḥ'-ḡ.

p'ḥḡ-tou (inan. I), adobe house [dirt house]. — nḡ p'ḥḡ-tou 'eḡ-ḡ, that is my adobe house.

p'ḥ-m-ḡḡ, verbal prepound referring to tying a hard knot, in p'ḥmḡḡ-p'ḥḡ, to tie in a hard knot.

p'ḥmḡḡ-p'ḥḡ, to tie in a hard knot. — gyḥ-p'ḥmḡḡ-p'ḥḡḡ', I am going to tie it in a hard knot.

p'ḥ-n (app. inan. II), 1. cloud; 2. sky [cp. possibly p'ḥḡ, dust]. Cp. p'ḡ'sout-p'ḥḥ, thundercloud. p'ḥn-'ḡmgyḥ, to cloud up. p'ḥn-ḡḡ,

to be cloudy. seip-p'ḥn, rain cloud. — p'ḥn-tḥe, a white cloud; but p'ḥn-sā'hyei, the blue sky (not a blue cloud). p'ḥn-bḥ, p'ḥn-bei, in the sky; but p'ḥn-mḥ, p'ḥn-mḥe, p'ḥn-mḥm, in heaven, above the sky. tḥ' k̄uαdl p'ḥn-bei, the stars are in (or along) the sky. p'ḥn-mḥe t̄α', he is in heaven. p'ḥn gyḥ-bḥu, 1. I saw the cloud; 2. I saw the sky.

-p'ḥ-n, stated to mean thin in t̄eiḥn-p'ḥn, unidentified internal organ [cp. possibly p'ḥt̄gyḥ, fine, thin].

p'ḥn-'αmgyḥ, to cloud up [p'ḥn as in p'ḥn-dα, to be cloudy]. — m̄iḥn p'ḥn-'t̄'mḥ, it is about to cloud up.

p'ḥn-dα, to be cloudy [p'ḥn- as in p'ḥn-'αmgyḥ, to cloud up; dα, to be]. — p'ḥn-dā't̄α', it is going to be cloudy.

p'ḥ'-gyḥ (inan. III), 1. bloom (on fruit); 2. = t̄ou-t'eiḥdα, face-powder [cp. p'ḥ-e, dust; etc.]. — p'ḥgyḥ gyḥ-t̄-bḥu, I saw the bloom. 'ei-p'ḥ'-k̄uαdl, they have bloom on them (said of a bunch of grapes).

p'ḥn-ki'ḥ-t, to be puckery [unexplained]. — gyḥ-p'ḥnki'ḥt, it is puckery-tasting.

p'ḥ-n-sei, seven. — p'ḥnsei k̄yḥ'hyouḥ, seven men. p'ḥnsei sne, seven years.

p'ḥnsei-dou, in seven places.

p'ḥnsei-k'ḥ, seventy.

p'ḥnsei-n, seven by seven.

p'ḥnsei-n-dei, the seventh.

p'ḥnsei-t'ḥ, seventeen.

p'ḥ'-ou, three [Tewa p̄ó-yè, three]. — p'ḥ'ou k̄yḥ'hyouḥ, three men. p'ḥ'ou sne, three years.

p'ḥ'ou-dl, seven (in an old Kiowa count).

p'ḥ'ou-k̄ou, three (in an old Kiowa count).

p'ḥ'ou-k'ḥ, thirty.

p'ḥ'ouk'ḥ p̄n't'ḥ, thirty-one.

p'ḥ'ou-t, three by three.

p'ḥ'out-dei, the third.

p'ḥ'ou-t̄-dou, in three places. — p'ḥ'out̄-dou 'ḥ-dei, they stand in three places. p'ḥ'out̄-dou d̄ei-bḥu, I saw all three of them. p'ḥ'out̄-dou kiḥdl, he lives in three places.

p'ḥ'ou-t'ḥ, thirteen.

p'ḥ'ou-yā'-dei, the third. — p'ḥ'ouyā'-dei t̄sou gyḥ-bḥu, I saw the third stone, = t̄sou p'ḥ'ou-yā'-dei gyḥ-bḥu.

p'ḥ'-tou-p (inan. II; p'ḥ'-toudl, dpl.), cradle [app. p'ḥ, p'ḥ'-, to be tied; w. -toup cp. tou-p, handle, or tou-p, dpl. toudl, counting stick]. Cp. t̄əḥk̄æ-p'ḥ'toup, old-time cradle.

p'ḥ'-t̄seip, to lock up [t̄sei-p, to lay one]. — 'ḥ-p'ḥ't̄sou, lock him up! gyḥ-p'ḥ't̄seip, I locked him up. gyḥ-p'ḥ't̄soudα', I shall lock him up.

p'ei (inan. III), vulva [cp. possibly p'ei-p'out, navel]. p'ei-beit-dα (inan. II; p'ei-beidl, dpl.; p'ei-beidl- in comp.), labium. — p'eibeidl-'α'koubei, at pubic region of woman.

p'ei-p (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), bush [Tewa fé, stick, plant]. Cp. 'αdl-p'eip-dei, persn., "bush head."

p'ei-p- in p'eip-t̃ɥe, to be gray.

p'eip-t̃ɥe, to be gray [p'ei-p-, unexplained; t̃ɥe, to be white].

p'eip-t̃ɥe-schyei, to be grayish blue [schyei, to be blue].

p'eip-t̃ɥeɲeɲ-guαdl (an. II; p'eip-t̃ɥeɲeɲ-guαl-dα, tpl.), bird sp. [red bush bird].

p'ei-p'αt-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; p'ei-p'αdl, dpl.; p'ei-p'αdl- in comp.), pubic hair of woman.

P'ei-p'αt-kin, white man, opprobrious term based on Beidl-p'αt-kin, white man [pubic hair man].

p'ei-p'ou-t (inan. II), navel [w. p'ei- cp. possibly p'ei, vulva -p'ou-t, unexplained]. Cp. p'eip'out-k'æ, navel cord.

p'eip'out-k'æ (inan. II), navel cord [navel skin].

-p'ei-dl in k'α'-p'eidl, flat [Tewa fá-gì, fi'-gi, flat].

p'in (an. II; p'in-dα, p'in-gα, tpl.; p'in- in comp.), porcupine [explained by an old Kiowa as referring to the arched shape of the porcupine; cp. p'in-gα, hill]. Cp. p'in-t'oum, porcupine quill.

p'in (inan. III; p'in- in comp.), fire [Tewa fá, fire]. Cp. p'in-dα, fire. — p'in guh̃t-'hesɛɲ, the fire is smoky.

p'in (inan. I; p'in- in comp.), vein. Cp. t'ein-p'in, heart vein; p'α'-p'in, thigh vein. — p'in-binm, p'in'eidl, a large vein.

p'in (p'in-dα', stat. neg.; p'in- in comp.), to be heavy. Cp. p'in-'cɥmguh, to become heavy. — 'ɛim-p'in, you are too heavy. hɥn 'ɛim-p'ingα', you are not too heavy. doue p'in, it is too heavy. 'ɛidei t̃sou 'eidl p'in, this big stone is heavy. p'in, it is heavy. k̃ỹh̃'hi'ɥ-p'in-dei guh̃-bou, I saw a heavy man. k̃ỹh̃'hi'ɥ-p'ingα dèi-bou, I saw heavy men.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in, p'in-dα, fire.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in, vein.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in-gα, hill.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in, to be heavy.

p'in- in p'in-hout-, referring to flying.

p'in-'ɥmguh, to become heavy. — 'ɥ-p'in-α'mɥ, I am going to be too heavy. hɥn 'ɥ-p'in-'cɥmk̃'f̃α', I am not going to be too heavy.

P'in-bou, prsn. of Mr. "Light," said to mean light, bright [app. p'in, fire; -bou, referring to light]. Mr. Light's other name is Pαldlei, singer.

p'in-dα (inan. II; p'in, dpl.; p'in- in comp.), fire [p'in, fire; -dα].

Cp. hɥ'-p'indα, stove. kinbα, firewood, fire. P'in-bou, prsn.

- p'ih-guædl, p'ih-seidl, brown. — p'ihndα déi-bɔɥ, I saw a fire.  
p'ih-gyH, in the fire.
- p'ih-dɔm (inan. III), fireplace [p'ih-, fire; dɔm, earth, ground].
- p'ih-dhɛ-gyH (p'ih-dhɛ-gæ'-t, tpl.), ridged [p'ih-, hill; -dh-dl-, dh-t-, referring to standing up; -gyH]. As noun p'ihndhɛgæ't (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; p'ihndhɛgyH, dpl.), muskmelon, lit. ridged one.
- p'ih-gα (inan. II; p'ih, dpl.; p'ih- in comp.), hill [Tewa p̄i-ŋ, mountain]. Cp. p'ih-tɛgyH, ridged. koup, mountain. bædlhα', hill.  
— p'ih-yα' tou tseidl, the house stands on top of the hill.  
p'ih-t'he 'h-hindlɛα', I am going to go up to the top of the hill.  
p'ih-yα' 'h-tshH, I have been up on the hill.
- p'ih-guædl (p'ih-guætl-dα, tpl.), brown [app. p'ih-, fire; guædl; red].  
Cp. p'ih-seidl, brown.
- p'ih-hou-t-, referring to flying, in p'ihhout-hɛndeigα, flying machine; p'ihhout-hou'kou'm, to fly about; p'ihhout-k'ihbα, to fly away; etc. [p'ih-, unexplained; w. -hou-t- cp. possibly -hout-H], (distant shower) comes.
- p'ihhout-hɛndei-gα (inan. II; p'ihhout-hɛndei, dpl.), flying machine [hɛndei, something, thing; -gα].
- p'ihhout-houkou'm, to fly about [p'ihhout-, referring to flying; hou-, to travel; -kou'm, to be about]. — kuætoubα t'ou-t'he 'èi-p'ihhout-hou'kou'm, the birds are flying above the water.
- p'ihhout-k'ihbα, to fly away [p'ihhout-, referring to flying; k'ihbα, to walk off, fly away]. — 'èim-p'ihhout-k'ihbα, he (the bird) flew away.
- p'ihhout-dα, to project [p'ihhout-, referring to flying; dα, to be]. — 'èi-dɔm-p'ihhout-dα, there is a point of land (projecting into the lake).
- p'ih-kou-p (an. II; p'ih-kouɔ-gæ'-t, tpl.), crane sp. [app. p'ih-, heavy; -kou-p, unexplained].
- p'ih-sei-dl, brown [app. p'ih-, fire; -seidl, unexplained]. Cp. p'ih-guædl, brown.
- p'ih-t (p'ihldα', fut.; p'ihdl, imp.), to wipe, brush. Cp. tɛɛ-p'ihnt, to sweep; seɛn-p'ihnt-dα, handkerchief; p'ihɛ-p'ihnt-dα, whisk broom.  
— déi-p'ihnt, I wiped it off. déi-p'ihldα', I shall wipe it off.
- p'ih-t, hole, in poudl-p'ihnt, bug hole; boudl-p'ihntgyH, down in a hole [Tewa fō', hole]. Cp. possibly tH-p'ihnt, to be one-eyed, app. to be eye-holed.
- p'ihnt-dα, to foam [dα, to be]. — t'ou p'ihnt-dα, the water is foaming.
- p'ih-t-gyH (inan. III; p'ih-t- in comp.), foam. Cp. p'ihnt-dα, p'ihnt-kuædl, to foam. — p'ihntgyH gyHt-bɔɥ, I saw the foam.
- p'ihnt-kuædl, to foam [kuæ-dl, several lie]. — t'ou p'ihnt-kuædl, the water is foaming.
- p'ihnt-t'ou (app. inan. I), beer [foam water].



- p'ih-t'qum (an. II; p'ih-t'qu-dα, tpl.), porcupine quill(?). The form given means lit. porcupine tail [t'qum, tail].
- p'ḥ-ε, app. intensive particle. — kḥḥ'hi'ḥ p'ḥε tou-heḥ dα, the man has no house. p'ḥε tou-heḥ 'ḥ-dα, I am without house.
- p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou-e- in comp.), head-louse [Tewa fē', head-louse]. Cp. p'oue-t'ε'e, nit.
- p'ou (inan. III; p'ou- in comp.), trap, snare, fishhook [cp. p'ou-, to catch, trap]. Cp. hε'p'ou, iron fishhook; t'qusei-p'ou, bone fishhook.
- p'ou-, to catch, trap, in 'α'p'iḥ-p'ou-bḥ, to go fishing; p'ou-kinḡyḥ, to lasso; p'ou-teḥ', to trap [cp. p'ou, trap].
- p'ou-, referring to venting wind, in p'ou-t'αtḡα, to vent wind; p'ou-kα'n, venter of wind [cp. Tewa fé-η, to vent wind; cp. also p'ou-dl-ei, to blow].
- p'ou- in p'ou-sou . . . to weave.
- p'ou- in p'ou-p'ḥ, to be tied in a bundle.
- p'ou-'ε'mej, to make a loop in [p'ou, snare]. Cp. p'ou-kinḡyḥ, lasso. — ḡyḥ-p'ou-'εmdα', I am going to put a loop on it, i. e. make a loop at the end of the rope.
- p'ou-bḥ, to go to catch, in 'α'p'iḥ-p'ou-bḥ, to go fishing.
- p'ou-dl (inan. II), branch, limb (of tree) [cp. kε'p'oudl, wart]. — 'ei-p'oudl-'αe, it (the tree) has many branches.
- p'ou-dl- in p'oudl-'ḥ'-hiḥ, cottontail rabbit.
- p'ou-dl-, prepound form of p'oudl-ḡyḥ, lie.
- p'ou-dl, intensive, in 'αt-p'oudl-t'ḥdlḥ, crybaby boy [cp. possibly -hou-dl, intensive].
- p'ou-dl in t'qum-t'α'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail.
- p'ou-dl in sα-p'oudl, owl sp., mountain ghost.
- p'oudl-'ḥ'-hiḥ (an. II; p'oudl-'ḥ'-hyou, tpl.; p'oudl-'ḥ'-hiḥ- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, = tsḥ'-hiḥ.
- p'ou-dl-ei (p'ouddα', fut.), to blow [cp. Tewa fé-rè, to blow tr.; cp. also p'ou-, referring to venting wind; p'ou-t-ḡyḥ, to be bloated. — nε dèi-p'oudlei, I blew. dèi-p'ouddα', I am going to blow. tqubα't dèi-p'ouddα', I am going to blow the bugle.
- p'oudl-hḥt-ḡα (p'ouddḡα', punct. neg.; p'oudl-hḥtḡou, curs.; p'oudl-hḥtḡeidα', fut.; p'oudl-hḥtkα'dα', fut.; p'oudl-hḥtdei, imp.), to lie [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-ḡyḥ, lie; p'oudl-kin, liar; hḥtḡα, unexplained]. — dèi-p'oudlhḥtḡα, I told a lie. ḥαn dèi-p'oudlhḥtḡα', I did not tell a lie. dèi-bou-p'oudlhḥtḡou, I tell lies all the time. dèi-p'oudlhḥtḡeidα', I am going to tell a lie. ḥαn dèi-p'oudlhḥtḡα'dα', I shall not tell a lie. béi-p'oudlhḥtdei, tell a lie! heit béi-p'oudlhḥtdei, let us tell a lie!
- p'ou-dl-ḡyḥ (inan. III), lie. — p'oudlḡyḥ 'ḥ-t'α', I heard a lie.
- p'oudl-heḥteit-ḡyḥ, lie, false story [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-ḡyḥ, lie; heiteit-ḡyḥ, story].

p'oudl-k̄in (an. I; p'oudl-gα, tpl.), liar (male).

p'ou-e in p'oue-ƒeidl-'hdld̄n'-guαn, to turn somersault.

p'oue-ƒα'ε (an. I; p'oue-ƒα'dα, tpl.), nit [app. smooth louse].

p'oue-ƒeidl-'hdld̄n'-guαn, to turn somersault [p'ou-e, unexplained; ƒei-dl, buttocks; 'h-dl-dh-, 'hdld̄n', backward; guα-n, to jump].

— d̄ei-p'oue-ƒeidl-'hdld̄n'-guαn, I turned a somersault.

p'ou-kα'n, to be venter of wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-t'αt̄gα, to break wind; -kα'n, app. excessive usitative].

p'ou-k̄αt-dα, to be syphilitic [p'ou-, unexplained; w. -k̄α-t- ср. -k̄in in toudl-k̄in, to have venereal disease; dα]. — 'h̄-p'ouk̄αt-dα, I have syphilis.

p'ou-k̄ingyn, to lasso [p'ou, trap, snare; k̄ingyn, to throw]. — n̄ɛ̄jn-p'ou-k̄indα', I am going to lasso him. ȳindei m̄ɛ̄jn-p'ou-k̄indα, I am going to lasso both. b̄eit-p'ou-k̄indα', I am going to lasso them (tpl. cattle).

p'ou-k̄in-yne-bα (inan. I), lasso [p'ouk̄in-, prebound form of p'ouk̄ingyn, to lasso; yne-bα, rope].

p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. Ср. p'ouṗ-dα, to be spotted; k̄α'-p'ouṗ, bobcat; ƒou'e-kuαt, (coarsely) spotted. — t̄sēih̄ṗ-p'ouṗ gyh̄-b̄ou, I saw a spotted dog.

p'ouṗ-dα, to be spotted [dα, to be]. — 'h̄-p'ouṗ-dα, I am spotted.

p'ou-p'ṗ, to be tied in a bundle [p'ou-, referring to being in a bundle; p'ṗ, to be tied]. — gyh̄-p'ou-p'ṗ-dei gyh̄t-b̄ou, I saw the bundle.

p'ou-sou . . . (p'ou-soudeidα', fut.), to weave [p'ou-, unexplained; app. sou . . ., to sew]. — k'α'dα d̄ei-p'ou-soudeidα', I am going to weave a blanket.

-p'ou-t in ƒou-p'out, shade.

-p'ou-t in p'ei-p'out, navel.

p'ou-t̄ɛ̄j', to trap [to trap catch: p'ou, trap; t̄ɛ̄j', to catch]. — gyh̄-p'ou-t̄ɛ̄j', I trapped him. gyh̄-p'ou-t̄ɛ̄jdα', I shall trap him. 'h̄-p'ou-t̄ɛ̄j'hou, go and trap him!

p'ou-t̄-gyn, to be bloated; as n. (inan. III), gas on stomach [w. p'ou-t- ср. p'ou-dl-ei, to blow; -gyn].

p'ou-t'αt̄gα, to vent wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-kα'n; t'αt̄gα, to shoot]. — d̄ei-p'ou-t'αt̄gα, I vented wind.

p'out-t'hd̄l-he, to knot (at end) [unexplained; app. 'he, to go]. — t̄ɛ̄jḡα't̄ d̄ei-p'outt'hd̄lhe, I knotted the thread at the end.

-p'ouȳinȳ-in in t'oūn-p'ouȳinȳ-in, to be swallow-tailed [unexplained; -in, dim.].

p'ou-, nose, in p'ou-ṗou-, referring to blood from nose.

p'ou-h̄oūn-'h̄-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; p'ou-h̄oūn-'h̄, dpl.), (wild) walnut tree [p'ou-h̄oūn-, unexplained].

p'ouh̄oūn-'ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; p'ouh̄oūn-'ei, dpl.), (wild) walnut nut.

- p'ou-n, pay. Cp. p'ou-α, to pay. — p'ou yu-da, that is my pay.
- p'ou-α, to pay [p'ou, pay; 'α, to give]. — gyh-p'ou-α'dα', I am going to pay him. gyh-p'ou-α, I paid him (also merely gyh-'α).
- p'ou-'ou-, referring to blood from nose [p'ou-, nose; 'ou-, blood], in p'ou'ou-zeip, to bleed at nose; p'ou'ou-peitgyh, to have blood fall from nose.
- p'ou'ou-peitgyh, to have blood fall from nose [peitgyh, several fall]. — 'α-p'ou'ou-peitgyh, blood falling from his nose.
- p'ou'ou-zeip, to bleed at nose [zeip, to flow].

## s

- sα (sā'gu'α, punct. neg.; sαtdα, curs.; sα'dα', fut.; sα'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; sα, imp.), 1. to put several in; 2. to set, erect several. So. correspondent is tsei. [Cp. sα-dl, several are in; several stand; Tewa sa', several are (in position), sa'a', to put several]. — gyh-t-sα, I put them in. hαn gyh-t-sα'gu'α, I did not put them in. gyh-t-bou-sαtdα, I put them in all the time. gyh-t-sα'dα', I shall put them in. hαn gyh-t-sα'ku'αdα', I shall not put them in. bht-sα, put them in! poue bht-sα'dα', don't put them in! heit bht-sα, let us put them in. tou'e-tsou gyh-t-sα, I put them in the house. hα'p'in-dougyh gyh-t-sα, I put them into the stove. t'ou tɥnguα gyh-sα'dα', I am going to put water on top of my head. déi-sα'dα', I am going to put it (the tobacco) in (the pipe); béi-sα, put it in (ans.).
- sα-, sα'-, in sα-dl, food in the bowels; sα-t, animal excrement; sα'-bη, ire cacandum; sα'-gyh, excrement; sα'-bα, to defecate; etc. [Tewa sá, excrement, sá-η, to defecate].
- sα-, sα'-, to seat, in sα-e, to seat; sα'-gyh, to seat oneself [cp. Tewa só-gè, to seat].
- sα-, sα'-, large, augmentative prepound and postpound, in sα-bihη, large; sα-p'η, large; mαn-sα, thumb, lit. big finger; 'ou-sα, crop of bird, lit. big throat; etc. [Tewa sō'-, to be large].
- sα in k'in-sα, midday [possibly -sα-, large, augmentative].
- sα in 'eimhē'mēi-t̄soudl-sα, winged ant; peigyh-sα-'ou, to be wise; t̄soudl-sα-mη, angel [possibly sα, to put several in, set several].
- sα-'α-dl (inan. III), mouth (referring to the cavity or interior of the mouth whereas beit-dα refers to the lips) [cp. Tewa só, mouth]. Cp. sα'αdl-kyh, mouth; and possibly sα-'ou'm, hemorrhage. — sα'αdl gyh-t-bou, I saw a mouth.
- sα-'αdl-gyh (app. an. I), mouth (internal, ct. beidl-gyh, lips) [sα'αdl; -gyh]. — sα'αdl-gyh 'eim-bou'dα', let me look at your mouth!
- sα-bihη (sα-bihη-dα, tpl.), large [-sα-, large; bihη, large]. Cp. sαy-eidl, large; the an. tpl. of sαy-eidl is app. supplanted by

- s̄α-biḡ-d̄α, cp. 'eidl; cp. also s̄α-p'ḡn, large. — tou-s̄α-biḡn  
 gyḡ-b̄oḡ, I saw a big house.
- s̄α-dl (inan. III), food in the bowels [cp. s̄α-t, animal excrement;  
 s̄α'-gyḡn excrement; etc.]. Cp. s̄αdl-k'æ, leaf tripe; S̄αdlk'æ-k̄oup,  
 the Black Hills.
- s̄α-dl (s̄α'ḡα', punct. neg.; s̄α'ḡα', fut.; s̄α'ḡα'ḡα', fut. neg.), several are  
 in; to stand several [cp. s̄α, to put several in; to set several]. Ss.  
 correspondent is t̄eidl. — 'ḡ-s̄αdl, they are inside. ḡn  
 'ḡ-s̄αdlḡα', they are not inside. 'ḡ-bou-s̄αdl, they are inside all the  
 time. 'ḡ-s̄α'ḡα', they will be inside. ḡn 'ḡ-s̄α'ḡα'ḡα', they will  
 not be inside. poue b̄ḡ-s̄α'ḡα' 'æ, don't ye be in the ditch! poue  
 b̄ḡ-s̄α'ḡα', don't ye be in that hole! h̄n'oudei gyḡn-ḡḡαḡα'e-s̄αdl,  
 they tpl. have war bonnets on. yḡḡyḡt 'ḡ-t'ou-s̄αdlḡα, four-  
 legged creatures.
- s̄αdl-k'æḡ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), leaf tripe, many plies. Described as an internal  
 organ of cattle which has lobes like the leaves of a book [undigested  
 food membrane].
- S̄αdlk'æḡ-k̄oup, Leaf-tripe Mountains, Kiowa name of the Black Hills  
 of South Dakota. The Black Hills were the home of the Kiowa  
 in an early period of the migrations of the tribe. The name is  
 given because of the peculiar appearance of the Black Hills, resem-  
 bling the leaf tripe of the buffalo (see Mooney, p. 156) [food in  
 bowels membrane mountains].
- s̄α-e-, blue, green, in t'eip-s̄αe-'ḡ'd̄α, sunflower sp. [s̄α- as in Tewa  
 ts̄á-w̄ḡ, to be blue, green; -ei]. Cp. s̄α-hy-ei, blue, green.
- s̄α-e (s̄αed̄α', fut.; s̄αe, imp.), to seat [s̄α-, to seat; -ei, verb formative].  
 Cp. s̄α'-gyḡn, to seat; t'ḡ'd̄αb . . ., to seat. — heiḡα 's̄αed̄α',  
 I am going to seat him. 'ḡ-s̄αe, seat him! = 'ḡ-t'ḡ'd̄α'bei!
- s̄α-e- in pei-s̄α-e-gyḡn, (limb) is asleep.
- s̄α-'e (s̄α-'e-gūα, tpl.), to be swift [s̄α- = Tewa cá, to be swift; -'ei].  
 Cp. 'ḡn-ts̄ḡ-'s̄α'e, to be a fast walker; etc. — 'ḡ-s̄α'e, I am  
 swift, I am a swift runner. t̄sej-s̄α'e gyḡn-b̄oḡ, I saw a swift horse.  
 t̄sej-s̄α'egūα déi-b̄oḡ, I saw tpl. swift horses.
- s̄α-hy-ei (s̄α-hy-ei-ḡα, tpl.), blue, green [s̄α-e-, blue, green; -hei, unex-  
 plained].
- s̄αhyei-'ei-goup (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), 1. lettuce; 2. cucumber [green fruit plant].
- s̄αhyei-t̄ej̄nej̄ (an. II; s̄αhyei-t̄ej̄nou-p, tpl.), bluebird [blue bird].
- s̄α-k̄α-h̄α (an. II; s̄α-k̄α-h̄α-e-gūα, tpl.), crow [unexplained]. Cp.  
 m̄ḡ's̄α, raven.
- s̄α-'ḡḡ'm, hemorrhage [app. big bleeding: -s̄α-, large, augmentative;  
 'ḡḡ'm, blood; although s̄α- as possibly a prepond form of s̄α'ḡdl,  
 mouth, is also to be thought of].
- s̄α'ḡḡ'm-h̄ḡ'b̄n, to have a hemorrhage [h̄ḡ'b̄n as in k'iḡn-h̄ḡ'b̄n, to  
 cough]. — 'ḡ-s̄α'ḡḡm-h̄ḡ'beip, I have a hemorrhage.
- s̄α-p'ḡn, large [-s̄α-, large; -p'ḡ-n, unexplained]. Cp. s̄α-biḡn, large.

sα-p'oudl (an. II; sα-p'ou-t-dα, tpl.), 1. a large-sized owl sp.; 2. = Koup-sαp'oudl, lit. mountain owl sp., one of a kind of mythological beings called by the Kiowa in English "mountain ghosts." Mr. Lonewolf expressed the theory that they must be gorillas. sαp'oudl is also used as an oath, e. g. sαp'oudl 'èim-dα, you devil!, lit. you are a mountain ghost [sα-, unexplained; -p'oudl, probably -p'oudl, intensive].

sα-t (inan. III), animal excrement, = sαt-kαn [cp. sα-dl, food in the bowels; sα-gyH, excrement; etc.]. Cp. tsèi-sαt, horse manure.

sα-t, adv., just now, now, then, recently, at last [cp. sαt-dei, to be new]. — sαt hej'm, he just now died (ct. tα'tα'e t'ouγα hi'ηheidl, my father died long ago); hαn houdldei tsη'nα' gα sαt hη'oue kηγyH tsηH, he did not come back for a long time, he came back way afterward; gyH-p'η'ou-goup nα 'αhyα' sαt 'èim-αthH'dα, but when I hit him the third time, he cried; koup-yα' sαt tsηH, he just came from the mountain; sαt 'i(η)hα sαt 'η-tshηH, this is the first time that I have been here.

sαt-kαn (inan. III), (dry) animal excrement, = sαt [kαn, stiff, hard]. Dry horse manure (spoken of as sαt-kαn) is used as kindling material when making fire with firesticks.

sαt-dei (\*sαt-gα, tpl.), to be new [sα-t, just now; -dei]. — sαt-dei sη'dH, new year. sαt-dei tsèi, a new horse. sαt-dei tsèi 'éi-dα, it is my new horse. 'éiγα sαtdei-tse.igα nα-dα, these are my tpl. new horses. sαt-dei pα', it is new moon.

sαy-eidl (sαy-eit-dα app. only used as inan. II and inan. II<sup>a</sup> s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by sα-biη-dα; see sα-biη; sαy-eidl- in comp.), large [for sα-e-'ei-dl; -sα-, large; -ei, formative; 'eidl, large]. Cp. 'eidl, large; sα-biη, large; sα-p'ηH, large.

sα', excrement, see sα-.

sα', to seat, see sα-.

sα', large, see sα-.

sα' in sα'-p'ηH, ashes.

sα'-bα (sα'beidα', fut.; sα'bei, imp.), to defecate. — dèi-sα'bα', I already defecated. dèi-sα'beihoudα', I am going to go to defecate. bèi-sα'hou, go and defecate!

sα'-biη (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), quiver [sα, to put several in; biη as in 'α'-biη, paunch; cp. biηH-k'αe, bag]. — sα'-biη gyH-bou, I saw the quiver.

sα'-dei, work. — kyη'h'i'η sα'dei-'eidl gyH-α'mèi-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who did the great work.

sα'-dei, prepound form of sα'deidα, to work.

sα'dei-bH, to go to work. — 'η-sα'dei-bH'fα', I am going to go over to work.

sα'dei-hαndei (inan. III), tool [work thing]. — sα'dei-hαndei gyH-t-bou, I saw the tool(s).

sã'dei-kin (an. I; sã'dei-gα, tpl.), workman.

sã'dei-pñ'egyh (sã'dei-pñ'edeidα', fut.), to work [pñ'egyh, to act].

sã'dei-p'ñtgyh, to stop working. — gyñt-sã'dei-p'ñtdei, let us stop working!

sã'dei-dα (sã'deidα'dα', fut.; sã'deidα'yih, infer.), to work [unexplained]. Cp. sã'dei-bñ, to go to work; sã'dei-kin, workman; sã'dei, work; etc. — k'yñ'hj'yñ gyñ-bou gyñ-sã'deidα'dei, I saw the man who was working. k'yñ'hj'yñ gyñ-sã'deidα'yih-dei gyñ-bou, I saw the man who had been working. k'yñ'hyoup 'éit-sã'deidα'yih-gα déi-bou, I saw the tpl. men who had been working. hα bñt-sã'deidα, have you been working?

sã'-tou (inan. I), privy.

sã'-gyh (inan. III), excrement [sã'-, as in sã'-bα, to defecate; -gyh].

Cp. pãsou-t-sã'gyh, toadstool, lit. Thunder's excrement; sα-dl, food in bowels; sα-t, animal excrement; sαt-kαn, hard manure; sã'-bα, to defecate; teit, soft manure; etc.

sã'-gyh (sã'dα, fut.; sα, imp.), to seat oneself, sit down [sα-, sã'-, to seat; -gyh]. — bèi-sα, sit down! dèi-sã'dα', I am going to sit down. dèi-'ñ't'αtβhñhdI-sã'dα', I am going to sit on the chair. hα dèi-sã'gyh, did I sit down?

sã'-p'q'-tsñn, to return from defecating [-p'q', unexplained]. — 'ñ-sã'-p'q'-tsñn, I have already returned from defecating.

sã'-p'ñn (inan. I), ashes [unexplained; w. -p'ñ-n ep. possibly p'ñ-n, cloud, sky, p'ñ-ε, dust]. — sαp'ñn gyñ-hejideidα', I am going to throw away the ashes.

sã'toudi-tsou (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), pipestone [pipe stone].

sã'-tou-p (inan. II; sã'toudl, dpl.), pipe [sã'-, explained as sα, to put several in, as in sã'-bijñ, quiver, but ep. possibly Tewa sã', tobacco; -toup, unexplained].

sα-, unexplained verb prefix in sα-'q'dei, to be angry; ep. 'q'dei, to be mean.

sα-'q'-dei (sα'q'dα', punct. neg.; sα'q'deip, sα'q'deihñ, curs.; sα'q-'deifα', fut.; sα'q'dα'fα', fut. neg.; sα'q'dei, imp.; sα'q'deiheidl, infer.), to be angry [sα-, unexplained verb prefix; 'q'dei, to be mean]. Cp. sα'q'dei-dα, to be angry. — 'ñ-sα'q'dei, I am mad. k'ñdeidl 'ñ-sα'q'dei, yesterday I got mad. k'yñ'hjñgα 'ñ-sα'q'deifα', tomorrow I shall be mad. k'yñ'hjñgα hαn 'ñ-sα'q'dα'fα', tomorrow I shall not be angry. hαn 'ñ-sα'q'dα', I am not angry. míññ 'ñ-sα'q'deip, I'll be angry pretty soon. heit bñ-sα'q'dei, let us get angry! heit poue bñ-sα'q'deifα', let us not be angry. poue 'éim-sα'q'deihñ, don't you get angry!

sα'q'dei-'q'mej, to make angry. — 'éi-sα'q'dei-'q'mej, he made me angry. 'éi-sα'q'dei-'q'mq, he is trying to make me angry, he is making me angry.

sɔ́'ɔ́'dei-dɔ́, to be angry [dɔ́, to be]. — hɔ́n 'h-sɔ́'ɔ́'dei-dɔ́'mɔ́', I was not angry. nɔ́ 'h-sɔ́'ɔ́'dei-dɔ́, I am mad. 'h-sɔ́'ɔ́'dei-dɔ́'tɔ́', I shall be angry. sɔ́'ɔ́'dei-dɔ́ gɔ́ tsɛ́n, he came mad.

-sɔ́-m-, prepound form of sɔ́mdɔ́, to look (at), in sɔ́m-bɔ́, to look at; 'ɔ́'gɔ́-sɔ́m, window; hou-sɔ́m-'h'dɔ́, sunflower sp.; etc.

sɔ́m-bɔ́, to look at. — kɛ́hɛ́'ɛ́ 'éim-guɔ́nmɔ́'-dei gyh-sɔ́mbɔ́-ɔ́dɔ́', I am going to look at the man dance. kɛ́h'hyoup 'éim-guɔ́nmɔ́'-gɔ́ dèi-sɔ́m-bɔ́dɔ́', I am going to watch the men dance. 'éi-sɔ́m-bɔ́mɔ́, he is going to look at me.

sɔ́-m-dɔ́ (sɔ́m- in comp.) to look at. — 'éi-sɔ́mdɔ́, he is looking at me. gyh-bɔ́ nɔ́ 'éi-sɔ́mdɔ́ neigɔ́ hɛ́yɛ́-'tsou gyh't-bɔ́, seeing that he was looking at me, I looked away.

sɔ́-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, in sɔ́n-tsei, to set to boil [cp. -sɔ́'-, to boil; Tewa sá-yè, to boil intr.]. Cp. biɛ́ngyɛ́, to boil intr.

sɔ́n-tsei, to set to boil [sɔ́-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, as in kiɛ́-sɔ́'-dɔ́, kettle; tsei, to set (so.)]. — gyh-sɔ́ntseidɔ́', I am going to boil it.

-sɔ́'-, to boil, in ki(h)-sɔ́'dɔ́, kettle, lit. meat boiler [cp. sɔ́-n- in sɔ́n-tsei, to set to boil].

sh-dl (sh-dl-, sh-t- in comp.), to be hot [cp. Tewa tsá-wɛ́, to be hot].

Cp. dèi-shdl, to be peppery; pei-shdl-'ɔ́t, bird sp.; shdl-hèi'm, to feel hot; etc. — 'éihɔ́'dei k'ih gyh-shdl, it is pretty hot today. tsou shdl, the rock is hot. tsou 'éi-shdl, the d. rocks are hot. tsou gyh-shdl, the tpl. rocks are hot. k'indh shdl, the day is hot. gyh-giɛ́-shdl, it is a hot night. tsou-shdl gyh-bɔ́, I saw a hot stone. tsou-shdl gyh't-bɔ́, I saw the tpl. hot stones.

shdl-'ɔ́mgɛ́yɛ́, to have fever, in 'h-kɔ́'houdl-shdl-'ɔ́mgɛ́yɛ́, I have chills and fever [to become hot].

shdl-dɔ́e (inan. III), quinine [fever medicine].

shdl-dɔ́m-, south [hot country]. Cp. pɛ́-bei-, south, lit. in the region of summer; tsou-dɔ́m-, north; sh'-bei-, north.

shdl-dɔ́m-guɔ́, to the south.

shdl-dɔ́m-gɛ́yɛ́, in the south.

shdl-hɛ́'b . . ., in the expression 'éim-shdl-hɛ́'bei, you are making it hotter (said to one who is making a noise, e. g. singing, in hot weather) [-hɛ́'bei, app. identical with hɛ́'bei, imp. of hɛ́'bɔ́, to lift].

shdl-hɔ́'-t'ɔ́y-gɛ́yɛ́, steam [hot breath water].

shdl-hèi'm, to feel hot; die with heat. — 'h-shdl-hèimɛ́, I am awfully hot. shdl-hèi'm, he died with heat, got a sunstroke. k'ɛ́h'hiɛ́ngɔ́ mɛ́(h) 'h-shdl-hèi'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died with the heat.

shdl-kyu'e, typhoid fever [long fever].

shdl-tɛ́', to be tanned (with the sun) [app. tɛ́', to be ripe, cooked]. — 'h-shdl-tɛ́', I am tanned. mɔ́dɔ́ nɔ́-shdl-tɛ́', my arm is

tanned. *koudl* 'h-s $\dot{h}$ dlth', I am sunburnt on my neck, also *koudl* n $\acute{c}$ -s $\dot{h}$ dlth'.

*S $\dot{h}$ dl-f $\acute{\alpha}$ 'k' $\acute{\alpha}$ ekih*, Southerner [southern white man]. Cp. *T'ou-f $\acute{\alpha}$ 'k' $\acute{\alpha}$ ekih*, Northerner.

*s $\dot{h}$ dl-t'eip*, to sweat [*s $\dot{h}$ dl-*, referring to heat; *t'eip*, to come out].

Cp. *s $\dot{h}$ dl-t'ou*, sweat. — *heig $\alpha$  s $\dot{h}$ dl-t'eip*, he is sweating now. *'h-s $\dot{h}$ dl-t'eip $\dot{d}\alpha$* , I am sweating.

*s $\dot{h}$ dl-t'ou*, sweat [*s $\dot{h}$ dl-*, referring to heat; *t'ou*, water]. Cp. *s $\dot{h}$ dl-t'eip*, to sweat.

*s $\dot{h}$ -e* (app. inan. I), winter, year [cp. *s $\dot{h}$ '-d $\dot{h}$* , winter, year]. — *p'p'ou she*, three years. *kihgyne she*, next year. *s $\dot{h}$ 'y- $\alpha$ '*, in winter. *s $\dot{h}$ -t-*, to be hot, see *s $\dot{h}$ -dl-*.

*s $\dot{h}$ t- $\alpha$ t' $\alpha$ 'n*, to melt intr. [*s $\dot{h}$ t-*, prepound form of *s $\dot{h}$ dl*, to be hot; *' $\alpha$ t' $\alpha$ 'n*, to clear away]. — *oudl s $\dot{h}$ t- $\alpha$ t' $\alpha$ 'n*, the snow melted away. *heig $\alpha$  'ei-s $\dot{h}$ t- $\alpha$ t' $\alpha$ 'n*, it (the lead) melted away. But *'ei-zeip*, it (the lead) melted.

*s $\dot{h}$ t-d $\dot{h}$ dl-f $\dot{h}$ '-dou'*, to stand straight up with the heat (ss.). Tpls. correspondent *s $\dot{h}$ t-d $\dot{h}$ dl-t' $\dot{h}$ '-dou'*. [*s $\alpha$ t-*, prepound form of *s $\dot{h}$ dl*, to be hot; *d $\dot{h}$ dl-*, referring to standing up; *f $\dot{h}$ '-*, *t' $\dot{h}$ '-*, prepound forms of *h $\dot{h}$ '*, to stand up; *dou'*].

*s $\dot{h}$ t-d $\dot{h}$ dl-t' $\dot{h}$ '-dou'*, several stand straight up with the heat. Ss. correspondent *s $\dot{h}$ t-d $\dot{h}$ dl-f $\dot{h}$ '-dou'*. [For etym. see *s $\dot{h}$ t-d $\dot{h}$ dl-f $\dot{h}$ '-dou'*]. — *'eit-s $\dot{h}$ t $\dot{h}$ dl-t' $\alpha$ 'dou'*, they (the prairie dogs) are sitting up straight with the heat (old expression said of a hot day).

*s $\dot{h}$ -t-gy $\dot{h}$* , to be burst open [cp. *s $\dot{h}$ '-d $\alpha$* , to have a hole; *s $\dot{h}$ '- . . .*, to burst; *d $\alpha$ m-s $\dot{h}$ 'b $\alpha$* , plow; etc.]. — *'ei-s $\dot{h}$ tgy $\dot{h}$* , it (the wood, e. g.) is burst open.

*s $\dot{h}$ '- . . .*, to burst tr., in *f $\alpha$ -s $\dot{h}$ '- . . .*, to split with wedge *d $\alpha$ m-s $\dot{h}$ 'b $\alpha$* , plow; *s $\dot{h}$ '-d $\alpha$* , to have a hole in; *s $\dot{h}$ t-gy $\dot{h}$* , to be burst open; etc. Cp. *k $\acute{\alpha}$ 'd $\alpha$* , to burst tr.

*s $\dot{h}$ '-bei-*, north [*s $\dot{h}$ '-* as in the *s $\dot{h}$ '-d $\dot{h}$* , winter, year; *-bei-* referring to side, region]. Cp. *ou-d $\alpha$ m-*, north.

*s $\dot{h}$ 'bei-b $\dot{h}$* , on the north side [-b $\dot{h}$ , postp.]. — *s $\dot{h}$ 'bei-b $\dot{h}$  'h-f $\alpha$ '*, I am staying on the north side, e. g. on the north side of a street; also I am staying in the north.

*s $\dot{h}$ 'bei-gu $\alpha$* , to the north. — *s $\dot{h}$ 'bei-gu $\alpha$  'h-b $\dot{h}$ nm $\dot{h}$* , I am going north.

*s $\dot{h}$ '-d $\alpha$* , to have a hole in, be burst open [*d $\alpha$* , to be]. — *houdl $\dot{h}$  y $\acute{h}$ -s $\dot{h}$ '-d $\alpha$* , my shirt has a hole in it. *'ei-d $\alpha$ m-s $\dot{h}$ '-d $\alpha$* , the ground has been plowed up, is loose; cp. *d $\alpha$ m-s $\dot{h}$ 'b $\alpha$* , plow. *k $\acute{\alpha}$ 'bout 'ei-s $\dot{h}$ '-d $\alpha$* , the boat is leaking.

*s $\dot{h}$ '-d $\dot{h}$*  (inan. I), winter; year. Cp. *s $\dot{h}$ '-bei*, north; *she*, winter, year. — *s $\alpha$ tdei s $\dot{h}$ 'd $\dot{h}$* , new year. *s $\dot{h}$ 'd $\dot{h}$  ou*, it is a cold winter. *s $\dot{h}$ 'd $\dot{h}$  ou 'ei $\dot{h}$  $\alpha$ '*, it is cold in the winter here.



- sĥ'-dl-ei (an. II; sĥ'-dl-ou-p, sĥ'-dl-ei-gα, tpl.), dog. Cp. tsej'hij, dog.
- sĥ'-tēinej, bird sp. [winter bird].
- sĥ'-tsoue (inan. I), urine [sĥ'- as in Tewa sò'-yq'-ŋ, to urinate; tsoue, water].
- sĥ'tsoue-bijmk'æ (inan. II), urine bladder [urine bag].
- sĥ'tsoue-tou, urinal [urine house].
- sĥy-α', in winter [sĥe, winter; -α']. Cp. pĥy-α', in summer.
- sĥ-n- in t'ou 'ēim-zout-sĥn-goup, there is a waterfall.
- sĥ'-nej (an. II; sĥ'-nou-p, tpl.), snake. Cp. sĥ'nej-'α'pij, eel; 'ĥ'-sĥ'nej, bullsnake; sĥ'nej-hij, rattlesnake; kouptā'k'æ-sĥ'nej, campamocha.
- sĥ'nej-'α'pij (an. II; sĥ'nej-'α'pij-dα, tp.), eel [snake fish].
- sĥ'nej-tē (an. II; sĥ'nej-tē-mα, tpl.), whipsnake [sleek snake].
- sĥ'nej-'ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; sĥ'nej-'ei, tpl.), (wild) blackberry fruit [snake fruit].
- sĥ'nej-'ei-p'eip (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), (wild) blackberry vine.
- sĥ'nej-hij (an. II; sĥ'nej-hy-ē, tpl.), rattlesnake [real snake].
- sĥ'nej-k'ou-gyĥ (an. II; \*sĥ'nej-k'ou-gā'-t, tpl.), blacksnake [black snake].
- sei- in sei-k'ou'e, large intestine; sei-tē, small intestine [Tewa si', belly].
- sei- in sei-tsou, lake; sei-kqĥ, green scum; perhaps also in 'α'-sei, little creek.
- sei in kαdl-sei, glue; k'oum-sei, old canvas; 'ou-sei, throat; t'ou-sei, bone.
- sei-βα, to stab. Cp. guq-sei-dα, fish spear; mα'-seiβ-kĥ, Caddo man; and possibly sei-sei-gα, arrowhead. — mα'tstĥ-dou gyĥ-se.iβα, I stabbed him with the point (of the knife).
- sei-dl- in sei-dl-dα, to be tangled, bushy (of hair); tē'-sei-dl, herd of antelopes.
- sei-dl in p'ih-seidl, brown.
- sei-dl-dα, to be matted, tangled [dα, to be]. — nq'-αdl-seidl-dα, my hair is tangled, bushy.
- sei-gyĥ (an. I; sei-gyĥ-β-dα, tpl.), 1. maternal uncle; 2. sister's child. Used with 2nd and 3rd person possessive [unexplained]. Cp. seigyĥ-'e, my or our paternal uncle; tαdl, 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. — 'oueidei seigyĥ, his maternal uncle. 'oueidei seigyĥβdα, his maternal uncles.
- sei-gyĥ-'e, my or our maternal uncle.
- sei-kqĥ (inan. III), 1. green scum; 2. (as prepound) green [sei- possibly as in 'α'-sei, little creek, sei-tsou, lake; or to be compared with sα-e-, blue, green; -kq-n, unexplained]. — sei-kqĥ gyĥt-βq, I saw the green scum. seikqĥ-tsou, a green stone.

sei-k'ou-ε (inan. I; sei-k'ou, dpl.), large intestine [app. dark gut: sei- as in sei-tu-ε, small intestine, app. white gut; k'ou, dark; -ei]. Cp. zhdI-seik'ouε, rectum.

sei-p, rain. — sei-p-hej gyh-dα, it is a dry time, a rainless season.

sei-p (sougu'α, punct. neg.; seipdα, souyih, curs.; soufα, fut.; sougu-'αα', fut. neg.), 1. to fall (as rain), to rain; 2. to descend. Cp. seip, rain. — 1. foudl seip, snow fell, it snowed. seip, it rained. hεn sougu'α, it did not rain. bou-seipdα, it is raining all the time. minh so.yuih, it is about to rain. bou-souy(i)h, it has rained a good many times. hε'gyh soufα', maybe it will rain. hεn sougu'αα', it will not rain. dα-bou-so.yuh, we have been having a good deal of rain. hα soufα', is it going to rain? hε'oue soufα', when is it going to rain? minh foudl so.yuih, it is going to snow. minh souyih, it is going to rain. k'indeidl seipdα, it rained yesterday. — 2. 'h-seip, I descended (e. g. mountain or tree). 'h-soufα', I am going to descend.

-sei-p- in feidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail-stinger; Mε'-seip-kih, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nosed man. Cp. sei-bα, to stab.

-sei-p- in mεn-seip-goup, to rub with the hand.

Seip-yhdl-dα, plcn., "Rainy Mountain;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [rain cliff].

seip-mεn-tej (an. II; seip-mεn-tou-p, tpl.), crayfish [said to sound like rain hand-catch].

seip-p'hn, rain-cloud.

seip-t'ou, rainwater.

sei-sei-gα (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; sei-sei, tpl.; sei-sei- in comp.), arrowhead [app. reduplicated form of sei- in sei-bα, to stab, guε-sei-dα, fish-spear; cp. possibly zei-bα'-t, arrow].

sei-t (an. II; sei-t-dα, tpl.), bear. Cp. 'εnhh'dei, bear); seit-kuαt, raccoon.

sei-t, to pick. — pH 'hdlα'gα dεi-seit, I picked some plums, or apples.

Seit-'εim-kih'h, prsn., "Bear Knocking Them (people) Over;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [kih'h, unexplained].

seit-kuαt (an. II; seit-kuαt-dα, tpl.), raccoon [seit, bear; app. kuαt, painted].

seit-tndlt'εn-'h-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; seit-tndlt'εn-'h', dpl.), tree sp. [app. bear bean tree]. Described as a medium sized tree bearing large pods containing black beans.

Seit-tuε-dei, prsn., "Satanta;" cp. Mooney, p. 422. The name was also given as Seit-tuε [white bear].

seit-tseiou (an. II; seit-tseiou-p, tpl.), pig [bear young one].

sei-tu-ε (app. inan. I), small intestine [app. white gut: sei- as in sei-k'ou-ε, large intestine, app. dark gut; tuε, white]. — seit-tuε-gyh, in the bowels.

sei-t̄h̄e, eight (in an old Kiowa count).

sei-tsou (inan. I), lake [sei- as in 'ā'-sei, little creek; sei-kα-n, scum on stagnant water; -tsou as in tsou-e, water].

sej, to smell intr., stink. Cp. boṽn-sej, to stink; 'he-sej, to be smoky; kα.e-sej-'h'dα, box-elder tree; sej-m̄e, to smell tr. [Tewa -su', to smell intr.]. — gyñ-sej, it stinks.

sej-, prepound form of sej-gα, peyote, cactus; sej-gā-t, thorn; in sej-'hd̄l̄'gα, prickly pear; t'αgue-sej, sand bur, lit. Apache bur; etc.

-sej- in pei-sej̄h̄, to revive intr.

sej-'hd̄l̄'gα (inan. II; sej-'hd̄l̄, dpl.), prickly-pear fruit.

sej-'h'dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; sej-'h', dpl.), willow sp. [sej-, unexplained; 'h'dα, wood].

sej-'h'-toudl-'ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; sej-'h'-toudl-'ei, dpl.), topweed fruit; any top [app. thorn stick stake fruit].

sej-'h'-toudl-'ei-goup (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), topweed plant. A stick is inserted in the marble-sized fruit and the top thus made is spun.

sej-'ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; sej-'ei, dpl.), sweet potato [app. thorny fruit].

sej-gα (inan. II; sej, dpl. sej- in comp.), cactus, peyote, bur [Tewa s̄h̄, opuntia cactus]. Cp. s̄oṽn-sejgα, bur, lit. sand bur; sej-gā-t, thorn; etc.

sej-gā-t (inan. I; sej, dpl.; sej- in comp.), thorn. Cp. sej-gα, peyote, cactus. — sejgā't déi-boṽ, I saw one thorn.

sej-goup (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), cactus plant.

sej-h̄h̄'n (an. II; sej-h̄h̄-dα, tpl.), horned toad [cactus eater].

sej-m-, referring to secret action, in sej-m-dā'-k̄ih̄, murderer; sej-m-h̄t, thief, Kiowa Apache; sej-m-h̄h̄'dα, to whistle; sej-m-houdl, to murder.

-sej-m-'α- in kαdl-sej-m-'α-k'yū'dlei, tadpole.

sej-m-'ā'-dα (inan. II; sej-m-'ā'-n, dpl.), cocklebur [said to mean "sticker weed"; -dα].

sej-m̄-e (sej-m̄e'dα, fut.; sej-m̄e, imp.), to smell tr. Cp. sej-ȳh̄, to smell tr. [sej, to smell intr.; -m̄-e unexplained.]

sej-m-dā'-k̄ih̄ (an. I; sej-m-dā'gα, tpl.), murderer. [dα-, to kill.] Cp. dā'-k̄ih̄, murderer; sej-m-houdl, to murder.

sej-m-h̄t (an. II; sej-m-h̄t-dα, tpl.), 1. thief; 2. mouse; 3. Sej-m-h̄t, Kiowa Apache, = T'ā'gu'e; also Sej-m-h̄t-k̄ih̄. For "thief" the common word is sej-m-k̄ih̄, q. v. [sej-m-, referring to secret action; -h̄-t, excessive agentive or usitative, cp. -h̄-p].

sej-m-h̄h̄'dα (sej-m-h̄h̄'deidα, fut.), to whistle [sej-m-, secretly, softly; h̄h̄'dα, to shout]. — d̄ei-sejmh̄h̄'deidα, I am going to whistle.

sej-m-houdl, to murder. — gyñ-sej-m-houdl, I murdered him.

sej-m-k̄ih̄ (s. also sej-m-kyū'h̄i'ū; sej-m-kyū'h̄you-p, tpl.), thief. Cp. sej-m-h̄t, also used in the sense of thief.

sej-n (inan. I), mucus of the nose [Tewa c̄ū, nose; c̄ū-ȳh̄, mucus].

Sei-n-dei, name of the culture hero [sei-n-, unexplained; app. -dei].

Cp. Тсѣнкунѣт'а, another name for Seindei.

Seindei-'in (an. I; Seindei-'yu-e, tpl.), member of a certain band of the Kiowa camp circle, lit. Seindei's child; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

-sei-hh' in t'ou-seihh'yiH, scorpion, said to mean the one that bends his tail back.

sei-p'ā'-gα (s. app. also sei-p'α; sei-p'α, dpl.; sei-p'ā'- in comp.), beard-hair, coll. beard, whiskers; also applied to corn silk. —

sei-p'ā'-gα dōi-zqundα', I am going to pull out my beard hairs.

seip'ā'-dhd (an. II; seip'ā'-dhd-dα, dpl.), catfish [explained as meaning whiskers coming to surface of water: -dh-dl as in dhdl-t'hdou', to sit up straighter].

sei-p'ihd-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; sei-p'ihdl, dpl.; sei-p'ihdl- in comp.), handkerchief [mucus wiper]. — seip'ihdα nē-t'bh-t'p'dā'-dα, my handkerchief is wet with tears.

-sei'ou- in 'h'-sei'ou-gā't, plant sp., lit. sweet smelling plant; tsoue-sei'ou-gyH, pepper, lit. coffee-smelling [sei, to smell intr.; -'ou, intensive].

sei-tēg-t'hd (inan. II<sup>b</sup>; sei-tēg-t'hd-dα, tpl.), 1. pineapple; 2. fig [explained as cactus (or thorn) sleek hole]. When questioned as to why "hole" is applied, it was pointed out that canned pineapple has a hole in the center.

sei-yiH, to smell tr. Cp. sei-mē, to smell tr. — 'h-seiyiH, I smelt of it.

sou . . . (soudα, -soudeidα', fut.), to sew, mend. Also in p'ou-sou . . ., to weave (blanket). — houdldH gyh't-soudα', I am going to sew my shirt. houdldH yū-sā'-dα, gyh't-soudα', my shirt has a hole in it, I am going to mend it.

sou- in (mēn)-sou-dei, finger ring; sou-dei-dα, to be on (said of ring on finger).

-sou- in 'ā'-kūα-sou-dei, hook on which to hang things, lit. store-away hook.

sou-dei (app. inan. I), finger ring, = mēn-soudei, q. v.

sou-dei, to be few [sou-, unexplained; -dei]. — tseigα 'ēi-houhdα-dēi pe.i-dou 'ā-sou-dei, he is killing his horses and that is why he has only a few left.

sou-dei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). Cp. mēn-soudei, finger ring; sou-doup, to string. Also app. in hūg-soudei-dα, to be cross-eyed.

sou-dou-p (soudeit, curs.), to string. Cp. soudei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). — pougyH gyh't-soudeit, I am going to string the beads, = gyh't-pou-soudeit. k'indeidl gyh't-pou-soudoup, yesterday I strung the beads.

soudlei-kīH (an. I; soudlei-gα, tpl.), soldier [fr. Eng.].

-sou-e in 'ēn-soue, foot.

- sou-kou'e-dα, to have clap [sou-, penis; -kou'e-, pus; dα]. —  
 soukou'e-dα, he has clap.
- sou-p (inan. II; sou, dpl. sou- in comp.), penis.
- sou-k'æ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), foreskin.
- sou-p'αt-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; sou-p'αdl, dpl.), man's pubic hair.
- sou-t-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; sou-dl, dpl.), 1. wild onion sp.; 2. onion [w. sou-t-  
 ep. Tewa sī, onion; -dα].
- sɔy in kα'-sɔy, grindstone; 'ei-sɔybα, metate. Cp. sɔy, to grind.
- sɔy, intensive adj. and verb postfix in 'α'-sɔy, roan; 'eim-hñ'deidα'-  
 sɔy, he is going to be yelling too much [ep. -'ɔy, intensive noun  
 postfix].
- sɔy-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; sɔy-n, dpl.; sɔy-n- in comp.), plant or tuft of grass,  
 coll. grass; hay.
- sɔy-m (sɔydα', fut.), 1. to grind; 2. to brush (hair). Cp. 'αdl-sɔym,  
 hair brush, comb; 'ei-sɔy-bα, metate; kα'-sɔy, grindstone; p'ñ-'æ'-  
 mɛj, to grind up fine. — gyñ-sɔym, I ground it up. gyñ-sɔydα',  
 I am going to grind it. déi-sɔydα', I am going to brush my hair,  
 = déi-'αdl-sɔydα', = 'α'dα dèi-sɔydα'.
- sɔy-m in 'αdl-sɔym, hair brush, comb [sɔy-m, to brush].
- sɔy-n-, prepond form of sɔy-dα, grass.
- sɔy-n-'ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; sɔy-n-'ei, dpl.), single grain of oats, oats [grass  
 seed]. Probably also applied more generically.
- sɔy-n-guαdl (an. II; sɔy-n-guαt-dα, tpl.), illegitimate child [red grass].
- sɔy-n-kα'hñ-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; sɔy-n-kα'hñdl, dpl.), basket [grass dish].  
 Baskets were made of the 'nepin willow sp., it was stated.
- sɔy-n-mæ'hjñ (an. II; sɔy-n-mæ'hjñ-gα, tpl.), owl sp. [grass owl].  
 Lives in the prairie grass; hence the name.
- sɔy-n-sej-gα (inan. II; sɔy-n-sej, dpl.), grass bur [sej-gα, peyote,  
 cactus, bur].
- Sɔy-n-tou-kñ (an. II; Sɔy-n-tou-gα, tpl.), Shoshone man [grass house  
 man].
- sɔy-n-tñ (inan. III), buffalo grass [-tñ, unexplained, but reminding  
 the informant of tñ-e, to be white].
- sɔy-n, adv., a little. sɔy-n-dei is the commonly used form and was  
 given in the examples of use, but it was stated that sɔy-n is also  
 a word [ep. sɔy-n, small]. Cp. kα't-sɔy-n, narrow; sɔy-n-'αmgyn,  
 to grow small; sɔy-n-dei, a little.
- sɔy-n-'αmgyn, to grow small, wane. — pα' sɔy-n-'αmdeihα, the  
 moon is growing smaller, is waning. pα' sɔy-n-'αmdeitα', the  
 moon is going to wane.
- sɔy-n-dei, a little [sɔy-n; -dei]. — kαdl sɔyndeï, give me a little!  
 = kαdl sɔyndeï 'éi-'α'! sɔyndeï yñ-guαt, I just wrote to him a  
 few times. sɔyndeï 'éi-bα', bring me a little! sɔyndeï gyñ-t'ɔydα',  
 I am going to give you a little drink.
- sɔy-n (s. also sɔy-n; an. II; syñ'-dα, tpl.), small; child (of someone)

[Tewa *teḥ-*, to be small, child, sweetheart]. Cp. *syən*, a little; *p'p'-syḥn*, to be small; 'ḥn, child. — *ḥsou-siḥn*, a little stone. *mḥ't'əcn-syḥn*, a little girl. *mḥ't'əcn-syḥdα*, *tpl.* little girls. *nə syḥn*, my child. *syḥ'dα dēi-bəy*, I saw the children; *ct.* *biḥdα dēi-bəy*, I saw the adults, elders. *t'ḥ'dloup syḥ'dα*, the male children. *poudl-syḥn gyḥ-bəy*, I saw a little bug. *tsej-syḥn*, a small-sized horse.  
*syḥn-guə-dei*, afterbirth, = *guədei*, q. v.

## t

- t, noun, pronoun and adj. postfix, often varying with -dl.  
 -t, postfix forming distributive numerals, in *p'ḥ'ou-t*, three by three; etc. Certain numeral stems take -n instead of -t.  
*tα'*, father, voc. Cp. *tαdl*, father; *tḗ'tα'e*, my or our father; *kα'*, mother, voc. — *tα'*, *hḥ'tsou m-k'α'*, father, what is your name?  
*tḗ-dl* (an. I; *tḗ-t-dα*, *tpl.*), 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. Used with 1st, 2nd and 3rd person possessive; cp. *tḗ'tα'e*, my or our father; *tα'*, father, voc.; *seighn*, maternal uncle. No forms were recorded corresponding to 'ḥkḗ'kα, your (*spl.*) mother, or 'ḥtsḗ'dei, his or their mother [Tewa *tá, tá-rá*, father]. — *nə tαdl*, my or our father, = *tḗ'tα'e*. 'ḗ'gα *tαdl*, my or our (own) father. *t'ḥ'dliḥ tαdl gyḥ-bəy*, I saw the boy's father. *t'ḥ'dliḥ 'eidei tαdl gyḥ-bəy*, I saw this boy's father. 'oueigα *tḗdα*, their fathers.  
*tḗ-e* in *tḗ-zout-ḥ*, to float.  
*tḗ-e-gou-p* (inan. I; *tḗ-e-dei*, *tpl.*), g-string [w. *tḗ-e* cp. possibly *tḗ'*, groin; -*gou-p*].  
*tḗ-e-zout-ḥ*, to float [*tḗ-e*, unexplained; *zout-*, referring to current; 'ḥ, to come]. — 'ēi-*tḗ-e-zout-ḥ t'ou-t'ne*, it (the log) is floating on top of the water.  
*tαα*, interj., = 'αα, q. v.  
 -*tḗ'* in 'ḥ-tḗ'-*mḥ*, midwife.  
*tḗ'*, groin, in *tḗ'-ḥ'ḥtdα*, lump on groin.  
*tḗ'-ḥ'ḥtdα* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *tḗ'-ḥ'ḥdl*, *dpl.*), lump on groin [*tḗ'*, evidently referring to groin]. Cp. possibly *tḗ-e* in *tḗ-goup*, g-string.  
 \**tḗ'-ḥ*, to chase (so.) [*tḗ'*, unexplained; app. 'ḥ, to come]. *Ṭplo.* correspondent 'ḥdlei. Also in *k'ouḥbei-tḗ'ḥ*, to run. — *kαdl tḗ'ḥ*, he is chasing the buffalo; but 'ēi-*kαdl-'ḥdlei*, he is chasing buffaloes.  
*tḗ'-bḥ* (*tḗ'bei*, *infer.*), to look at. Cp. *bəy*, to see. — *dəm dēi-tḗ'bḥ*, I am looking at the land. *ḥsou-tḗ'bḥ*, I am looking at the stone. *təygyḥ 'ēi-tḗ'bei*, he said that he saw me. *tsej tḗ'bḥ*, he is looking at the horse.  
 -*tḗ'-bḥ* in *kyḥ-tḗ'bḥ*, to go to fight.

- tā'-dei adv. for a long time [tā'-, unexplained]. — tā'dei heigyn dā'mei', I heard that he was away for a long time.
- tā-gyH, flat, mǝn-tā'gyH, palm of hand [cp. Tewa θá-gi, flat and round].
- tā'-tā-'e, my or our father. Cp. tā-dl, father; tā, father, voc.; tsǝ, mother; kǝ'-kǝ-'e, my or our mother. — nǝ tā'tǝ'e 'éi-dǝ, it is my father, = nǝ tǝdl 'éi-dǝ. nǝ tā'tǝ'e dǝ-dǝ, it is our father, = nǝ tǝdl dǝ-dǝ.
- tā'-tseidl (inan. I), goal [unexplained].
- tǝ' in 'ei-tǝ', wheat, wheat flour [Tewa tǝ́, seed, tǝ́tǝ́, wheat].
- tǝ-n (inan. III), gap, mountain pass; evidently also narrowness at waist. Cp. tǝn-p'ǝ'gǝ, belt. — tǝn gyH-t-bou, I saw the gap.
- tǝn-p'ǝ'gǝ (inan. II; tǝn-p'ǝ, dpl.; tǝn-p'ǝ- in comp.), belt [gap tie; p'ǝ, to be tied; -gǝ]. — tǝn-p'ǝ'gǝ déi-bou, I saw the belt.
- tǝ' (an. I; tǝ'-dǝ, tpl.), brother (woman speaking); sister (man speaking). Cp. tsǝ'-tǝ', mother's brother. — hǝ'deidl tǝ' gyH-bou, I saw somebody's brother (or sister).
- tǝ' . . . (tǝ'dǝ', fut.), to roast, cook. Cp. kǝ'-tǝ' . . ., to fry, lit. to grease cook. Ct. tǝ', to be ripe, cooked. — gyH-tǝ'dǝ', I am going to roast the meat.
- tǝ, interj. of surprise.
- tǝ' (an. II; tǝ'-gǝ, tpl.; tǝ'- in comp.), eye [Tewa tsǝ́, eye]. — nǝ tǝ', my eye. nǝ tǝ'dei, my d. eyes. 'ǝm tǝ'dei néin-bou, I saw your eyes. 'oueidei tǝ'dei 'éi-goup, he hit me in the eyes. kǝǝhi'ǝ pǝ'gǝ tǝ' 'ǝ-dǝ, the man has (only) one eye. tǝ'dei néi-k'oup, my eyes ache.
- tǝ', to be ripe, be cooked [Tewa tsǝ́, to be cooked]. Cp. 'ei-tǝ'-poudl, cicada, lit. ripe fruit bug; gyH-tǝ'-boumǝ, tendril (of watermelon vine), lit. ripe indicator, sǝdl-tǝ', to be tanned with the sun; tǝ'-tseip, to put on the fire; and possibly tǝ' . . ., to roast, cook. — heigǝ gyH-tǝ', it is already ripe. tǝ'-hej 'éi-dǝ, they d. are raw, uncooked.
- tǝ-dl (an. II; tǝ-t-dǝ, tpl.), skunk.
- tǝdl-in, young skunk [-'in, dim.].
- tǝdl-tou'ekuǝt, skunk sp., evidently small striped skunk [coarsely spotted skunk: tou'ekuǝt, coarsely spotted, blotched].
- tǝ-e (tǝ'tǝ', fut.; tǝe, imp.), to wake intr. Cp. 'ǝ'nej, to wake tr. — yǝ-tǝe, I woke up.
- tǝ'- in tǝ'-tseip, to put on the fire [cp. possibly tǝ', to be cooked].
- tǝ'- in 'ǝ'-tǝ'-bǝ, drawknife.
- tǝ'-'ǝt-dǝ (inan. II; tǝ'-'ǝdl, dpl.), eyelash [eye head-hair].
- tǝ'-'ǝ'nt-dǝ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tǝ'-'ǝ'ndl, dpl.), lump on eye [eye lump].
- tǝ'-bǝ (inan. I), tear [tǝ'-, eye; -bǝ, unexplained].
- tǝ'hej-pǝ'ǝ-gǝ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tǝ'hej-pǝ'ǝ, dpl.), watermelon, = schyeigǝ [raw food].

tñ'-kα (an. II; tñ'-kα'-gα, tpl.; tñ'-kα'- in comp.), eyelid [tñ'-, eye; -kα is perhaps dim. of kα'- in kα'-gυн, skin; cp. 'α'-, prepond form of kα'-gυн, skin].

tñ'-k'ou-gυн (an. II; tñ'-k'ou-gα'-t, tpl.), pupil of eye [black eye].

tñ'-p'ih̄t, to be one-eyed [app. to be eye holed: tñ'-, eye; -p'ih̄-t, hole].

— nα 'éi-tñ'-p'ih̄t, I am one-eyed. 'h̄m 'ndl gyh̄-tñ'-p'ih̄t, you are one-eyed.

tñ'-p'ih̄t-kih̄ (tñ'-p'ih̄t-gα, tpl.), one-eyed man [app. eye-holed man].

tñ'-tα'-guαdl (an. II; tñ'-tα'-guαt-dα, tpl.), meadow lark [unexplained; app. -guαdl, red].

tñ'-t̄hē (an. II; tñ'-t̄hē-mα, tpl.), white of eye [white eye]. —

tñ'-t̄hē-bei gyh̄-boq, I saw the white of one eye.

tñ'-t̄seip, to put on the fire [w. tñ'- cp. possibly tñ', to be cooked; t̄seip, to lay (so.)]. — kih̄ gyh̄-tñ'-t̄seip gα 'h̄-tsēinh̄q, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

tñ' (an. II; tñ'-gα, tpl.; tñ'- in comp.), star. Cp. tñ'-'eidl, morning star; tñ'-goumt'ou, milky way, lit. star backbone; tñ'-hēj'm, to be dizzy and see stars, lit. to star-die. — tñ' kuαdl p'h̄n-bei, the stars are in the sky.

tñ-ε- in t̄hē-k'ou'm, firefly.

tñ-ε- in t̄hē-sα, cross.

-tñ-ε- in 'α'p̄ih̄-t̄hē-gα, fish net.

tñ-ε-bei-'ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tñ-ε-bei-'ei, dpl.), skunkberry [unexplained].

t̄hē-bei-'ei-p'εip (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), skunkberry bush.

T̄hēbei-kih̄ (an. I; T̄hēpei-gα, tpl.), name of a Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 228 [skunkberry man].

tñ-ε-k'ou'-m (an. II; t̄hē-k'ou'-m-gα, t̄hē-k'ou'-m-bα, tpl.), firefly, locally called lightning bug [unexplained].

tñ-ε-sα (an. I; tñ-ε-sα'-gα, tpl.), cross [unexplained].

tñ-n-, vertex, top of head, in tñn-t̄αε, bald; tñn-guα-gα, forehead; tñn-ḡαε-gυн, vertex; etc. [unexplained]. Cp. t̄αḡα't, vertex.

tñn-guα-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tñn-gu'α, dpl.; tñn-gu'α- in comp.), forehead [app. tñn- vertex, top of head; w. -guα-gα cp. perhaps guα-dei, horn].

tñn-ḡα'ε-gυн (inan. III), vertex, top of head [tñn-, vertex; -ḡα'εgυн, in the middle of]. Cp. t̄ou-ḡα'εgυн, cheek.

Tñnḡα'εgυн-kyneḡαn-kih̄ (an. I; Tñnḡα'εgυн-kyneḡα'dα, tpl.), Chinaman, = Kyneḡαn-kih̄ [vertex scalplock man].

tñn-t̄αε, bald [vertex sleek].

tñn-t̄αε-dα, to be bald [dα, to be].

tñn-t̄αε-kih̄ (tñn-t̄αε-gα, tpl.), bald man [-kih̄, man].

tñ'-'eidl, the morning star [big star].

tñ'-goumt'ou, milky way [star backbone].



- tḡ-gyH (inan. III), lard, grease [cp. possibly tḡ-n, fat]. Cp. kḡ-gyH, grease.
- tḡ-gyH-dḡ'nt-dḡ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tḡ-gyH-dḡ'hdl, dpl.), lard bucket.
- tḡ-hej'm, to be dizzy and see stars [to star-die].
- Tḡ-mḡ'tḡn (an. I; Tḡ-mḡ'tḡ-dḡ, tpl. Tḡ-mḡ'tḡn- in comp.), Pleiad, tpl. the Pleiades [star girl].
- Tḡ-mḡ'tḡn-'ḡ-ḡḡ', Salt Fork of Red River; see Mooney, p. 341 [Pleiades wood river].
- Tḡ-mḡ'tḡn-'ḡ-ḡḡ'tou, Salt Fork of Red River sun dance; see Mooney, p. 341.
- tei (tei, tei-bH, tpl.), all, whole. Cp. tei-p'ḡe, all; for -bH, tpl., cp. pḡ-bH, somebodies. — tei kḡ'dei tou gyH-bḡ, I saw all the other houses. 'oueidei tei tḡi'ḡḡ 'ḡin-houdl, they d. killed the tpl. horses of them tpl. tei k'oubei bḡ-kindl, we live all over, everywhere. teibH tḡneḡ nḡ hḡhheidl, all say that he died. tei dḡ, or tei ḡḡ' dḡ, it is full moon.
- Teigḡ-kḡH (an. II; Teigḡ-gḡ, tpl.), Pueblo man [fr. Span. Teguā, Tigua]. Cp. Pouboudlḡ-kḡH, Pueblo man.
- teigḡ-t'eibeḡ (an. II; teigḡ-t'eibou-p, tpl.), snail [teigḡ-, unexplained; -t'eibeḡ as in t'eibeḡ-dou', to adhere (to a thing)].
- Teihḡ'neḡ-kḡH, Texan man [fr. Span. Tejano; -kḡH].
- Teihḡ'neḡ-dḡm, Texas [dḡm, land]. — Teihḡ'neḡ-dḡmgyH 'ḡ-dḡ, I was down in Texas.
- tei-hḡ, adv., in the evening [tei- as in tei-pḡ, supper, Tewa ḡḡ'-i-, evening; -hḡ, real, cp. k'yḡ'hḡḡḡ, tomorrow, etc.]. — teihḡ hej'm, he died in the evening.
- tei-pḡ, supper [evening meal: tei- as in tei-hḡ, in the evening].
- teip-dei (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.; teip-dei- in comp.), relative [w. tei-p- cp. tou- in tou-dḡ, relatives; -dei].
- teipdei-kḡH (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.), man relative.
- teipdei-mḡ (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.), woman relative.
- tei-p'ḡ-e (tpl. in the examples obtained), all [tei, all; -p'ḡ-e, unexplained]. — 'oueidei tḡi'ḡḡ teip'ḡe mḡin-houdl, we killed all of the horses of them d. teip'ḡe (or tei) 'ḡ yḡ-'ḡ', give me all the sticks!
- tei-t (teidḡ, punct. neg.; teitdḡ, curs.; teidldḡ, fut.; teidḡ'dḡ, fut. neg.; teidl, imp.; teidlei', teidlheidl, infer.), to tell. Cp. hej-teit, to tell a story or myth, narrate. — pḡ'hḡndei 'ḡim-teidlei nḡ hḡ'hheidl, someone has been telling that he died. tḡgyH 'oueigḡ kḡḡ'hyouḡ 'ḡim-teidlheidl, he says that he told them.
- tei-t-, ev. skin, in teit-dḡ'm, under my skin, = kḡ-gyH-dḡ'm.
- tej' (tejmḡ, punct. neg.; tejmḡ, curs.; tejdḡ, fut.; tejmḡ'dḡ, fut. neg.; tej', imp.), to catch. Cp. p'ou-tej', to trap; zḡn-tej', to bite; seip-mḡn-tej', crawfish. — gyH-tej', I caught him. mḡn-dou gyH-tej', I caught hold of him with my hand. zḡ-bH neḡ-

- teimα, it sticks to my teeth. 'h-tei-hou, go and catch him!  
 gyh-teida', I will catch him.
- tei-, prepound form of tei-gα't, tei-hyυ-e, sinew.
- tei-bei (an. II; tei-bou-p, tpl.), mountain sheep.
- tei-gα'-t (inan. II; tei, dpl.; tei- in comp.), sinew, thread, cord. Cp. tei-hyυe, sinew.
- tei-gyH (app. inan. II; tei-n-, tei-gyH- in comp.), piece of ice, ice. Cp. tein-p'h'gα't, sleet; teigyH-kαn-hntα, icicle. — teigyH-dou'm, in the ice.
- teigyH-kαn-hnt-dα, icicle [teigyH, ice; kαn-, stiff; -hnt-dα, said to refer to hanging down].
- tei-hyυ-e (inan. II; tei-hiH, dpl.), sinew [real sinew]. Cp. tseibou-teihyυe, beef sinew.
- tei-m, to pull. Cp. k'uat, to pull out; 'out'α'gα, to push. — gyh-teim, I pulled it.
- tei-m, adv., strongly. — teim 'eim-bα'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! = bēi-peidei!
- tein-p'h'gα'-t, sleet [fine ice].
- tou (inan. I), house, tipi [Tewa tē', house]. Cp. tou'e, room; tou'h, corral; etc. — tou'αe, many houses, a town.
- tou-, prepound form of tou-dei, moccasin.
- tou-, prepound form of tou-dα, relatives.
- tou'α, to play the hand-game [to house play]. — dēi-tou-'α'dα', I am going to play peon.
- tou'αtdα (tou-'α'dliH, curs.), to cry for a relative [tou- as in tou-dα, relatives; 'αtdα, to cry]. — 'h-tou-'α'dliH, they tpl. are having a cry. 'h-tou-'αtdα, I am in mourning.
- tou-'α'-dα'-gyH (inan. I), hand-game song.
- tou-'α'-gyH (inan. III), hand-game [house game].
- tou-'α'-kiH (an. I; tou-'α'-gα, tpl.), hand-game player.
- tou'h (inan. I), corral [app. tou, house; -h, unexplained]. Cp. tsei-tou'h, horse corral; tseibou-tou'h, cow corral.
- tou-b . . . (toubei, imp.), to be quiet. — bēi-toubei, be quiet (said to one fidgeting about)!
- tou-bH-, referring to straining, in toubH'oup, to strain; bouebH-toubH-hαndeigα, strainer.
- toubH'ou-p (toubH'oudα', fut.), to strain [toubH- as in bouebH-toubH-hαndeigα, strainer; 'oup, to dip up]. — gyh-toubH'oudα', I am going to strain it.
- tou-byυ'e (inan. III), camp circle [house circle: byυ'e, circular]. Cp. 'h-toubyυ'e, circular opening in the forest.
- tou-dα (obtained in tpl. only), relatives, followers [w. tou- cp. tei-p- in tei-p-dei, relative, or tou-dα, to pick up; -dα]. Cp. tou-'αtdα, to cry for a relative. — nε toudα, my relatives. kyHnekiH toudα, the chief's followers.

- tou-dα (toudeip, curs.; toudeidα', fut.; toutα' dα', fut. neg.; toudei, imp.), to pick up, gather, convene. Cp. 'ndl-tou dα, to round up (e. g. cattle). — gyñt-toudeidα', I am going to pick them (e. g. marbles) up. 'ëim-tou dα, he gathered (his kinsfolk). кунтне к'уñ'hí'ngα 'ñ-toudeip gα 'ñ-toumk'í'ñmñ, the chiefs are going to have a meeting tomorrow to talk about certain things.
- tou-dei (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; tou- in comp.), moccasin, shoe. Cp. tou-hí'ñ, k'α'çñ, moccasin. — toudei gyñ-dα, they are tpl. shoes. tou-dougyñ, in my shoe. 'ñm toudei, your shoes. tou-hei dα, he is barefooted, = k'α'çñ-hei dα.
- tou-dl, to be soft [Tewa tñ-vì, to be soft]. Cp. toudl-kin, to have venereal disease. — 'ei-toudl, it (the wood) is soft.
- tou-dl-, prepound form of tou-p, stick, stake.
- tou-dl in 'oueiķyñ-toudl, duck sp.; toudl-kα' dα, swallow sp.
- tou-dl-ei in k'αebñ-toudlei, butterfly; k'αebñ-toudlei-α'fαç, bat.
- toudl-kout-ñ-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; toudl-kout-ñ', dpl.), tree sp. [hard tipi-stake tree].
- toudl-kα' dα-dei (an. II; toudl-kα' dα-dou-p, tpl.), swallow [tou-dl- possibly as in 'oueiķyñ-toudl, duck sp.; kα' dα-dei, bad].
- toudl-kin, to have venereal disease [app. tou-dl, to be soft; w. -kin cp. -kα-t- in p'ou-kαt-dα, to be syphilitic]. — 'ñ-toudlķyñ, I have venereal disease (of any kind). tei k'ou-toudlķyñ 'ñ-ñ'pα'dñ, he is all crippled up (k'ou-, body).
- tou-dou'mdei-ñ-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tou-dou'mdei-ñ', dpl.), house post, tipi pole; woodwork inside a house [inside house stick].
- tou-dou'mdei-k'αe (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), rug, mat [inside house cloth].
- tou-'e (inan. I), room [tou, house; -'ei, postp.]. — tou'e 'ñ-dα, I am in the room.
- tou-e-gyñ (tou-e-gα't, tpl.), to be blind. Cp. touegyñ-dα, to be blind; touegyñ-kin, blind man; touegyñ-ñ'dα, cattail.
- touegyñ-ñ-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; touegyñ-ñ', dpl.), cattail [blind stick].
- touegyñ-kin (touegyñ-gα, tpl.), blind man. — touegyñgα, blind people, = touegα't.
- touegyñ-dα, to be blind [dα, to be]. — yñ-touegyñ-dα, I am blind.
- tou-'e-kuαt (tou-'e-kuαt-dα, tpl.), (coarsely) spotted, blotched. Cp. p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. — tñdl-tou'ekuαt gyñ-bou, I saw a spotted skunk.
- tou-guαdl (an. I; tou-guαt-dα, tpl.; tou-guαdl- in comp.), young man, youth [unexplained, app. guα-dl, red]. Cp. touguαdl-ñ'dei, lizard sp.
- touguαdl-ñ'dei (an. II; touguαdl-ñ'-dou-p, tpl.), lizard sp. described as greenish and about 6 inches long [said to sound like young man shut in: touguαdl, young man; ñ'dei, shut in].

- tou-hα' (inan. III), cliff, precipice [cp. possibly -ḥα-hα]. Cp. k̄α'gα, k̄α'gyнp, cliff; yндldн, cliff.
- tou-hα'-'ḥ'mei, to slant tr., in tsoudl-touhα' 'ḥm-dou', to soar, lit. to hold wings slanted [cp. possibly tou-hα' cliff].
- Touhα'-syнn, prsn., Little cliff. See Mooney, p. 399.
- tou-hi'н (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), moccasin [tou- as in tou-dei, moccasin; hi'н, real]. Cp. tou-dei, moccasin, shoe; k'ḥ'ḥn, moccasin.
- toukαt-н'-dα (inan. II; toukαt-н', dpl.), oak tree [tou-kα-t-, oak, unexplained].
- toukαt-н'-k'ou-gḥ'-t (inan. II; toukαt-н'-k'ou-gyн, dpl.), black oak tree.
- toukαt-ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; toukαt-ei, dpl.), acorn [oak fruit].
- tou-k'yḥhi'н-dα, to be homesick [tou, house; k'yḥ'hi'н-, unexplained, cp. possibly k'yḥ'hi'н, tomorrow; dα, to be].
- tou-p (inan. II; tou-dl, dpl.; tou-dl- in comp.), stick, counting-stick for keeping the count in any game, stake, tipi-stake [unexplained; cp. tou-p, handle]. Cp. 'ou-toudl-t'ei'm, collarbone; sḥ'-toup, tobacco pipe; sei-н'-toudl-'ei-gα, top (to spin); ḥḥm-toup, tipi-stake; t'н'-toup, match.
- tou-p (inan. II), handle (e. g. of a knife) [app. the same word as tou-p, stick: cp. ḥḥm-t'ou-tα, handle, -t'ou, stick].
- tou-sou'n (inan. III), nest [grass house: tou, house; w. -sou'n cp. sou'n-, grass]. Cp. guctou-tousou'n, bird nest. — nḥ tousou'n yḥ-dα, it is my nest(s).
- tou-t (toudldα', fut.), to send. — heigα 'tout, I already sent him. gyḥ-toudldα', I am going to send him.
- tout-goup, to flap, flutter [tou-t- as in k'αebн-tou-dl-ei, butterfly; goup, to hit]. — dèi-toutgoup, I flap. dèi-ḥsoudl-toutgoup, I flap my wings.
- tou-, prebound form of tou-e, to say, talk.
- tou-'ḥn, to sound (of thunder) [to talk-sound]. — 'ḥn-pḥ'sout-tou'ḥ'deip, it is thundering. k'indeidl 'ḥn-pḥ'sout-tou'ḥn, it thundered yesterday. yḥn-tou'ḥ'n, thunder!
- tou-bḥ'-t (inan. II; tou-bн, dpl.; tou-bн- in comp.), flute, wind instrument [cp. Tewa tḥ-η, tube, flute]. Cp. 'н'-tou-bḥ't, wooden flute. ḥsoudlt'ei'н-toubḥ't, wingbone whistle; toubн-'н'dα, reed.
- tou-bн, to go to hunt for [tou-, prebound form of dou-n, to hunt for; бн, to go]. — k'indeidl 'ḥ-toubн, I went to hunt for it yesterday.
- toubн-'н'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; toubн-'н', dpl.), reed [flute plant].
- toubн-dḥ'пн'egα, to play the flute [to flute sing]. — dèi-toubн-dḥ'пн'edcidα', I am going to play the flute.
- toubн-tou'-kиn (an. I; toubн-tou'-gα, tpl.), bugle man [-tou'-, prebound form of dou', to have].

tou-ε (touγα', punct. neg.; touγυη, app. curs.; touῤα', fut.; touγα'ῤα', fut. neg.; touνεῖ', infer.; tou- in comp.), to say, talk [Tewa tù, to say]. Cp. tou-hçn, to become silent; tou-guact, to write; tou-heῖ-kin, silent person; tou-γυη, word, language; tou-k'α'm, to talk about; tou-m-k'i'η, to talk about; tou-pnedl, talkative person; \*tou-zηη, to talk about; etc. — 'èim-touε, you say! nç nç 'h-touῤα', and I am going to say. 'h-touε, I said. hçn 'h-touγα', I did not say. heigα 'h-touε, I already said. mihh 'h-touγυη, I am about to say. hçn 'h-touγα'ῤα', I am not going to say. poue 'èim-touῤα', do not say! bh-k'ou-touε, let us say it. heit poue bh-k'ou-touῤα', let us not say it. hη'-tsou m-touγυη, what did you say? hçn hηυη' 'h-touγα', I did not say anything. hη'-tsou 'h-touε, I said something. η 'h-touγυη heῖ'm, some people say that he died. ηη'-hçndei touνεῖ' nç hi'ηheidl, somebody said that he died. ῤα'-bh hç'ba 'çῖ-touῤα', talk into my ear, lit. close at my ear! 'h-houdl-dα touνεῖ', he said he was sick, lit. I am sick.

tou-guact, to write [to talk mark].

tou-guact-kin, writer (man), author.

tou-γυη (inan. III; tou- in comp.), word, language, talk [tou-, to say, talk; -γυη]. — ηη'gα touγυη 'h-ῤα', I heard one word. touγυη γυη'-αε, there are many languages. hη'oudei touγυη γυη-dα, there are several words.

tou-hçn (tou-hç'nç', punct. neg.; tou-hçndα', fut.; tou-hç'n, imp.), to become silent [to talk cease]. — dei-touhçn, I shut up. hçn dei-touhç'nç', I did not shut up. 'ç'gα bei-touhç'n, you yourself shut up!

tou-heῖ-kin (an. I; tou-heῖ-gα, tpl.), silent man, dumb man [tou-, talk; -heῖ, privative; -kin].

tou-kuact (inan. III), book [talk marked]. Cp. dα'-toukuact, preaching book, bible.

tou-kuactou (an. II; tou-kuactou-gα, tpl.), parrot [talk bird].

tou-kin (an. I; tou-gα, tpl.), councilman (such as Mr. Delos Lone-wolf is) [talk man].

tou-k'α'm, to speak of [to talk call]. — nç dei-touk'α'm-tseῖ 'Ç'zhῤῥ'houp dei-k'ç'mç, whenever I speak of them I call them 'Ç'zhῤῥ'houp.

toum-k'i'η (toum-k'i'ηmη, curs.; toum-k'i'ηῤα', fut.; toum-k'i'η, imp.), to talk about, talk plain [w. tou-m-, cp. tou-, to say, talk; -k'i'η-, unexplained]. — 'h-toumk'i'ηmη, they are going to talk about certain things. mç bh-toumk'i'η, let us say something (and not sit silent). hηyçudei 'h-toumk'i'ηmη, you talk just as plain as you can! k'indeidl 'h-toumk'i'η, I was talking yesterday.

tou-n (tou-dα, tpl.), adj., fat; as. n. (inan. III), fat [Tewa tú, meat, flesh; tú-mῥ', to be fat; cp. possibly also ηῥ'-γυη, lard, grease]. Cp. tou-n-η'-eibα, pecan nut. — kyη'hi'η-touη γυη-bou, I saw

- the fat man, = toun-k̄ȳh̄'hi'ḡ gyh̄-bou. k̄ȳh̄'hi'ḡ-touδα δει-bou, I saw the tpl. fat men. toun gyh̄t-bou, I saw the fat.
- toun-'h̄'-h̄'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; toun-'h̄'-'h̄', dpl.), pecan tree [fat wood tree].
- toun-'h̄'-'ei-bα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; toun-'h̄'-'ei, dpl.), pecan nut [fat wood nut].
- tou-pnedl (an. I; tou-pnet-dα, tpl.; tou-pnedl- in comp.), talkative person [tou-, to say, talk; -pne-dl, unexplained]. Cp. tou-pnedl-ḡiḡeḡi, mockingbird.
- tou-pnedl-k̄ih̄ (an. I; tou-pnet-dα, tpl.), talkative man.
- tou-pnedl-ḡeḡeḡi (an. II; tou-pnedl-ḡeḡinou-p, tpl.), mockingbird [talkative bird].
- tou-tou (inan. I), office [talk house].
- tou-t'ne (tou-t'h̄'guα, punct. neg.; tou-t'h̄'dα, curs.), to speak to [tou-, to say, talk; -t'ne, unexplained]. — heigα 'ḡi-bou-dei heigα 'ḡh̄n 'ḡi-tout'h̄'dα, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. 'oueidei gα n̄h̄ ḡh̄n 'ḡiḡ-tou-t'h̄'guα ȳngyunt'αe, that man and I do not speak together mutually.
- tou-zh̄nm̄h̄ (curs.), to talk about, talk [t̄ou-, to say, talk; -zh̄nm̄h̄, unexplained]. — h̄h̄'-tsou gyh̄-tou-zh̄nm̄h̄, what are they talking about? ȳh̄-kα.e-touzh̄nm̄h̄, I talk Kiowa.

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- ḡα, (an. I; ḡα'-dα, tpl.; ḡα'- in comp.), daughter-in-law. Cp. ȳh̄tm̄h̄, daughter-in-law.
- ḡα' (ḡα'-ḡα', fut.; ḡα'-dei, imp.; ḡα'dei', infer.), to stay, live, be about, go about; sometimes assuming ambulative or desiderative mg. as postpound [Tewa θα', to live, stay]. Cp. k'α'-ḡα', to want to get; ḡα'-ḡα', to be angry. — h̄h̄'gi(h̄) 'h̄-ḡα'dei' Kα.egua, somewhere there are Kiowas. Tα'tα'e m̄h̄' ḡα'-dei, our Father (staying) in heaven. poue 'ḡih̄α' 'ḡim-ḡα'dei, don't you stay here! 'ḡih̄α' b̄h̄-ḡα'dei, let us stay here! 'ḡih̄α' 'h̄-ḡα', I am staying right here.
- ḡα' (ḡα'yα', punct. neg.; ḡα'yα, curs.; ḡα'ḡα', fut.; ḡα'yα'ḡα', fut. neg.; ḡα', imp.), to hear [Tewa ḡō', to hear]. Cp. ḡα'-h̄nt, ḡα'-t'h̄dl-dou', to listen to; ḡα'dei, ear. — 'h̄-ḡα', I heard it. ḡh̄n 'h̄-ḡα'yα', I did not hear it. heigα min̄h̄ 'h̄-ḡα'yα', I am about to hear it. 'h̄-ḡα'ḡα', I shall hear it. ḡh̄n 'h̄-ḡα'yα'ḡα', I shall not hear it. ḡα' 'ḡim-ḡα', did you hear it? 'ḡim-ḡα', hear it! poue 'ḡim-ḡα'ḡα', don't hear it! heid̄ b̄h̄-ḡα', let us hear it! poue b̄h̄-ḡα'ḡα', let us not hear it! h̄h̄'-tsou m-touḡe neḡ ḡh̄n 'h̄-ḡα-ḡα'yα', I did not hear what you said.
- ḡα- ḡα'-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, in ḡα'-ḡα'-guα, iron nail; ḡα'-gyne, to burst forth; ḡα'-k̄h̄'dα, to burst by hitting; ḡα'-p'h̄'t

- . . ., to pound up;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-s}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{t}$  . . ., to split with wedge;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{t}$ , to chop one in two;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}'\bar{\text{h}}'$ , to chop several in two; etc. [Tewa  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'$ , by a blow].
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}$ - in  $\bar{\text{k}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\alpha}'\text{m}\bar{\alpha}'$ , to make swim;  $\bar{\text{k}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-e}$ , to swim.
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\alpha\text{-dl}$ , five (in an old Kiowa count).
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$  (an. II;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-d}\alpha$ , tpl.;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$  in comp.), liver, kidney. Cp.  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}'\text{-eidl}$ , liver;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dlt}'\alpha\bar{\text{n}}$ ,  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$ , kidney.
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$  in  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\alpha$ , to hiccough.
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$  in  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dlei}$ , hawk sp.
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-eidl}$  (an. II;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-b}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-d}\alpha$ , tpl.), liver [ $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$ , liver, kidney; 'eidl, to be large].
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\alpha$  ( $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}$ , curs.), to hiccough [ $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$ , unexplained;  $\text{h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\alpha$ , to shout]. —  $\text{d}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{i}}\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}$ , I have hiccoughs.
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dlei}$  (an. II;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dlou}\text{-p}$ , tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained].
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$  (an. II;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{-d}\alpha$ , tpl.), kidney [ $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$ , liver, kidney;  $\text{s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$ , small].
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\alpha}\text{pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$  (app. an. II;  $^*\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\alpha}\text{pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}$ , tpl.), kidney, =  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dlt}'\alpha\bar{\text{n}}\text{-pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$ , =  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dlt}'\alpha\bar{\text{n}}\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\alpha}\text{pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$  [ $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$ , liver, kidney;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\alpha}\text{-pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$ , sleek and round].
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\alpha\bar{\text{n}}$  (an. II;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\bar{\alpha}'\text{-d}\alpha$ , tpl.), 1. kidney; 2. (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; also  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\bar{\alpha}'\text{-d}\alpha$ , s.;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\alpha\bar{\text{n}}$ , dpl.), bean, pea (so called from its kidney-like shape) [ $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$ , liver, kidney;  $\text{-t}'\alpha\bar{\text{n}}$ , dim.]. Cp.  $\text{sei}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dlt}'\alpha\bar{\text{n}}\text{-}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{-d}\alpha$ , tree sp.
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dlt}'\alpha\bar{\text{n}}\text{-pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$ , kidney, =  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\alpha}\text{pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$ , q. v. [round kidney].
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dlt}'\alpha\bar{\text{n}}\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{h}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\text{-g}\alpha$  (inan. II<sup>a</sup>;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dlt}'\alpha\bar{\text{n}}\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{h}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ , dpl.), green pea [green bean].
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dlt}'\alpha\bar{\text{n}}\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\alpha}\text{pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$ , kidney, =  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\alpha}\text{pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$ , q. v. [sleek round kidney].
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-h}\alpha$  in  $\text{m}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{h}\alpha$ , to be hook-nosed;  $\bar{\text{k}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-p}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{h}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$ , range of mountains;  $\text{t}'\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{h}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$ , waterfall ( $\text{s}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$ , several stand) [ $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}$ , unexplained; for  $\text{-h}\alpha$  see  $\text{-h}\alpha$ ,  $\text{-h}\alpha'$ ].
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-}\bar{\text{k}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha$ , to burst by hitting [ $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}$ -, by hitting;  $\bar{\text{k}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha$ , to burst open tr.]. Cp.  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-}\bar{\text{k}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dei}$ , stallion. —  $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-}\bar{\text{k}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha$ , I burst it open by hitting it.  $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-}\bar{\text{k}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{deid}\alpha'$ , I shall crack it open by hitting it.
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-}\bar{\text{k}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-dei}$  (an. II;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-}\bar{\text{k}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-dou}\text{-p}$ , tpl.), stallion [cp.  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-}\bar{\text{k}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-d}\alpha$ , to burst by hitting].
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-p}$ -,  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'$ -, deer, antelope, in  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\text{-k}'\alpha\bar{\alpha}$ , buckskin;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\text{-p}'\text{h}\bar{\text{d}}\text{l}$ , buffalo bull;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-i}\bar{\text{h}}$ , fawn;  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-seidl}$ , herd of antelope [cp.  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-p}$ -, deer, antelope].
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\text{-g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}$ , vertex, top of head [ $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-p}$ -, unexplained;  $\text{-g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}$ ]. Cp.  $\text{t}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$ -, vertex. —  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\bar{\text{g}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{t}$   $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-goup}$ , I hit him on the top of the head.  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\bar{\text{g}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{t}$   $\text{'}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-goup}$ , he hit me on the top of the head.
- $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\text{-k}'\alpha\bar{\alpha}$ , buckskin [ $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}\text{-p}$ -,  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'$ -, deer, antelope;  $\text{k}'\alpha\bar{\alpha}$ , skin]. Cp.  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{p}}\text{-}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-d}\alpha$ , skin scraper, in which  $\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{p}}$ - refers to "buckskin."

- ῥαρκ'αε-houdl-d<sub>H</sub> (inan. III), buckskin shirt. Cp. 'α'γ<sub>H</sub>-houdl-d<sub>H</sub>, buckskin dress, lit. fringe shirt.
- ῥαρκ'αε-γ<sub>H</sub>ε-bα (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), buckskin thong.
- ῥαρ-p'ndl (an. II; ῥαρ-p'ndl-dα, tpl.; ῥαρ-p'ndl- in comp.), buffalo bull [ῥα-p-, ῥα'-, deer, antelope; -p'ndl-, unexplained]. For ῥα-p-, ῥα'- of such wide reference cp. ῥα'-ῥεiou, colt.
- ῥα-ῥεijn-koup, to part (hair) [app. ῥα-, by hitting; ῥεijn-, unexplained; kou-p, to lay several]. — δει-ῥαῥεijn-kuαδ', I am going to part my hair.
- ῥα-p'π-d . . . (ῥα-p'π'deida', fut.), to pound up [app. ῥα-, by a blow, w. p'π-d . . . cp. p'π-t-γ<sub>H</sub>η, fine thin, p'π-sy<sub>H</sub>η, small].
- ῥα-p'oudl in t'ou-ῥα-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [ῥα-, by a blow; -p'ou-dl unexplained].
- ῥα-sπ'- (prebound form; ῥα-sπ'dα', fut.), to split tr. (e. g. with wedge) [ῥα-, by a blow; -sπ'- as in dαm-sπ'-bα, plow; etc.]. Cp. 'π'-ῥα-sπ'-h<sub>H</sub>'-γ<sub>H</sub>η, wedge.
- ῥα-sπ'-h<sub>H</sub>'γ<sub>H</sub>η in 'π'-ῥα-sπ'-h<sub>H</sub>'γ<sub>H</sub>η, wedge.
- ῥα-t-b<sub>H</sub>-t'η in 'ou-ῥα-t-b<sub>H</sub>-t'η, to mock.
- ῥα'-, deer, antelope; see ῥα-p-.
- ῥα'-, prebound form of ῥα'-dei, ear, [cp. ῥα'-, to hear].
- ῥα'-, prebound form of ῥα', to hear, in ῥα'-h<sub>H</sub>t, ῥα'-t'ndl-dou', to listen to [cp. ῥα'-, ear; Tewa ῥō, to hear].
- ῥα'-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, see ῥα-.
- ῥα'-η (inan. III), earring [ῥα'-, ear; -η, unexplained].
- ῥα'-b<sub>H</sub>-k'α (inan. III), earwax [ῥα'-, ear; -b<sub>H</sub>-; -k'α, unexplained].
- ῥα'-boudl-p'ih<sub>H</sub>t (inan. III), ear hole, = ῥα'-t'ndl [w. -boudl-p'ih<sub>H</sub>t cp. boudl-p'ih<sub>H</sub>t-γ<sub>H</sub>η, down in a hole].
- ῥα'-d . . . (ῥα'deip, curs.), to be kind [unexplained]. — γ<sub>H</sub>'ῥα'-deip, I am kind.
- ῥα'-dei (an. II; ῥα'-gα, tpl.; ῥα'- in comp.), ear [cp. ῥα', to hear]. — n<sub>H</sub> ῥα'dei, my ear(s). n<sub>H</sub> ῥα'-dou<sub>H</sub>γ<sub>H</sub>η pou<sub>H</sub>l n<sub>H</sub>'i-guαn, the bug went into my ear.
- ῥα'-gα, adv., away from [ῥα'-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'i<sub>H</sub>hα' ῥα'gα m-ῥ'zou<sub>H</sub>, he went away from (right) here. ῥα'-γ<sub>H</sub>η ῥα'gα σαt ts<sub>H</sub>η, he just came from the river.
- ῥα'-γ<sub>H</sub>η-e (ῥα'dei, curs.; ῥα'γ<sub>H</sub>ηε, imp.), to burst forth [ῥα'-, by hitting; -γ<sub>H</sub>ηε, unexplained]. — heigα min<sub>H</sub> t'ou ῥα'dei, the water is about to burst forth. heigα ῥα'γ<sub>H</sub>ηε, it (the water) already burst forth. 'εijn-ῥα'γ<sub>H</sub>ηε, burst forth! (said to water).
- ῥα'-h<sub>H</sub>-t (ῥα'h<sub>H</sub>'dα', punct. neg.; ῥα'h<sub>H</sub>tα, curs.; ῥα'h<sub>H</sub>ldα, fut.; ῥα'h<sub>H</sub>'dα'dα', fut. neg.; ῥα'h<sub>H</sub>dl, imp.), to listen to [cp. ῥα'-t'ndl-dou', to listen to; ῥα', to hear; -h<sub>H</sub>dl-, -t'ndl-, unexplained]. — δει-ῥα'h<sub>H</sub>t, I listened. h<sub>H</sub>η δει-ῥα'h<sub>H</sub>'dα', I did not listen. min<sub>H</sub> δει-ῥα'h<sub>H</sub>tα, I am about to listen. δει-ῥα'h<sub>H</sub>ldα, I shall listen. h<sub>H</sub>η δει-ῥα'h<sub>H</sub>'dα'dα', I shall not listen. βει-ῥα'h<sub>H</sub>dl, listen! poue



- bèi-t̃'ḥhdld̃', don't listen! heit̃ b̃éi-t̃'ḥhd̃l, let us listen! heit̃ poue b̃éi-t̃'ḥhd̃ld̃', let us not listen! ñéi-t̃'ḥhd̃l, listen to me. ñéi-n-t̃'ḥnt̃, I listened to you. b̃éifei-t̃'ḥhd̃l, let us listen to him! t̃'ḥ'ih̃ (an. II; t̃'ḥ-'yu-e, t̃'ḥ'ih̃-g̃α, tpl.), fawn [t̃α-p-, t̃'ḥ-, deer, antelope; 'ih̃, dim.]. Cp. t̃'ḥ-'i(h)-ỹnt̃m̃ḥ, bird sp. t̃'ḥ-'i(h)-ỹnt̃m̃ḥ (an. II; t̃'ḥ-'i(h)-ỹnt̃m̃ḥ-g̃α, t̃'ḥ-'i(h)-ỹnt̃m̃ḥ-ḡα, tpl.), bird sp., possibly the bluejay [app. fawn daughter-in-law]. t̃'ḥ'-kou (t̃'ḥ'-kou-g̃α, tpl.), deaf [-kou, unexplained; cp. possibly kou-t, hard]. t̃'ḥ'-kou-kiñ (t̃'ḥ'-kou-g̃α, tpl.), deaf man. t̃'ḥ'-kou-d̃α, to be deaf [d̃α, to be]. — 'ḥ-t̃'ḥ'-kou-d̃α, I am deaf. t̃'ḥ'k'æ̃ (an. II; t̃'ḥ'k'æ̃-g̃uα, tpl.), mule [said to sound like ear skin: t̃'ḥ-, ear; k'æ̃, hide; but cp. possibly t̃α-p-, t̃'ḥ-, deer, antelope, t̃αp-k'æ̃, buckskin]. Cp. t̃'ḥ'k'æ̃-kiñ, white man, app. mule man. t̃'ḥ'k'æ̃-, prepound form of t̃'ḥ'k'æ̃-kiñ, white man. t̃'ḥ'k'æ̃-'ḥdl-α, to play white man cards ['ḥdl-α, to play cards]. t̃'ḥ'k'æ̃-kỹnes̃'-dei, domestic pigeon [white man dove]. t̃'ḥ'k'æ̃-kiñ (an. II; t̃αk'æ̃, tpl.; t̃αk'æ̃- in comp.), white man [app. mule man: t̃'ḥ'k'æ̃, mule; -kiñ, man]. t̃'ḥ'k'æ̃-m̃ḥ, white woman. t̃'ḥ'k'æ̃-t'ḥ'-b̃α, cigar [American cigar]. t̃'ḥ'-poud̃l (an. II; t̃'ḥ'-pout̃-d̃α, tpl.), cricket [ear bug]. t̃'ḥ'-p'αt̃-d̃α (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t̃'ḥ'-p'αdl, dpl.), hair of ears [ear body hair]. t̃'ḥ'-seidl̃ (app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl. to t̃ḥp in its mg. of antelope), herd of antelopes [t̃α-p-, t̃'ḥ-, deer, antelope; possibly -sei-dl̃ as in seidl̃-d̃α, to be tangled, bushy]. — t̃'ḥ'-seidl̃ gỹḥ-b̃qu, I saw a herd of antelopes. t̃'ḥ'-t̃ḥt̃, to chop one down or off [t̃'ḥ-, by hitting; t̃ḥ-t̃, to sever one]. Tplo. correspondent t̃'ḥ'-t'ḥ'. Cp. t̃'ḥ't̃ḥtd̃α, cut off stump. — ḥḥ'teidl̃ 'ḥ'd̃α 'éi-t̃'ḥ't̃ḥt̃, who cut down this tree? déi-t̃'ḥ't̃ḥt̃, I cut it off (ans.). t̃'ḥ'-t̃ḥt̃-d̃α, t̃'ḥ'-t̃ḥ-d̃α (inan. II; t̃'ḥ'-t̃ḥdl̃, dpl.; t̃'ḥ'-t̃ḥdl̃- in comp.), cut-off stump [fr. t̃'ḥ'-t̃ḥt̃, to chop down]. t̃'ḥ'-t'ḥ', to chop several down or off [t̃'ḥ', by hitting; t'ḥ', to sever several]. — 'ḥ' ñq̃ gỹḥt̃-t̃'ḥ', I cut the tpl. trees down. t̃'ḥ'-t'ḥdl̃ (inan. III), ear hole, = t̃'ḥ'-boud̃l-p'ḥnt̃ [t'ḥ-dl̃, hole]. — t̃'ḥ'-t'ḥdl̃-gỹḥ, inside the ear hole. t̃'ḥ'-t'ḥdl̃-dou' (t̃'ḥ'-t'ḥdl̃-toug̃α', punct. neg.) to listen [cp. t̃'ḥ'-ḥḥ-t̃, to listen to: -t'ḥ-dl̃- app. hard form of -ḥḥ-dl̃-, -ḥḥ-t̃-; -dou']. — déi-t̃'ḥ'-t'ḥdl̃-dou', I am listening. ḥḥñ ñéi-n-t̃'ḥ'-t'ḥdl̃-doug̃α', I am not listening to you. t̃'ḥ'-tseiou (an. II; t̃'ḥ'-tseiou-p, t̃'ḥ'-tseiou-g̃α, tpl.; t̃'ḥ'-tseiou- in comp.), colt, = tseiou [app. t̃α-p-, t̃'ḥ-, deer, antelope; tseiou, colt,

- also in бн'ou-tseiou, cat]. Cp. fā'-ih, fawn; fαp-p'hdI, buffalo bull.
- fα (an. II; fā'gα, tpl.; fā'- in comp.), spoon. Cp. fā'-hih, fā'-t'αn, spoon.
- fα-, fā'-, mean, angry, in fα-'α'zouu, to go off angry; fα-'h, to feel angry; fā'-bη, to go off angry; fā'-houfht, to go off angry; fā'-fα', to be angry [cp. fα-n, to be mean; 'α'-dei, to be mean; Tewa fē', to be angry].
- fα-'α'zouu, to go off angry ['α'-zouu, to walk, go]. — dēi-fα-'α'zouu, I went away mad.
- fα-'h, to feel angry ['h, to come]. — nā 'h-fα-'h, I feel angry.
- fα-ε (fα-ε-mα, tpl.), smooth, sleek [Tewa 'á-núh, to be smooth]. Cp. -'ā'-fα-ε, smooth; poudl-fā'-fαε, pinacate; poue-fαε, nit; tñh-fαε, to be bald; fαε-k'átgā't, knob; -fαε-poutgyuη, sleek and round; fαε-p'ih, to sweep; etc. — 'h-fαεmα, a smooth stick. -fαε-α'-ba (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; -fαε-αm. dpl.) in 'h-fαε-α'-ba, plane.
- fαε-'α'mēi, to make smooth ['α'mēi, to make]. Cp. 'h-fαε-α'-ba, plane. — déi-fαε-αmdα', I am going to make it smooth.
- fαε-k'át-gā'-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; fαε-k'át-gyη, dpl.; fαε-k'át-gyη- in comp.), knob [-k'át-, unexplained; -gā't] tsñt-fαεk'átgā't, door knob. — fαεk'átgyη-syñ'dα déi-bou, I saw the little knob (at end of stamen).
- fαε-pout-gyη (fαε-pout-gā'-t, tpl.), round, lit. sleek round, in fαdl(t'αn)-fαεpoutgyη, kidney, lit. sleek round liver(let); fαεpoutgyη-ei-gα, cherry; feidlbou-fαεpoutgyη, kneecap [fαε-, smooth; -pou-t-, unexplained, ev. meaning round; -gyη].
- fαεpoutgyη-'ei-gα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; fñepoutgyη-'ei, dpl.; fαεpoutgyη-'ei- in comp.), cherry [round fruit]. — k'ou-fñepoutgyη-'ei-gα, black cherry.
- fαε-p'ihdl-'h'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; fαε-p'ihdl-'h', dpl.), broom, = fαε-p'ih-t-dα [smooth wipe stick].
- fαε-p'ih-t, to sweep [to smooth wipe]. Cp. fαεp'ihdl-'h'-dα, tαε-p'ih-t-dα, broom. — gyñt-fαεp'ihldα', I am going to sweep.
- fαε-p'ih-t-dα (app. inan. II; fαε-p'ih-dl, dpl.) broom, = fαε-p'ihdl-'h'-dα [smooth wiper].
- fαε-t'eidl in 'h-fαε-t'eidl, a clearing [app. smooth cut, see -t'ei-dl].
- fα-m-, adv. prefix, first, in fαm-dα, to be foremost; fαm-dou', to place foremost; fαm-hy'u'ε-gα-, verb prebound, first; fαm-kα, to be the first (lying); fαm-tseidl, to be the first (standing); fαm-dei, to be the first (standing); fαm-goup, to hit the first time; etc.
- fα-m- in fαm-toup, tipi pin; fαm-t'ouđα, handle.
- fα-m- in \*fαm-'h'neji, to measure.
- fαm-'αn (inan. III), measure [cp. \*fαm-'α'neji, to measure].
- fαm'αn-'h'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; fαm'αn-'h', dpl.; fαm'αn-'h'- in comp.), measuring stick, ruler [measure stick].

\**t̄c̄m-n̄'nei* (*t̄c̄m-'c̄nd̄α'*, fut.; *t̄c̄m-'c̄n-* in comp.), to measure [app. *t̄c̄m-*, first; *-'c̄'-n-ēi* as in *t̄oudl̄c̄'-b̄n-'c̄'nei*, to taste of]. Cp. *t̄c̄m-'c̄n*, measure; *t̄c̄m-'c̄n-'n̄'d̄α*, measuring stick.

*t̄c̄m-d̄α*, to be foremost [*d̄α*, to be]. — *'h̄m k'c̄'gȳn gȳn-t̄c̄m-d̄α*, your name is foremost.

*t̄c̄m-dou'*, to place foremost; to be ahead; to put on (e. g. shirt) first [*dou'*, to hold]. — *k̄ȳh̄'hi'ḥ 'ei-t̄c̄m-dou'*, the man is at the head (of those marching). *n̄c̄ déi-t̄c̄m-dou'*, I am at the head of the column. *gȳn̄t̄-t̄c̄m-dou'd̄α'*, I am going to put it (the shirt) on first.

*t̄c̄m-h̄ȳ'c̄-ḡα-*, verb prebound, first, to begin [*t̄c̄m-*, first; *-h̄ȳ'c̄-*, intensive; *-ḡα*]. — *'c̄ih̄α'dei 'c̄ih̄α' 'n̄-t̄c̄mhȳ'eḡα-ts̄n̄*, this is the first time that I came here. *heiḡα m-t̄c̄mhȳ'eḡα-d̄α'p̄n'eḡα*, he began to sing. *heiḡα d̄ei-t̄c̄mhȳ'eḡα-gūαn*, I began to dance. *heiḡα gȳn̄t̄-t̄c̄mhȳ'eḡα-s̄α'deip̄n'eḡα*, I began to work. *k'ḥ'hi'ḥ-ḡα heiḡα gȳn̄t̄-t̄c̄mhȳ'eḡα-s̄α'deip̄nedeid̄α'*, tomorrow I shall begin to work.

*t̄c̄m-tou-p* (inan. II; *t̄c̄m-toudl*, dpl.), *tipi pin* (used for staking base of *tipi* to the ground) [possibly *t̄c̄-m-*, as in *t̄c̄m-t'oūd̄α*, handle; *tou-p*, stick].

*t̄c̄m-t'ou-d̄α* (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; *t̄c̄m-t'ou*, dpl.; *t̄c̄m-t'ou-* in comp.), handle (e. g. of frying pan) [*t̄c̄m-*, possibly as in *t̄c̄m-toup*, *tipi pin*; app. *-t'ou*, stick (cp. *tou-p*, stick, *tou-p*, handle); *-d̄α*]. Cp. *tou-p*, handle.

*t̄c̄-n* (*t̄c̄-n-ḡα*, tpl.), to be mean, cross [cp. *t̄c̄-*, *t̄c̄-*, mean, angry; *'c̄'-dei*, to be mean]. — *ts̄c̄ih̄iḥ 'h̄n-t̄c̄n-dei 'b̄ou*, I saw a cross dog. *h̄n̄'oudei ts̄c̄ih̄ȳoūp b̄eit̄-t̄c̄nḡα déi-b̄ou*, I saw several cross dogs. *'h̄n-t̄c̄n*, he is cross. *'h̄m ts̄c̄ih̄iḥ 'h̄n-t̄c̄n*, your dog is cross.

*t̄c̄'*, prebound referring to being angry; see *t̄c̄-*.

*-t̄c̄'* in *ts̄n̄-t̄c̄'-dei*, weasel [said to mean resembling a prairie dog: *ts̄n̄*, prairie dog; *-dei*].

*t̄c̄'-b̄n*, to go off angry [*b̄n*, to go]. — *'n̄-t̄c̄'-b̄n*, I went (off) mad.

*t̄c̄'-h̄iḥ*, buffalo horn spoon [real spoon: *t̄c̄*, spoon; *-h̄iḥ*, real].

*t̄c̄'-hou-t̄nt*, to separate and travel off angry [*t̄c̄'*, referring to being angry; *hou-*, to travel; *t̄nt*, to sever one]. — *'c̄im-t̄c̄ hou-t̄nd̄l-heid̄l*, they separated and went off aggrieved.

*t̄c̄'-dei* (an. II; *t̄c̄'-dou-p*, tpl.), gall. — *h̄n̄'oudei t̄c̄'doūp déi-b̄ou*, I saw several galls.

*t̄c̄'-dei-s̄ah̄yei* (*t̄c̄'-dei-s̄α'h̄yei-b̄α*, tpl.), green [gall blue].

*t̄c̄'-t̄α'*, to be angry, aggrieved, hurt in feeling, disappointed [*t̄α'*, to be around]. — *'n̄-t̄c̄'-t̄α'*, I was aggrieved.

*t̄c̄'-t'c̄n* (an. II; *t̄c̄'-t'c̄'-d̄α*, tpl.), spoon [*t̄c̄*, spoon; *-t'c̄n*, dim.].

*t̄n-d̄l*, to be severed, = *t̄nt-gȳn* [cp. *t̄n-t*, to sever; *Tewa tsá*, to sever, *ts̄q-ŋ*, to be severed]. — *t̄nd̄l*, it (a string) is broken. *t̄nd̄l-ḥ̄ēi*

- dα, it is not broken. унебα fηdl гуη-bou, I saw the broken rope,  
 = унебα t'ηt̄гуη гуη-bou; but унебα t'ηt̄гуη гуηt̄-bou, I saw the  
 broken pieces of rope.
- fηe-gou-p (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; fηe-dei, dpl.), cover, lid [w. fη-e- cp. possibly  
 fη'-dα, to shut; -gou-p].
- fη-p (an. II; fη-p, tpl., deers or antelopes; but f̄α'-seidl, app. an. II  
 coll. s. used as tpl., mg. antelopes fη-p-, f̄α-p-, f̄α'- in comp.), deer,  
 antelope [cp. f̄α-p-, f̄α'-, deer, antelope; Tewa f̄o', antelope]. —  
 fηp бη, the deer (or antelope) went. fηp 'ei-бη, the tpl. deer (or  
 antelopes) went; but f̄α'-seidl 'ei-бη, the tpl. antelopes went.  
 f̄α'-seidl гуη-bou, I saw the herd of antelopes.
- fηp-'ηdl̄α'-p'ei-p (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), a bush sp. [deer or antelope plum bush].  
 fηp-εiβη, to go deer hunting [f̄εiβη, to go hunting].
- fηp̄-гуα-dei (an. II; fηp̄-гуα-dα, tpl.), deer antler.
- fηp̄-k'ou-гуη (fηp̄-k'ou-ḡα'-t, tpl.), deer sp. [black deer].
- fηp̄-p'αdl-dα, to be deer-colored [-p'αdl-, unexplained]. —  
 fηp̄-p'αdl-dα, he (a horse) is deer-colored.
- fηp̄-f̄ou-dα, skin scraper [fη-p-, deer, antelope, here referring to  
 buckskin, cp. f̄α'-k'αe, buckskin; f̄ou-dα, scrape]. Cp. p'α-tou-dα,  
 fur scraper.
- fη-t (f̄η' dα', punct. neg.; f̄ηt̄dα, curs.; f̄ηlldα', fut.; f̄η'dl, imp.;  
 f̄ηldheidl, inf.), to sever one, cut one, to break a string in one  
 place. Tplo. correspondent t'η', to sever several [cp. f̄η-dl, one  
 is severed; t'η', to sever several; t'η-t̄-гуη, several are severed;  
 Tewa tsá, to sever, tsá-η, to be severed]. Cp. zou-f̄ηt, to bite in  
 two (e. g. a rope); hou-f̄ηt, to sever oneself from others and travel  
 off. — k'indeidl унебη гуη-f̄ηt, yesterday I broke the rope in  
 two. гуη-f̄ηlldα', I shall break it in two. m̄ηη гуη-f̄ηt̄dα, I am  
 about to break it in two. h̄ηη гуη-f̄η'dα', I did not break it in  
 two. h̄ηη m̄ηη гуη-f̄η'dα', I am not about to break it in two.  
 poue 'η-f̄ηlldα', do not break it in two! 'η-f̄η'dl, break it in two!  
 'η-k'ou-f̄η'dl, break it now! heit n̄ b̄ηt-f̄ηdl, let us break it in  
 two! heit poue b̄ηt-f̄ηlldα', let us not break it in two! k̄ȳh̄'hi'η  
 f̄ηt̄ n̄ (n̄) гуη-bou, I saw the man break it in two. d̄ei-p'iu-  
 f̄ηlldα', I am going to cut across the hill, lit. I am going to cut the  
 hill. k'ou.p̄q̄' 'εi-f̄η'dl, cut it for me right in the center! k̄αdl  
 t̄εi-гуη 'εi-f̄η'dl, cut me a piece of ice!
- f̄η-t-, between, in -f̄ηt̄-бη, f̄ηt̄-dα, -f̄ηt-гуη, between.
- f̄ηt̄-бη, postp. (-f̄ηt̄-б̄α'-t, tpl.), between [-f̄η-t-, between; -бη,  
 postp., at]. — f̄sou-f̄ηt̄бη, between the stones. 'ei-f̄ηt̄б̄α't,  
 pie, lit. between bread.
- f̄ηt̄-dα, postp., between [-f̄η-t-, between; -dα]. — k̄ou-p̄-f̄ηt̄dα  
 'η-t̄sh̄η, I came from between the two mountains. k̄ou-p̄-f̄ηt̄dα  
 'η-б̄η'f̄α', I am going to go between the two mountains.

тнѣ-гун (тнѣгѡ', punct. neg.; тн'длн, curs.; тѡдѣтѡ'. fut.; тнѣгѡ'тѡ', fut. neg.); to be severed (ss.). Tpls. correspondent is тнѣгун [passive of тнѣ, to sever]. Cp. тндл, to be severed. — тнѣгун, it is broken in two. тннн тндлн, it (the rope) is about to break in two. тнѣдѣтѡ', it will break in two. тнѣн тнѣгѡ'тѡ', it will not be broken. к'индѣдл тнѣн тнѣгѡ', it did not break in two, it is not broken in two. 'н-тѡ' нѡ унебѡ 'нн-тнѣгун-рѡѡѡ, I heard the rope break. унебѡ тнѣгун, the rope broke.

-тнѣ-гун, postp., between [тн-t-, between; -гун]. — тн'уи(н)-тнѣгун 'н-дѣи, I was standing between two women. уин кѡур-тнѣгун 'н-тндл, I live between the two mountains. кѡ-тнѣгун, depression between buttocks, = тндл-тнѣгун.

тн'дѡ (тн'дѣидѡ', fut.; тн'дѣи, imp.), to shut, shut in. Cp. \*тн'дѣи, shut in. — гунѣ-тн'дѡ, I closed it. у'нн-тн'дѣидѡ', I am going to shut him up.

тѡ'-дѡу', to be erect (ss.), in тндл-тн'дѡу', to raise oneself up higher; тнѣ-тндл-тн'дѡу', to stand up straight with the heat. Tpls. correspondent тн'дѡу' [тн'-, тн'-, app. prepound forms of тн', to stand up; дѡу'].

тн'-гун (тн'-гѡ'-t, tpl.), to be good. Cp. кѡ'-дѣи, to be bad. — тѡѣтнн тн'гун 'ѣи-дѡ, I have a good dog. тѡѣтнн 'ѣи-тн'гун, my dog is good. к'интн тн'гун, it is a nice dog. к'у'нн'нн-тн'гун, a good man. к'у'нн'нн-тн'гѡ'т tpl. good men. гунѣ-тн'гун, it is good, thanks, = 'н-нѡу, thanks. тнѣн гунѣ-тн'гун, no good. тн'гун 'ѣим-дѡ'рн'ѣгѡ, that is good singing. тѡ тн'гун, is it a good one? тѡ 'н-тн'гун, are they tpl. good fellows? 'н-тн'гѡ'т дѣи-бѡѡ, I saw a good stick. 'н-тн'гун гунѣ-бѡѡ, I saw tpl. good sticks.

тн'гун-ѣ, adv., well, nicely [тн'гун, to be good; -ѣ]. — тн'гунѣ 'н-рѡуѡ-дѡ, I am prettily spotted.

тн'дѣи, shut in (тн'-дѡу-р, tpl.) [cp. тн'дѡ, to shut in]. Cp. тѡ'-тн'-дѡу-р, piece of barbed wire (fencing); к'ун'бѡудл'ин-тѡ'-тн'дѣи-ѣидл, sheep ranch; тѡуѡдл-тн'дѣи, lizard sp.; т'ѡѡ-тн'дѣи, dam.

тн'дѣи-дѡ, to be shut in.

тн . . . (тн'мѡ, curs.; тнмдѡ', fut.), to suck [cp. тн'мѣи, to suckle]. Cp. 'ѡ'-тн . . ., to suck; 'ѡѡ-'тн'пѡудл, leech. — 'ин-рѡ'гун тн'мѡ, the baby is sucking. 'ин-рѡ'гун тнмдѡ', the baby is going to suck.

-тн, -тн', white, in к'ин-тн'-гун, at dawn; кин-тн'-дѡ, to be frosty; тѡун-тн, buffalo grass [cp. тн-ѣ, to be white; Tewa тѡѡ, to be white].

тн-ѣ (тн-ѣ-мѡ, тн-ѣ-гунѡ, tpl.), to be white [-тн, white; -ѣ]. Cp. 'ѡ'тн-тнѣ-мѡ, grain of salt; 'ин-тнѣ, egg; гѡун-тнѣ, to be striped; к'ун'-тнѣ, gray wolf; тнѣ-тѡдѣи-дѡ, to be cross-eyed; etc.

-тн-ѣ- in 'ѡусѣи-тн'ѣ-нѡудл, to choke to death.

ἡῤῥ-κᾶ' dhdlei, turnip [white cylindrical: w. -κᾶ'-dhdlei ep. κᾶdhdlei-dα, to be cylindrical].

ἡῤῥ-κ'ᾶ'-τεῖ-γᾶ'-t (inan. II; ἡῤῥ-κ'ᾶ'-τεῖ, dpl.), cotton thread [cotton cloth thread].

ἡῤῥ-κ'ᾶ'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; ἡῤῥ-κ'ᾶ', dpl.), cotton cloth [white blanket].

— ἡῤῥ-κ'ᾶ'dα δέι-βου, I saw a piece of cotton cloth. ἡῤῥ-κ'ᾶ' γυῆt-βου, I saw some cotton cloth.

ἡῤῥ-sou-dei-dα, to be cross-eyed [app. ἡῤῥ, to be white; -sou-, unexplained; -dei; -dα].

ἡῤῥ-sou-dei-κῖη (an. I; ἡῤῥ-soudei-γᾶ, tpl.), cross-eyed man.

ἡῤῥ-sυῤηη-ηῤ'-dei (inan. I; ἡῤῥ-sυῤηη-dei, dpl.), dime [white small one: ηῤ'-dei, thing; but for dpl. simply -dei was volunteered].

ἡῤῥ-tou (inan. I), canvas tent [white house].

ἡῤηη-deidl (an. II; ἡῤηη-deit-dα, tpl.; ἡῤηη-deidl- in comp.), mountain lion [unexplained]. Cp. ἡῤ', white, see -ἡῤ.

ἡῤ'-houdl, to cheat [ἡῤ', unexplained; hou-dl, to kill].

ἡῤ'-mεῖ, to suckle [cp. ἡῤ . . ., to suck]. — γυῆ-ἡῤ'mεῖ, I suckled him.

tei-dη-tsei, to splice [ἡῤ-dη-, unexplained; tsei, to put one in, insert one]. — γυῆ-ἡῤdηtsei-dα', I am going to splice it (e. g. a rope).

ἡῤῤῤ-ῤῤ-γᾶ (also ἡῤῤῤ-ῤῤ-βᾶ; inan. II<sup>a</sup>; ἡῤῤῤ-ῤῤ, dpl.), (wild) grape fruit [ἡῤῤ-ῤῤ-, unexplained; 'ῤῤ-γᾶ]. Cp. κουdl-t'ηῤ-ῤῤ-γᾶ, fall grape.

ἡῤῤῤ-ῤῤ-κυᾶ'n, wild grape mush.

ἡῤῤῤ-ῤῤ-p'εῖp (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), grape vine.

ἡῤ-dl (an. II; ἡῤ-t-dᾶ, tpl.), buttocks, rump. Cp. p'oue-ἡῤdl-'ηdl-dη-guαη, to turn somersault; ἡῤdl-κῖηdei-tsou, backward; ἡῤdl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail stabber; t'ou-dl-, ηῤ-dl, rump.

ἡῤdl-'ηηt-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; ἡῤdl-'ηηdl, dpl.), lump on buttocks.

ἡῤdl-βου' (an. II; ἡῤdl-βου.γᾶ, tpl.; ἡῤdl-βου' in comp.), [w. ἡῤ-dl- ep. ἡῤ-p, calf of leg, possibly for ἡῤ-dl-, ἡῤ-t-, plus -p, cp. tou-p, stick, for tou-t-p; or possibly ἡῤ-dl, buttocks; -βου', unexplained].

ἡῤdlβου'-ἡῤῤῤῤ-γυη (an. II; ἡῤdlβου -ἡῤῤῤῤ-γᾶ'-t, tpl.), kneecap [ἡῤῤῤῤ-γυη, round].

ἡῤdl-κῖη-dei, adv., backward, on head [ἡῤ-dl-, buttocks; -κῖη-, unexplained -dei]. Cp. ἡῤdl-κῖηdei-tsou, backward. — ἡῤdl-κῖηdei dei, he is standing on his head.

ἡῤdl-κῖηdei-tsou, adv., backward, on head [-tsou]. — ἡῤdl-κῖηdei-tsou 'η-ῤῤ, I am walking (lit. coming) backward, = ἡῤdl-κῖηdei-tsou 'η-'αηtsῤῤῤῤ.

ἡῤdl-poudl (an. II; ἡῤdl-pou-t-dα, tpl.), pinworm.

ἡῤdl-seip (an. II; ἡῤdl-seip-dα, tpl.), yellow jacket [tail (or rump) stinger: -seip as in mῤῤ'-seip-κῖη, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nose man; ep. seibα, to stab].

ƒeidlseip-k'ou-gyh (an. II; ƒeidlseip-k'ou-gǎ't, tpl., black hornet [black yellow jacket].

ƒeidlseip-pejnhn', yellow-jacket honey.

ƒeidlseip-tou (inan. I), honey comb [yellow-jacket house].

ƒei-p (an. II; ƒei-p-dǎ, tpl.), calf of leg [cp. possibly ƒei-dl-, buttocks, ƒei-dl-bou', knee].

ƒei-t (inan. I), soft excrement. Cp. sǎ'gyh, excrement.

ƒej-n (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), hailstone. Cp. ƒejn-p'ntǎ't, sleet particle. — ƒejn gyh-bou, I saw a hailstone. ƒejn seip, it hailed.

ƒej-nej (an. II; ƒej-nou-p, tpl.; ƒej-nej-t- in comp.), bird [cp. Tewa tsí-ré, bird]. Cp. kuǎtou, bird; ƒejnejt-tseiou, chicken; mǎnsǎ-ƒejnej, hummingbird, lit. thumb bird p'eip-ƒejnej-guǎdl, sǎ'hyei-ƒejnej, sn'ƒejnej, bird sps.; ƒou-ƒejnej, killdee, lit. water bird.

ƒejnejt-tseiou (an. II; ƒejnejt-tseiou-p, tpl.; ƒejnejt-tseiou- in comp.), chicken [domestic bird]. — ƒejnejtseiouþ nǎ-'ǎe, I have a lot of chickens.

ƒejn-p'nt-gǎ'-t (inan. II; ƒejn-p'nt-gyh, dpl.; ƒejn-p'nt-gyh- in comp.), sleet particle [fine hailstone]. — ƒejnp'ntgyh seip, it sleeted.

ƒejn-p'hn (an. II; ƒejn-p'ǎ-dǎ, tpl.), name of an unidentified internal organ [ƒejn-, unexplained; -p'ǎ-n, said to mean thin, cp. possibly p'nt-gyh, fine, thin].

ƒejn-seip, hail [hailstone rain].

ƒou, to be cold [cp. ƒou-dl, snow; Tewa ƒi', to be cold]. Cp. ƒou-p'out, shade; ƒou-dǎm-, north, lit. cold country. — gyh-koudou-ƒou, it is very cold (of weather). gyh-ƒou 'ejhǎ'dei k'ih, it is cold today, = 'ejhǎ'dei k'ih gyh-ƒou. ƒou, it is cold.

ƒou-, prebound form of ƒou-bh, face [Tewa ƒsé, face].

ƒou-, spotted, in mǎn-ƒou-ku'ǎ, salamander sp. [cp. ƒou-e-, spotted; Tewa ƒu'-ŋ, spotted].

ƒou-'n'nt-dǎ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; ƒou-'n'ndl, dpl.), lump on the face.

ƒou-bh (inan. III; ƒou- in comp.), face [cp. ƒou-p-; face, front, former].

Cp. ƒoubh'e, face. — nǎ ƒoubh, my face.

ƒou-bh-'e (inan. III), face [-'ei].

ƒoubh-k'ǎe (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), cradle hood [face skin].

ƒou-bei-bei, at the front [ƒou-, prebound form of ƒoubh, face; -bei-bei, postp.]. — ƒoubeibei-zou, front tooth.

ƒou-bei-guǎ, forward, toward the way one is facing; from now on [ƒou-, face; -bei, at; -guǎ, toward]. — heit béi-k'ou-'ǎ'zoun ƒoubeiguǎ, let us march forward! ƒoubeiguǎ poue 'ejhǎ' hǎndei bh-'ǎdlk'ǎe-'ǎmdǎ', from now on don't ye tpl. do anything wrong!

ƒou-dǎm-, north [ƒou, to be cold; dǎm, country]. Cp. snhl-dǎm-, south. — ƒou-dǎm-bei 'h-ǎ', I was up north. ƒou-dǎm-gyh 'h-ǎ', I was up north.

ƒou-dl (inan. I), snow [cp. ƒou, to be cold]. — ƒoudl-dou'm, down in the snow, under the snow. ƒoudl seip, it snowed, lit. snow-rained.

ƒou-dl- in ƒoudl-k'yhdl-'h'da, bush sp. [cp. ƒout-k'yhdl, spittle].

ƒou-dl- in ƒoudl-ɔ', to taste good.

ƒoudl-ɔ' (ƒoudl-ɔ'gɔ', punct. neg.), to taste good, be sweet [ƒou-dl-, unexplained; -'ɔ' as in 'ɔ'-guɔdou'egyh, to taste good]. Cp. ƒoudl-ɔ'-ɔ'mei, to sweeten. — hñ-'tsou, hɔ ƒoudlɔ', how (does it taste)? does it taste good? ƒoudlɔ, it tastes good (ans.); also it tastes sweet; ct. k̄ɔ'dei, it tastes bad. 'h'dlɔ' ƒoudlɔ'dei 'bɔ, I saw the sweet apples. hɔn ƒoudlɔ'gɔ', it does not taste good, = ƒoudlɔ'-hei dɔ.

ƒoudl-ɔ'-ɔ'mei, to sweeten [caus. of ƒoudl-ɔ', to be sweet]. — gyh-ƒoudlɔ'-'ɔ'mei, I am going to sweeten it.

ƒoudlɔ'-bh-'ɔ'nei, to taste of [-bh-; -'ɔ'nei as in ƒɔm-'ɔ'nei, to measure]. — kin-tsoue gyh-ƒoudlɔ'-bh-'ɔ'nei, I took a taste of the soup. 'ym 'h-ƒoudlɔ'-bh-'ɔ'n, taste of it! hɔn gyh-ƒoudlɔ'-bh-'ɔ'neɔ', I did not taste of it. gyɔ-bou-ƒoudlɔ'-bh-'ɔnmɔ, I taste of it all the time. gyh-ƒoudlɔ'-bh-'ɔndɔ', I shall taste of it. gyh-ƒoudlɔ'-bh-'ɔ'nɔ'dɔ', I shall not taste of it. heit nɔ bñ-ƒoudlɔ'-bh-'ɔ'n, let us taste of it.

ƒoudl-k'yhdl-'h'-dɔ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; ƒoudl-k'yhdl-'h', dpl.), bush sp. It grows on the prairie and resembles sagebrush. If you break a stem there oozes out a gum resembling spittle [cp. ƒout-k'yhdl, spittle].

ƒoudl-t'ɔ, snow water.

ƒou-e-, spotted, in ƒoue-guɔt, to spot; ƒoue-kuɔt, spotted [ƒou-, spotted, as in Tewa θu'-ŋ, to be spotted; -ei].

ƒoue-guɔt, to spot [guɔ-t, to mark]. — gyh-ƒoue-guɔddɔ', I am going to spot it.

ƒou-kuɔt, spotted [kuɔ-t, marked]. — gyh-ƒoue-kuɔt, it is spotted. tsei-ƒoue-kuɔtɔgɔ déi-bɔ, I saw the tpl. spotted horses.

ƒou-p-, face, front, former, in ƒoup-dei, front, former; ƒoup-gɔ, before; -ƒou-p-t'he, on top of; ƒoup-t'ei-dɔ, face powder particle [cp. ƒou-bh, face].

ƒoup-dei, front, former, in ƒoupdei-'h'-dɔ, wagon tongue; ƒoupdei-k'ih, day before yesterday; ƒoupdei-phe, last summer [ƒou-p-, face, front, former; -dei].

ƒoupdei-'h'-dɔ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; ƒoupdei-'h', dpl.), wagon tongue [front pole].

ƒoupdei-k'ih, day before yesterday, = 'ɔ'kɔdl-ƒoupdei-k'ih [former day].

ƒoup-gɔ, adv., before [ƒou-p-, face; -gɔ]. — ƒoupɔgɔ gyh-tɔt'he nɔ sɔt (kingyh) 'ɛi-bɔ, I spoke to him before he saw me.



- fouḡ-t'ne, postpr., on the surface of [fou-p-, face; -t'ne, on]. —  
 'qñ-fouḡt'ne, on top of the foot, = 'qñ-t'ne, mçñ-fouḡt'ne, on top  
 of the hand. 'qñ-fouḡt'ne gyñt-bou, I saw the top of the foot.
- fouḡ-t'eit-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; fouḡ-t'eidl, dpl.), particle of face powder,  
 face powder [fou-p-, face; t'eit-dα, particle of white clay]. —  
 fouḡ-t'eitdα déi-bou, I saw a particle of face powder. fouḡ-t'eidl  
 gyñt-bou, I saw the face powder.
- fou-ḡç'egyh (inan. III), cheek, = fou-ḡç'egyh-e [fou-, face; -ḡçegyh,  
 in the middle of]. Cp. fou-t'eï'm, cheek bone; tññ-ḡç'egyh, vertex,  
 top of head.
- fou-ḡç'e-gyh-e (inan. III), cheek, = fou-ḡçç-gyh [-'ei].
- fou-p'ou-t (inan. III), shade, shadiness [fou, to be cold; -p'ou-t,  
 unexplained]. Cp. kḡ-k'ouçyh, shadow. — fou-p'out gyñt-  
 bou, I saw the shade. fou-p'outgyh, in the shade. fou-p'outgyh  
 déi-sḡ'dα', I am going to sit in the shade. 'eidei ('oudei) fou-  
 p'out-heï gyñ-dα, it is not (very) shady here.
- fou-p'out-dα, to be shady [dα, to be]. — fou-p'out-dα, it is shady.
- fou-t- in fouḡ-k'yñdl, spittle.
- fouḡ-k'yñ-dl, spittle. Cp. fouḡl-k'yñdl-ñ'dα, bush sp. which has  
 gum like spittle.
- Tou-fḡk'æ-kñ (an. I; fou-fḡk'æ, tpl.), Northerner [cold or north  
 white man]. Ct. Sñdl-fḡk'ækñ, Southerner.
- fou-t'eï'm, cheek bone [fou-, face; cp. fou-ḡçegyh, cheek; t'eï'm,  
 bone.
- fou . . . (fouñmç, curs.; fouñdα', fut.; foum, imp.), to scrape.  
 Cp. fou-dα, scraper for skins. — gyñ-fouñdα', I am going to  
 scrape it. fouñmç, he is scraping it. 'ñ-foum, scrape it!
- fou-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; fou, dpl.), scraper (for hides) [fou . . ., to  
 scrape; -dα]. Cp. guḡ-t'ou-bα, rib (used as a scraper); p'ḡ'-  
 fou-dα, fur scraper; ññḡ-fou-dα, buckskin scraper.
- fou-dei-'ñ (an. II; foudei-yu-e, foudei-you-p, tpl.), mouse [unex-  
 plained; -'ñ, dim.]. It was stated that the mouse is also some-  
 times spoken of as seïmhñt, thief. — foudei-'ñ 'ḡ'gḡ'gyh  
 tseidl, the mouse ("rat") is in the well.
- foudei-'ñ-p'ḡdl, mouse-colored [-p'ḡdl, unexplained].
- foudei-'ñ-p'ḡdl-dα, to be mouse-colored [dα, to be]. — foudei-'ñ-  
 p'ḡdldḡ'dei gyñ-bou, I saw a mouse-colored one (e. g. horse).
- fou-gyh (inan. III; fou- in comp.), shirt, article of clothing [cp. possi-  
 bly Tewa tō', shirt]. Cp. houḡl-dñ, shirt, article of clothing.  
 — nḡ fougyh, my shirt. p'ñḡgyh-fougyh, thin shirt. t'ñedei-  
 fougyh, coat, lit. overshirt.
- fougyh'ñ-pouḡl (an. II; fougyh'ñ-pouḡ-dα, tpl.), body louse [shirt bug].
- fou-m- in foum-'ne, to run away; foum-tññ, to come as a fugitive.
- foum-'ne, to run away [-'ne, to run]. — kyñ'hi'ñ gyñ-houḡl  
 geigḡ gyñt-foum-'ne, after I killed the man I ran away. kyñ'hi'ñ

gyh-houdl-tsej heigα gyh-t̄-foym-'ne, when I killed the man I ran away. bh̄t-foym-'ne, let you and me run away! bh̄t-foym-'ne, run away! gyh-foym-'ne, he ran away.

foym-tshn, to come as a fugitive [tsh-n, to arrive]. — foym-tshn, he came home as a truant or fugitive.

## t'

-t'α', postp., beyond, across. Also in t'α-e, -t'α-e, -t'α-p, beyond.

— tou-'éidl-t'α' 'h-tshn, I came from the other side of the big house. p'α'-t'α' 'h-kindl, I live across the river. p'α'-t'α' 'h-tshn, I came from across the river. k'yūhī'ḡα-t'α'-dei k'ih tshn̄t̄α', she will come day after tomorrow. k'ih̄sα-t'α', in mid afternoon, afternoon. 'ougα-t'α', way over there.

t'α-dl (t'α-t̄-dα, tpl.), lean. — k'yūhī'ḡ-t'αdl gyh-bou, I saw the lean man. k'yūhī'ḡ-t'αt̄gα d̄ei-bou, I saw the lean man. Koūp-k'αe-t'αdl, "lean elk," recent persn. of Mr. James Waldo.

t'α-e, adv., beyond. Also used as postp. [-t'α', beyond; -ei]. — t'αe-dei-foymgyh, overcoat.

-t'α-e, postp., beyond; also postfixed to the word for one hundred in forming numerals beyond one hundred. Also used as adv. Cp. -t'αe-gα, apart from. — 'oueigα-t'αe hej'm, he died over there. k'α'douk'ih-t'αe p̄'gα, one hundred and one.

-t'α-e-gα, postp., apart from [-t'α-e, beyond; -gα]. — p̄α'-t'αegα 'h-kindl, I live way off from the river.

-t'α-p, postp., beyond [-t'α' beyond; -p]. — p'α'-t'αp 'h-bhnm̄, I am going to cross the river. p'α'-t'αp hint, he crossed to the other side of the river. 'ejm̄gα-t'αp bh̄-bh, let us go (up) this way!

-t'α-t̄-bh- in 'h-t'αt̄bh-h̄t̄dα, chair, said to mean "wood one sits on" [w. -t'α-t-ep. t'α'-dα . . ., t'α'-ih . . ., to seat, t'α'-gyh, saddle; -bh-]. Cp. t'α'-h̄-dα, elm tree, lit. saddle or sit tree.

t'α-t̄-gα (t'αt̄deidα', fut.; t'αt̄dei, imp.), to shoot [Tewa θo'-η, to shoot]. Cp. p'ou-t'αt̄gα, to vent wind; m̄gn-poudl-t'αt̄gα, to snap the fingers. — zeibh̄t̄-dou t'αt̄gα, he shot him with the arrow. 'ej-t'αt̄gα, he shot at me. 'h-t'αt̄dei, shoot him!

t'α'-, prepound form of t'α'-gyh, saddle.

t'α'-, in t'α'-hī'ḡ, very far; t'α'-gα, far.

t'α'-h̄-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t'α'-'h̄, dpl.), elm tree [saddle tree, so called because the wood is good for making saddles].

-t'α'-bα, beyond, back of, in yih-gyh̄-t'α'-bα, on both sides. [-t'α', beyond; -bα', postp., at].

t'α'-dα . . . (t'α'd̄α'beidα', fut.; t'α'd̄α'bei, imp.), to seat [cp. t'α'-ih . . ., to seat; t'α'-gyh, saddle]. Cp. s̄ae, to seat. — heigα 't'α'd̄α'beidα', I am going to seat him. 'h-t'α'd̄α'bei, seat him!

t'ǎ'-gα, far [cp. t'ǎ'-hij̄, very far]. — t'ǎ'gα 'h̄-tsh̄n, I came from way off.

T'ǎ'-gue-k̄ih̄ (an. II; T'ǎ'gu'e, T'ǎ'-gue-dα, tpl.), Apache man, gen. name for Apache, including Kiowa Apache [unexplained; -gu-e- app. distinct from Gu-e-gyh̄-k̄ih̄, Pawnee man; -k̄ih̄]. Cp. S̄ej̄mh̄nt, Kiowa Apache.

t'ǎ'-gue-s̄ej̄-gα (inan. II; t'ǎ'-gue-s̄ej̄, dpl.), sand bur. A kind of weed that extends five feet or more along the ground, flat on the ground [Apache cactus].

t'ǎ'-gyh̄ (inan. III; t'ǎ'- in comp.), saddle [cp. t'ǎ'-dα . . . t'ǎ'-h̄ . . ., to seat].

-t'ǎ'-gyh̄, postp., beyond, behind, =-goum-bh̄, q. v. [-t'ǎ'; -gyh̄].

T'ǎ'-k̄oup, Saddle Mountain, cp. Mooney, p. 424, [saddle mountain].

t'ǎ'-hij̄, farthest, very far [t'ǎ'- as in t'ǎ'-gα, far; -hij̄, real, very].

Cp. kih̄-t'ǎ'hij̄, very. — t'ǎ'hij̄ 'oueiga 'h̄'dα, that is the farthest tree.

t'ǎ'-hej̄'m, to be hungry, starve [w. t'ǎ'- cp. t'ǎ'-dl, lean; hej̄'m, to die]. — 'h̄-t'ǎ'-hej̄mh̄, I am hungry, I am starving to death. heigα 'h̄-t'ǎ'-hej̄'m, I starved to death. heigα 'h̄-t'ǎ'-hij̄'h̄t̄α', I shall starve. heigα 'h̄-t'ǎ'-hij̄'hyj̄h̄, they say I was starving. n̄ 'h̄-t'ǎ'-hij̄'h̄heidl, I starved to death. 'ej̄im-t'ǎ'-hij̄h̄, starve! poue 'ej̄im-t'ǎ'-hij̄'h̄t̄α', do not starve! heit̄ bh̄-t'ǎ'-hij̄h̄, let us starve to death! h̄cn 'h̄-t'ǎ'-hej̄mα, I am not hungry.

t'ǎ'-ih̄ . . . (t'ǎ'ih̄dα', fut.), to seat [cp. t'ǎ'-dα . . ., to seat].

— n̄j̄in-t'ǎ'ih̄dα', I am going to seat them d.

-t'ǎ' in k̄q̄'n̄q̄'-t'ǎ', spider [cp. k̄q̄'n̄q̄t̄-s̄cp'ouy-ih̄, fly].

t'ǎ'-n (t'ǎ'dα', fut.), to find. Cp. p̄α'e, to lose. — gyh̄-t'ǎn h̄y'ǎn-gyh̄, I found it on the road. p̄he gyh̄-t'ǎn, I found a watch.

-t'ǎ'-n (t'ǎ'- in comp.) dim., in m̄h̄'-t'ǎn, little girl; t̄αdl-t'ǎn, kidney; t̄αdl-t'ǎ'dα, bean; t̄ǎ'-t'ǎn, spoon; ts̄α-t'ǎ'-dα, maternal aunt.

Cp. -'h̄, dim.

-t'ǎ'-, dim., see -t'ǎn.

t'ǎ'-gα (inan. II; t'ǎ', dpl.; t'ǎ'- in comp.) cultivated gourd fruit.

Cp. kouk̄ou-bα, wild gourd fruit.

t'ǎ'-goup, gourd vine.

t'h̄' (an. I; t'ei, t'h̄²-gα, tpl.; t'h̄'- in comp.), wife, woman. Cp. 'ih̄-t'h̄', daughter, 'ih̄-t'h̄'-t'ǎn, brother's daughter; t'h̄'-dei, to have a wife; t'h̄'-dl-ih̄, paternal grandmother; t'h̄'-, app. dim., little wife, in t'h̄'-dei, maternal grandmother; t'h̄'-gin̄, paternal grandmother. — 'α-t'h̄'-'αe, he had a lot of wives. n̄q̄ t'h̄', my wife. 'oueidei t'ei d̄ei-b̄ou, I saw his wives, = 'oueidei t'h̄'gα d̄ei-b̄ou.

t'h̄' (t'h̄'gu'α, punct. neg.; t'h̄'guα, curs.; t'h̄'dα', fut.; t'h̄'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; t'h̄', imp.), to sever several, cut several. So. correspondent t̄h̄-t [cp. t̄h̄-t, to sever one; 'α-t'ǎ'-n, to make a clearing;

- ' $\pi$ '-t $\alpha$ - $\xi$ -t' $\epsilon$ i-dl, a clearing; and possibly - $\pi$  $\bar{\alpha}$ '-t' $\pi$ -m $\alpha$ ', to be unable]. Cp. t' $\eta$ t $\gamma$ u $\eta$ , several are severed. ' $\alpha$ dl-t' $\eta$ ', to cut hair. ' $\alpha$ t-t' $\eta$ t-d $\alpha$ , scalp. ' $\eta$ '-t' $\eta$ '-b $\alpha$ , saw. t' $\bar{\alpha}$ '-t' $\eta$ ', to chop several down or off. — gy $\eta$ -t' $\eta$ ', I cut them. h $\alpha$  $\eta$  gy $\eta$ -t' $\eta$ 'gu' $\alpha$ d $\alpha$ , I shall not cut them. ' $\eta$ -t' $\eta$ ', cut them! ' $\eta$ -t' $\eta$ '-hou, go and cut them!
- t' $\eta$  . . ., to pierce, in d $\alpha$ m-t' $\eta$ dl, toad sp., lit. makes a hole in the ground; k' $\alpha$ u-t' $\eta$ dl, buckeye, lit. black pierce; t' $\eta$ dl, hole; -t' $\eta$ t-g $\alpha$ , borer; etc.
- t' $\eta$ - in t' $\eta$ -e, -t' $\eta$ -e, on top.
- t' $\eta$  in 'ou $\eta$ -t' $\eta$ , carrying strap of quiver, cradle, etc.
- t' $\eta$  . . . in 'ou-t' $\eta$ - . . ., to be happy.
- t' $\eta$  $\alpha$  $\eta$ -gy $\eta$ , adv., in town [t' $\eta$  $\alpha$  $\eta$ , fr. Eng. town; -gy $\eta$ ]. — t' $\eta$  $\alpha$  $\eta$ gy $\eta$  ' $\eta$ -t' $\alpha$ ', I was in town.
- t' $\eta$ -dl, hole [cp. t' $\eta$ - . . ., to pierce]. Cp. m $\bar{\alpha}$ '-t' $\eta$ dl, nostril; t' $\bar{\alpha}$ '-t' $\eta$ dl, earhole; t' $\eta$ dl-k' $\alpha$ ou $\eta$ -gy $\eta$ , smallpox; -t' $\eta$ t-g $\alpha$ , borer. — p $\eta$  $\eta$  ' $\eta$ -t' $\eta$ dl-d $\alpha$ , the gopher has a hole. h $\eta$ 'oudei t' $\eta$ dl d $\alpha$ , how many holes are there? h $\eta$ 'oudei t' $\eta$ dl-gy $\eta$ , in how many holes?
- t' $\eta$ dl-k' $\alpha$ ou $\eta$ -, prebound form referring to smallpox [t' $\eta$ dl, hole, rock; k' $\alpha$ ou $\eta$ , to pain, be sore]. Cp. pou-d $\alpha$ , to be pit marked.
- t' $\eta$ dl-k' $\alpha$ ou $\eta$ -d $\alpha$ , to have smallpox [d $\alpha$ , to have]. — ' $\eta$ -t' $\eta$ dl-k' $\alpha$ ou $\eta$ -d $\alpha$ , I have smallpox.
- t' $\eta$ dl-k' $\alpha$ ou $\eta$ -he $\eta$ 'm, to die of smallpox [hole sore die]. — t' $\eta$ dl-k' $\alpha$ ou $\eta$ -he $\eta$ 'm, he died of smallpox.
- t' $\eta$ dl-k' $\alpha$ ou $\eta$ -gy $\eta$  (inan. I), smallpox.
- t' $\eta$ -e, adv., 1. on top; 2. above. Also used as postp. [w. t' $\eta$ - cp. possibly -t' $\eta$ , app. above, forming numerals between the tens; -e $\eta$ ]. Cp. t' $\eta$ -e-h $\eta$  $\eta$ , on the very top. — t' $\eta$ -e ' $\xi$ '- $\eta$ 'gy $\eta$ , he was sitting on top of me. t' $\eta$ -e k $\eta$ s $\bar{\alpha}$ 'd $\alpha$  d $\epsilon$ i-tseid $\alpha$ ', I am going to put the kettle on top (of the rock rests).
- t' $\eta$ -e-, verb prebound, denoting accompaniment, with, after, along, in t' $\eta$ -e-b $\alpha$ ' to come along; t' $\eta$ -e-d $\alpha$ , to be with; t $\eta$ hy- $\alpha$ ', to go along.
- t' $\eta$ -e (-t' $\eta$ 'g $\alpha$ , punct. neg.; -t' $\eta$ 'd $\alpha$ , curs.) in t $\alpha$ u-t' $\eta$ , to speak to [t $\alpha$ u-, to say, talk].
- t' $\eta$ -e, postp., 1. on, on top of, of the surface of; 2. above. Also used as adv. Cp. -t $\alpha$ ou $\eta$ -t' $\eta$ , on the surface of; -m $\eta$ 'm, above. — ku $\alpha$ toub $\alpha$  t' $\alpha$ u-t' $\eta$  (or t $\alpha$ u-m $\eta$ 'm) ' $\epsilon$ '-p' $\eta$  $\eta$ hout-houk $\alpha$ 'm, the birds are flying above the water. h $\eta$ 'bei h $\eta$ ' $\alpha$ n-t' $\eta$ -e ' $\xi$ 'm-t $\eta$  $\eta$ , on which road did you come? Cp. h $\eta$ 'bei m-t $\eta$  $\eta$ , where did you arrive? ' $\alpha$  $\eta$ t $\alpha$ ou $\eta$ -t' $\eta$ , on top of the foot. t' $\alpha$ u $\eta$ -t' $\eta$ -e y $\eta$ -k' $\alpha$ ou $\eta$ , the small of my back aches, lit. above the tail. p $\eta$ dl-t' $\eta$ -e (' $\eta$ ) he $\eta$ 'm, he died (right here) on this bed. ' $\eta$ ' ' $\epsilon$ '-t $\alpha$  $\epsilon$ -zout- $\eta$  t' $\alpha$ u-t' $\eta$ -e, the log is floating on top of the water. t $\epsilon$ i d $\alpha$ m-t' $\eta$ -e, in all the world, lit. on top of all the ground. d $\alpha$ m-t' $\eta$ -e b $\eta$ -t' $\alpha$ , we incl. are living on earth; cp. d $\alpha$ m-gy $\eta$  b $\eta$ -t' $\alpha$ , we are on the ground.

- 'αdl-t'ne gyñ-hĩndα', I am going to carry it on my head. t'ndliñ f̄sou-t'ne 'ñ'gyñ, the boy was sitting on the rock. m̄c̄n-t'ne or m̄c̄n-t̄oup-t'ne, on top of the hand. bout-t'ne, on the belly. t'ndliñ tou-t'ne f̄α, the boy is on top of the house. p'ĩn-t'ne 'ñ-hĩndl̄f̄α, I am going to go up to the top of the hill. h̄y'c̄n-t'ne, in the trail. t'ne-dei f̄ougyñ, coat, lit. top shirt. h̄y'c̄n-t'ne z̄ñ'yα' 'ñ-f̄α, I live midway on the road.
- t'ne-e in f̄sou-t'ne'e, pounding stone, hammer; h̄c̄'f̄sou-t'ne iron hammer; k̄c̄'gyñ-f̄sout'ne'e, yucca [unexplained].
- t'ne-bα', to come with, accompany [bα', to bring]. — d̄α-t'ne-bα', he came along with us. 'eĩm-t'ne-bα', I went with you. ḡα-t'ne-bα', they d. are coming along with you. b̄ñ-t'ne-bα', we follow him (the chief).
- t'ne-dei, adj. and adv., over [t'ne; -dei]. — t'ne-dei f̄ougyñ, coat, lit. overshirt.
- t'ne-dou', to be with [dou', to hold]. — k̄yñh̄i'ñ 'oueidei 'eĩ-t'ne-dou', that man is living with me.
- t'ne-h̄iñ, postp., on the very top [-h̄iñ intensive]. — 'c̄'p̄ĩndα t'ou-t'neh̄iñ 'ei-k̄c̄'zeim̄, the fishes are swimming at the very surface of the water.
- t'nh̄y-α' (t'nh̄yi'ndα', fut.), to go with, accompany [h̄α', to bring]. — 'eĩm-t'nh̄yi'ndα', I am going to accompany you. t̄α't̄α'e gh̄ñ-t'nh̄yα', I went with my father. t̄eĩh̄iñ 'eĩ-t'nh̄yα', the dog went along with me.
- t'ne-tsou, postp., on top [-t'ne; -tsou]. — p'ĩn-t'netsou 'ñ-t̄ñ, I have come from the top of the hill.
- t'ne-'ou-t'ñ in t̄eĩ-t'ñ'out'ñ, fox [t̄eĩ-, dog].
- t'ñ-p, dry [Tewa f̄α', to be dry]. — k̄ñ-t'ñp gyñ-b̄ou, I saw a piece of dried meat. k̄ñ-t'ñp gyñt̄-b̄ou, I saw dried meat.
- t'ñ-p-, up, in hei-t'ñp̄-tsou, upslope [t'ñ- as in t'ñ-e, on top; -p].
- t'ñp-ḡ'm̄eĩ, to make dry [t'ñp, dry; 'ḡ'm̄eĩ, to make]. — gyñt̄-t'ñp-'ḡ'm̄eĩ, I made it dry. sq̄n gyñt̄-t'ñp-'c̄mdα', I am going to dry the hay.
- t'ñp-dα, to be dry [dα, to be]. — t'ñp-dα, it is dry. gyñ-t'ñp-dα, they tpl. are dry.
- t'ñp-h̄c̄n (t'ñp-h̄c̄nh̄α', curs.; t'ñp-h̄c̄ñf̄α', fut.), to dry up intr. [t'ñp, dry; h̄c̄n, to finish]. — t'ou t'ñp-h̄c̄n, the water dried up. t'ñp̄h̄c̄nh̄α', the water is drying up right now. t'ou t'ñp̄h̄c̄ñf̄α', the water is going to dry up.
- t'ñp-houdl-dα, to be consumptive [to be dry sick]. — 'ñ-t'ñp-houdl-dα, I have the consumption.
- t'ñp-houdl-dñ, consumption [dry sickness].
- t'ñt̄-dα, borer in 'ñ-t'ñt̄gα, auger for wood; h̄c̄'-t'ñtdα, drill for iron; [t'ñ- . . ., to pierce].

-t'h-t-dα in 'αt-t'h-t-dα, scalp [-t'ht- as in t'h-t-gyh, several are cut; -dα].

t'h'-dou', several are erect, in dhd-t'h'-dou', to raise selves up higher; 'ou-t'h'-dou', to have the chin raised; sht-dhd-t'h'-dou', several stand erect with the heat. Ss. correspondent fh'-dou' [fh'-, prepound form of ht', to stand up; dou'].

t'ht-gyh (t'htgα', stat. neg.; prepound form app. t'h'- in t'h'-dα, to be cut), several are severed. Ss. correspondent is fædl, fh-t-gyh.

The last form presupposes perhaps an unrecorded form \*t'hdl.

t'h'-, prepound form of t'h', wife.

t'h'-, prepound form of t'h'-gα'-t, sagebrush.

t'h'- in t'ht-gyh, several are severed; t'h'-dα, several are severed.

t'h'-, app. to light, in t'h'-toup, match [cp. Tewa fê-fê-gi, to light fire. Cp. hi-dl-b . . ., to light fire.

-t'h'-bα, cigar, in mα'tshē-t'h'bα, cigarette, lit. paper cigar; fα'k'αe-t'h'bα, cigar, lit. white man cigar. Cp. t'h'-bα't, tobacco particle.

-t'h'-bα, cutter, in 'h'-t'h'-bα, saw [t'h', to cut several].

t'h'-bα'-t (inan. II; t'h'-bh, dpl.; t'hbh'- in comp.), particle or piece of tobacco [cp. hh'-b . . ., to smoke]. Cp. -t'h'-bα, cigar. — t'h'bα't déi-bou, I saw a piece of tobacco. t'h'bh gyh-bou, I saw tobacco.

t'h'bh'-goup, tobacco plant.

-t'h'bh'-kuαdl, several sit smoking, in 'eidkyoup 'ei-t'h'bh'-kuαdl, old men sit smoking a pipe, name of the Northern Crown constellation [t'h'bh'-, prepound form of hh'-b . . ., to smoke; kuαdl, several sit].

-t'h'-bei, carrier off, in gqum-t'h'bei, chipmunk, lit. wind carries him; mαntsou-t'h'bei, hawk sp., lit. carrier off with claws; zoun-t'h'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off (e. g. pecan nuts) with teeth [hh'bα, to lift, carry off].

t'h'-dα, several are severed [t'h'-, app. prepound of t'ht-gyh, several are severed; dα]. — 'h-t'h'-dα, I was all cut up.

t'h'-dei (t'h'deideip, curs.), to have a wife [t'h', wife; -dei as in kih-dei, to have a husband. — 'h-t'h'dei, I am married. 'h-t'h'deideip, I am going to be married.

t'h-dl- in t'h-dl-ih, boy.

t'h-dl-ih (an. I; t'h-dl-you-p, t'h-dl-yu-'e, tpl. t'h-dl-ih in comp.), youth, boy [t'h-dl-, unexplained; 'ih, child, dim.].

t'h'-dl-ih (an. I; t'h'-dl-you-p, t'h'-dl-you-p-gα, t'h'-dl-yu-'e, tpl.), paternal grandmother [cp. t'h'-gin, maternal grandmother; t'h', wife, woman, and possibly t'h-dl-ih, boy]. nα t'h'dliih, my paternal grandmother. 'oueigα t'h'dlyoup, their tpl. grandmothers.

t'fidliih-dαe, boy medicine; see Mooney, p. 390.

- t'ḥ'-dou', several are erect. Ss. correspondent tḥ'-dou' [tḥ'-, t'ḥ'-, app. prepound forms of ḥḥ', to stand up; -dou'].
- t'ḥ'-gā'-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t'ḥ'-gyḥ. dpl., t'ḥ'- in comp.), sagebrush [unexplained]. Cp. t'ḥ'-kiḥdl, prairie chicken. — t'ḥ'-gā't déi-bōy, I saw one sagebrush plant. t'ḥ'-gyḥ gyḥt-bōy, I saw sagebrush.
- t'ḥ'-kiḥdl (an. II; t'ḥ'-kiḥt-dα, dpl.), prairie chicken [app. t'ḥ'-, sagebrush; -kiḥdl, dweller].
- t'ḥ'-tou-p, match [t'ḥ'-, app. to light, cp. possibly t'ōy, to burn intr. tou-p, stick].
- t'ḥ, app. postp., above, forming numerals between the tens, e. g., yḥ-k'ḥ pḥ-t'ḥ, twenty-one, lit. two-ten one-above; yḥtsei-k'ḥ yḥtsei-t'ḥ, eighty-eight, lit. eight-ten eight-above. But the word for ten is omitted, e. g. pḥ-t'ḥ, eleven (with a preceding kā'-k'ḥ, ten, suppressed). In the numerals beyond one hundred, -t'ḥe, beyond, is suffixed to kā'douk'ḥ, hundred, and in one hundred-one to one hundred-nine, inclusive, -t'ḥ is of course not added to the unit: e. g. kā'dou-k'ḥ-t'ḥe pḥ'gα, one hundred and one; but kā'dou-k'ḥ-t'ḥe pḥ-t'ḥ, one hundred and eleven [cp. possibly t'ḥ- in t'ḥ-e, -t'ḥ-e, on top, above].
- t'ḥ' in 'αn-tou-t'ḥ', to forgive; kiḥ-t'ḥ', to be afraid; k'ā'-t'ḥ', to pity; k'ouḥ-t'ḥ', to suffer; βei-t'ḥ', to laugh.
- t'ḥ-ε-meḥ (app. an. I), a sacred fetish; see Mooney, p. 242. The word is spelled "tā'me" by Mr. Mooney. [Cp. t'ḥemeḥ, to be desolate].
- t'ḥ-ε-meḥ, to be desolate [unexplained; cp. t'ḥemeḥ, name of a sacred fetish]. — gyḥ-t'ḥemeḥ, it is solitude, said of a lonesome place; but 'ḥ-tou-k'yḥḥi'ḥdα, I am lonesome, homesick.
- t'ḥ-m in t'ḥm-tsei, to bury; t'ḥm-tseidl, to be buried; etc.
- t'ḥm-t'oun (inan. III) grave [t'ḥ-m-, referring to burying; t'ōy-n as in 'αdlhē-t'ōyḥ, mine]. — t'ḥm-t'ōyḥ gyḥt-bōy, I saw the grave.
- t'ḥm-tsei (t'ḥm-tseidα', fut.), to bury [t'ḥ-m-, referring to burying; tsei, to put in]. — gyḥ-t'ḥm-tsei, I buried him. gyḥ-t'ḥm-tseidα', I am going to bury him. 'ā-t'ḥm-tseihou, go and bury him!
- t'ḥm-tseidl, to be buried [t'ḥ-m-, referring to burying; tsei-dl, to be in].
- t'ḥm-tsei-dαm, (inan. II), graveyard. — t'ḥmtseidαm déi-bōy, I saw the graveyard. t'ḥmtseidαm gyḥ-bōy, I saw the tpl. graveyards.
- t'ḥm-tsei-ḥiḥ (an. I; t'ḥm-tsei-gα, tpl.), burier (man), undertaker [t'ḥm-tsei, to bury; -ḥiḥ].
- t'ḥm-tsei-yα', graveyard [t'ḥm-tsei, to bury; -yα', at]. — t'ḥmtseiyα' 'ḥ-bḥ'ḥα', I am going to go to the graveyard. t'ḥmtseiyα'-bei-yα'-tsou 'ḥ-tḥḥ, I came from the cemetery.

-t'ḥ-n in 'ḥ't'ḥn, tassel (of corn).

t'ḥ', app. dim. of t'ḥ', wife, woman, in t'ḥ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; t'ḥ'-gin, maternal grandmother.

t'ḥ'- in t'ḥ'-dḥ', wet; t'ḥ'-houp, moist [cp. t'ou, water].

t'ḥ'-dḥ'-, wet, in t'ḥ'-dḥ'-dα, to be wet; t'ḥ'- as in t'ḥ'-hou-p, moist; -dḥ, app. intr. verb postfix. Cp. k'yndl-, wet.

t'ḥ'-dḥ'-dα, to be wet [dα, to be]. Cp. k'yndl-dα, to be wet. — seḥp'indα nḥ t'ḥ'bḥ t'ḥ'dḥ'-dα, my handkerchief is wet with tears.

t'ḥ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; cp. t'ḥ'-gin, your, his, their maternal grandmother [t'ḥ', app. dim. of t'ḥ', wife; -dei].

t'ḥ'-gyḥ (an. I; t'ḥ'-gyou-p, t'ḥ'-gyou-ḥ-gα, tpl.), maternal grandmother, used non-possessively or with 2nd and 3rd pers. possessive; cp. t'ḥ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother [t'ḥ', app. dim. of t'ḥ', wife; -gin, unexplained; cp. t'ḥ'-dl-in, paternal grandmother]. — 'oueidei t'ḥ'gin, his maternal grandmother. t'ḥ'gin dα-dα, we d. have a maternal grandmother.

t'ḥ'-hou-goup (t'ḥ'hou-guαdα', fut.), to whip [t'ḥ'-hou-, unexplained; goup, to hit]. — heit bḥt-'αe-'αm nḥ dḥ ḥḥn 'ḥim-t'ḥ'hou-guαdα', do it again and see if I don't hit you.

t'ḥ'-hou-p, moist [t'ḥ'- as in t'ḥ'-dḥ'-, wet; cp. t'ou, water; -hou-p, unexplained]. Cp. t'ḥ'-dḥ'-dα, k'yndl-dα, to be wet.

t'ḥ'houḥ-dα, to be moist [dα, to be]. — gyḥ-t'ḥ'houḥdα it is moist.

-t'ei-bei- in teiguα-t'eibei, snail; t'ei-bei-dou', to adhere to [unexplained].

t'eibei-dou', to adhere to [dou']. — dḥi-t'eibei-dou', I adhere, I stick to.

-t'ei-dl in piḥ-t'ei-dl, hip [piḥ-, unexplained; w. -t'ei-dl cp. possibly t'ou-dl-, rump].

-t'ei-dl in 'ḥ-t'α-ḥ-t'ei-dl, a clearing [cp. t'ḥ', to cut several].

t'ei-p (k'i'ngu'α, punct. neg.; t'eipdα, k'i'nguα, k'i'ḥboup, curs.; k'i'ndα', fut.; ki'ngu'αdα', fut. neg.; k'i'ḥ, imp.; t'eipheidl, k'i'ḥheidl, inf.), defective verb, 1. to go out; 2. to take out, carry out. Cp. 'ḥdl-t'eip, to drive out; goum-k'i'ḥboup, wind is about to blow; ki(ḥ)ḥiḥ-t'eip, to come out in groups; t'ou-t'eip, spring of water. — 1. heiga 'ḥ-t'eip, I went out already. ḥḥn 'ḥ-k'i'ngu'α, I did not go out. 'ḥ-k'i'ḥα', I am going to go out. 'ḥim-k'i'ḥ, get out! Cp. bḥi-heidei, go away from here! 2. gyḥ-t'eip, I carried it out. ḥḥn gyḥ-k'i'ngu'α, I did not carry it out. gyḥ-bou-t'eipdα, I carry it out all the time, = gyḥ-bou-k'i'ngu'α. gyḥ-k'i'ndα', I am going to carry it out. 'ḥ-k'i'ḥα, I am going to go outdoors. poue 'ḥ-k'i'ndα', don't carry him out! heit bḥ-k'i'ḥ, let's carry him out! heigα gyḥ-t'eipheidl, I must have carried him out, = heigα gyḥ-k'i'ḥheidl.

t'ei-p- in t'eip-sαe-'ḥ'dα, sunflower sp.

-t'ei-p in t'ou-t'eip, spring of water [t'ei-p, to go out, issue].



t'eip̄-sæe-ñ-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t'eip̄-sæe-ñ', dpl.; t'eip̄-sæe-ñ'- in comp.), sunflower sp. with flowers 6'' diam.; cp. hou-sq̄m-ñ'dα, sunflower sp. with flowers 1½'' diam. [t'ei-p-, unexplained; sæe, green; 'ñ'dα, stick, plant].

t'ei-t̄-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t'ei-dl, dpl.; t'ei-dl- in comp.), particle of white earth, kaolin; one of the sites where this substance was obtained was at a little bluff at Red Stone, 6 m. n. of Anadarko. [Tewa θú'ú, white earth]. Cp. fou-t'eit̄-dα, face powder. — t'eit̄dα déi-bq̄y, I saw a piece or particle of white earth. t'eidl gyñt̄-bq̄y, I saw some white earth.

t'ei'-m (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t'qu-sei, dpl., but guα-t'qu, dpl. of guα-t'ei'm, guα-t'qu-bα, rib; gq̄m-t'qu-gα, tpl. of gq̄m-t'qu, backbone; t'ou- in comp.), bone [cp. t'qu-dei, leg, marrow]. — Cp. t'qu-sei-bα, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'qu-sei.

t'ei'-m (t'ei'-m- in comp.), to break (off) tr. Cp. t'ei'-m-bñ, to go to break; t'eimgyñ, to be broken. — déi-t'ei'-m, I broke it (the stick).

t'ei'-m-bñ, to go to break off tr. — 'ñ-ññ-t'ei'-m-bñ'tα', I am going to go to get (lit. break off) firewood.

t'ei'-m-gyñ, to be broken (off) [t'ei'-m, to break tr.; -gyñ]. — 'ei-t'ei'mgyñ, it (the wood) is broken in two.

t'ei-n (an. II; t'ei-dα, tpl.; t'ei-n- in comp.), heart [cp. t'eiñ-, referring to desire]. Cp. t'eiñ-t'qu, stomach; etc. — t'eiñ-gyñ, in the heart.

t'ei-n-, referring to desire, in t'eiñ-'q̄mgyñ, to desire; t'eiñ-dα, to desire [cp. t'ei-n, heart].

-t'ei'-n- in bei-t'ei'-n-dei, never.

t'eiñ-'q̄mgyñ (t'eiñ-'q̄mñ, curs.; t'eiñ-'q̄mdei, imp.), to desire intr.; to get a desire for [t'eiñ-; 'q̄mgyñ]. — mññ 'ei-t'eiñ-'q̄mñ, I am beginning to want to. heit̄ dα-t'eiñ-'q̄mdei, let's want to do it!

t'eiñ-dα (t'eiñ-dq̄mq̄', punct. neg.; t'eiñ-dq̄'tα', fut.; t'eiñdq̄mq̄'tα', fut. neg.), to desire intr. [t'eiñ-; dα]. — 'ei-t'eiñ-dα, I want to. hq̄ñ 'ei-t'eiñ-dα, I don't want to. dα-t'eiñ-dα, we want to. hq̄ñ 'ei-pññ-t'eiñdq̄mq̄', I don't want to eat. 'ei-dq̄-t'eiñdα, I would like to kill him. hq̄ñ 'ei-dq̄-t'eiñdq̄mq̄', I don't want to kill him. 'ei-pq̄y-t'eiñdα, I want to see.

t'ei-dei-p, to be asleep [cp. possibly deñ-, referring to sleep]. — heigα t'ei-deip, he is asleep. heigα m-t'ei-deip, you're asleep!

t'eiñ-houdl-dñ, heart disease.

t'eiñ-p'ññ (inan. I; t'eiñ-p'ññ- in comp.), heart vein.

t'eiñ-t'qu (inan. I; t'eiñ-t'qu in comp.), stomach [water heart, said to be so called "because it is the place that the vomit comes from"]. — nq̄ t'eiñ-t'qu-gyñ, in my stomach.

t'oubeitsei, two bits [fr. Eng.].

t'ou-dl-, rump, in t'oudl-dα, to cohabit with; t'ou-dl-ḡh'egα, to cohabit with. Cp. fei-dl, zH-dl, rump.

t'oudl-dα (curs.), to cohabit with. — gyh-t'oudl-dα, I am cohabiting.

t'oudl-ḡh'egα (t'oudl-ḡh'egα', punct. neg.), to cohabit with. — hαn gyh-t'oudl-ḡh'egα', I did not cohabit.

-t'ou-e- in 'αdl-kā'-t'oue-kh, Nez Perce man; zout-bH-t'oue-goup, to eddy.

t'ou-gyH-e, to go past, through. — kyḡhi'ḡ t'ougyne 'eim, a man passed by there. ḡp 'e-i-t'ougyne zeibH-dou, the deer was pierced through by me with an arrow.

-t'ou-t, possibly the hardened form of hou-t-, to go, travel, in 'αn-t'out-'h'dα, ladder; 'ei-p'ne-'hdl-t'out, corn cultivator; t'ou-pā'-t'out, pump.

t'ou-yH (t'ouyih'tα', fut.), to go, travel [cp. hou-, -hou, to go]. — gue t'ouyH, he is traveling behind (us). 'h-t'ouyH, I am walking around. t'h' 'e-i-hei'm hei kḡgyH 'h-t'ouyH, when my wife died, I went traveling. heigα 'h-t'ouyih'tα', I am going to go traveling.

t'ou (inan. I; t'ou- in comp.), water [the informants did not assent to Kiowa-Apache origin for this word; cp. t'ou-m, to drink; t'h'-dH-, wet; t'h'-houp, moist; and possibly tsoue, water]. Cp. ḡα', river; 'α-, 'ā-, water; dαm-'αn-t'ou, ocean. — mα t'ou dα, it looks like water.

t'ou, to burn intr. — p'ih t'ou, the fire was burning.

t'ou- . . ., to cause to drink [cp. t'ou-m, to drink]. — syαndei gyh-t'oudα', I am going to give you a little drink.

t'ou- in t'ou-p'h- . . . to arrest.

-t'ou, stick, club, in 'h'-t'ou, wooden club; hα'-t'ou, axe. Cp.

-t'ou-bα, stem; t'ou-e, stick; ḡm-t'ou-dα, handle.

-t'ou in k'ā'-t'ou, shoulder.

t'ou-'αdlk'αe, whisky [crazy water].

t'ou-'αdlk'αe-goup, mescal plant [whisky plant].

t'ou-'αdlsou-m (an. II; t'ou-'αdlsou-gα, tpl.), bone comb.

t'ou-'ā'-kou- (inan. III), shore, in t'ou-'ā'-kou-bH, t'ou-'ā'-kou-bei, at the shore. — t'ou-'ā'-kou-bH gyh't-bou, I saw the shore.

t'ou-'αe-poudl, (an. II; t'ou-'αe-p'out-dα, tpl.), centipede [leg many bug].

t'ou-'h-'ā'-mα (inan. II; t'ou-'h-'ā'-mā'-gα, tpl.), lemon [sour juice (?): t'ou, water, juice; -'h-'ā'-, app. sour, -'h-', unexplained, -'ā'-, to be sweet; -mα]. Cp. 'ei-guαt-kou-dα, lemon, lit. yellow fruit; t'ou-foudlā'-bα, orange, lit. sweet juice.

-t'ou-bα, stem, in goup-t'ou-bα, stem [t'ou, stick].

t'ou-bout (inan. II; t'ou-bout-dα, tpl.), shin [t'ou-, leg; w. -bou-t cp. -bou-dl- in 'an-bh-boudl-t'eim, ankle process]. — t'ou boutdα déi-bou, I saw the shins.

-t'ou-dα in t'am-t'oudα, handle [cp. -t'ou, stick].

t'ou-dei (an. II; t'ou-gα, tpl.; t'ou- in comp.), 1. leg (from hip to foot); 2. marrow [cp. t'eim, t'ou-sei, bone]. Cp. pā'-t'oudei, thigh; t'ou-p'αtdα, leg hair; etc. — t'ou-dou'm, in the leg. t'oudei gyh-pαlddα', I am going to eat the marrow. t'oudei gyh-kindα', I am going to break open the marrow.

t'ou-dou'm-dei (an. II; t'ou-dou'm-gα, tpl.); beaver, lit. the one under the water, = pou. [t'ou; -dou'm; -dei].

t'ou-e (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; -t'ou, dpl.; t'ou- in comp.), stick, club [cp. -t'ou, club, stick]. Cp. koum-'ā'-t'ouē, shinney stick; pαdl-k'α-t'ouē, drumstick.

t'ou-'ei (app. inan. II<sup>a</sup>, obtained in dpl. only), water cress [water fruit].

t'ou-gα, adv., long ago [t'ou-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. t'ou-gα-e-, old time. — tātα'e t'ougα hi'rhaidl, my father died long ago. t'ougα gyh-boummα, I saw him long ago. heigα gyh-kαldsei-kα t'ougα, I glued it some time ago.

t'ou-gα-e-, early, old time, in t'ougαe-p'h'toup, old time cradle [t'ougα; -ei].

t'ougαe-p'h'tou-p, old fashioned cradle.

-t'ou-goup, hitter with a stick, in zeip-t'ou-goup, prsn., lit. hitter with a bow as a club.

t'ou-hndl, having one leg short, lame. Also T'ouhndl, prsn. of Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, [t'ou-, leg; -hndl, unexplained].

t'ou-hndl-dα, to have one leg short, be lame. — 'h-t'ouhndl-dα, I am lame thus.

t'ouhndl-kih (an. I; t'ouhnt-dα, tpl.), lame man.

t'ou-hei'm, to be thirsty [app. to drink die; w. t'ou- cp. t'oum, to drink; hei'm, to die]. Cp. t'ou-p'h'dlei, to be thirsty. — 'h-t'ou-hei'm, I got thirsty.

t'ou-kαnk'ih (an. II; t'ou-kαnk'ih-gα, tpl.; t'ou-kαnk'ih- in comp.), hard-shelled turtle [water hard shield]. Cp. kαnk'ih, soft-shelled turtle.

T'ou-k'ougyh-kih (T'ou-k'ougyh-gā'-t, tpl.), Black Leg man, member of a certain Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 230 [t'ou-, leg; k'ougyh, black; -gā't].

t'ou-m (t'oudα', fut.; t'oum, imp.; t'ou- in comp.), to drink [cp. t'ou- water]. Cp. t'ou- . . ., to cause to drink; t'ou-hei'm, to be thirsty, lit. to drink die; t'ou-p'h'dlei, to be thirsty.

t'ou-n (an. II; t'ou-dα, tpl.; t'ou-n- in comp.), tail. — t'ou-t'he yh-k'oup, the small of my back aches, lit. above tail.

- t'ou-n, in p'ih-t'ou-n, porcupine quill [p'ih-, porcupine; -t'ou-n app. the same as t'ou-n, tail].
- t'ou-n (inan. III), pit, in 'ædlhæ'-t'ou-n, mine; t'um-t'ou-n, grave.
- t'ou-n-æfæ (an. II; t'ou-n-æfæ-mæ, t'ou-n-æfæ'-dæ, tpl.; t'ou-n-æfæ- in comp.), opossum [smooth tail].
- t'ou-n-guædl (an. II; t'ou-n-guæd-dæ, tpl.), red-tailed hawk [red tail].
- t'ou-n-kiññiñ (an. II; t'ou-n-kiñnyou-p, t'ou-n-kinnou-p, tpl.), tail feather [long tail].
- t'ou-n-p'ouyih-yih (an. II; t'ou-n-p'ouyih-you-p, dpl.), hawk sp., described as blackish with a swallow tail; the name is said to mean swallow tail [t'ou-n, tail; p'ou-yih-y-, unexplained. -'ih, dim.].
- t'ou-n-sejnhñ'yih (an. II; t'ou-n-sejnhñ'-you-p, t'ou-n-sejnhñ'-gæ, tpl.), scorpion, said to mean the one that bends its tail back [t'ou-n, tail; sejnhñ'-y-, sejnhñ'- unexplained -'ih, dim.].
- t'ou-n-ïa-p'oudl, 1. fish, = 'æ'piñ; 2. swallowtail coat [split tail, t'ou-n, tail; ïa-, by a blow; -p'oudl, unexplained].
- t'ou-'oudl-p'ñ'-gæ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t'ou-'oudl-p'ñ', dpl.), water jug, made of clay; they also had them made of tsoudlph-k'æ, an interior organ of the buffalo [t'ou, water; w. -'oudl- cp. ev. 'oudl, load, 'oudl-koup, to put load on back; -p'ñ'-, unexplained; -gæ].
- t'ou-'ou-p (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), dipper [t'ou, water; 'ou-p to dip up].
- t'ou-pæ't'out (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), pump, windmill, said to mean water raiser [t'ou, water; w. pæ't'out cp. possibly bæ'dh, to rise].
- t'ou-pñ'dlei, to be thirsty [t'ou-; to drink; pñ'dlei as in deji-pñ'dlei, to be sleepy]. Cp. t'ou-hej'm, to be thirsty. — 'ñ-t'ou-pñ'dlei, I am thirsty.
- t'ou-poudl (an. II; t'ou-pouð-dæ, tpl.; t'ou-poudl- in comp.), water bug, any water insect [water bug].
- t'ou-p'æd-dæ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t'ou-p'ædl, dpl.; t'ou-p'æ'- in comp.), leg hair.
- t'ou-p'æ'-houdl (an. II; t'ou-p'æ'-houð-dæ, tpl.), 1. a large owl sp. (has no horns); 2. chicken of one of the several varieties that have feathered legs; 3. Norman horse [leg-downy, leg-hairy].
- t'ou-p'ñ . . . (t'ou-p'ñfæ', t'ou-p'ñedæ', fut.; t'ou-p'ñyæ'dæ', fut. neg.), to lock up [t'ou-, unexplained; -p'ñ . . . as in p'ñ'-fseip, to lock up]. — gæ-t'ou-p'ñyæ'-dæ', they'll lock you up.
- t'ou-sñ'nej (an. II; t'ou-sñ'n-oup, tpl.), water moccasin snake [water snake].
- t'ou-sei-bæ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; t'ou-sei, dpl.; t'ou-sei- in comp.), bone [t'ou-, prepound form of t'ei'-m, bone; -sei; -bæ]. Cp. t'ei'm, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'ou-sei.
- t'ou-sei-koudl-p'ñ (inan. III), necklace of long beads; the beads are 3'' in length, cp. Mooney, p. 222, = koudlp'ñ-hy'q [bone necklace].
- t'ou-sei-p'ou (inan. III), bone fishhook. But the informant never heard of these, only of hæ'-p'ou, iron fishhooks.

- t'ou- $\bar{h}\bar{h}$ '-dei (inan. I), dam [t'ou, water;  $\bar{h}\bar{h}$ 'dei, to be shut in].  
 t'ou-t $\bar{e}$ in $\bar{e}$ i (an. II; t'ou-t $\bar{e}$ inou-p, tpl.), killdeer [water bird].  
 t'ou-toudl $\bar{a}$ '-ba (inan. II; t'ou-toudl $\bar{a}$ ', dpl.), orange [sweet juice.  
 t $\bar{a}$ , water; toudl $\bar{a}$ ', to taste good, be sweet; -ba]. Cp. t'ou-  
 'h' $\bar{a}$ '-m $\bar{a}$ , lemon, app. sour juice.  
 t'ou-t'eip (inan. I), spring of water [t'ou, water; t'eip, to issue].  
 t'ou-zouny $\bar{i}$ ' $\bar{h}$  (inan. I), meadow [shallow water].

## ts

ts $\bar{a}$  (an. I; ts $\bar{a}$ '-g $\bar{a}$ , tpl.), 1. mother; 2. maternal aunt. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive; cp. k $\bar{a}$ 'k $\bar{a}$ 'e, my or our mother; 'hk $\bar{a}$ 'k $\bar{a}$ , your (spl.) mother; 'hts $\bar{a}$ 'dei, his or their mother; k $\bar{a}$ ', mother, voc.; ts $\bar{h}$ '-y $\bar{i}\bar{h}$ , paternal or maternal aunt; ts $\bar{a}$ 't $\bar{a}$ '-d $\bar{a}$ , maternal aunt [Tewa y $\bar{i}\bar{h}$ , mother]. — n $\bar{a}$  ts $\bar{a}$ , my or our mother, =k $\bar{a}$ 'k $\bar{a}$ 'e. h $\bar{h}$ 'deidl ts $\bar{a}$  gy $\bar{h}$ -b $\bar{a}$ , I saw somebody's mother. h $\bar{h}$ 'deidl ts $\bar{a}$ , whose mother? 'oueidei ts $\bar{a}$ , his mother (ans.). 'oueig $\bar{a}$  ts $\bar{a}$ 'g $\bar{a}$  b $\bar{e}$ i $\bar{t}$ -d $\bar{a}$ , they are those fellows' mothers. 'g $\bar{a}$ ' ts $\bar{a}$ , my or our (own) mother. But cannot say \*'h $\bar{m}$  ts $\bar{a}$ , your mother.

ts $\bar{a}$ '-b $\bar{h}$ -, unexplained, in poue ts $\bar{a}$ 'b $\bar{h}$ -' $\bar{a}$ md $\bar{a}$ , don't you do it!

ts $\bar{a}$ '-t' $\bar{a}$ '-d $\bar{a}$  (an. I), maternal aunt [little mother; ts $\bar{a}$ , mother; -t' $\bar{a}$ n, dim.; -d $\bar{a}$ ]. — ts $\bar{a}$ 't' $\bar{a}$ 'd $\bar{a}$  'c $\bar{i}$ -d $\bar{a}$ , it is my mother's sister, =k $\bar{a}$ 'k $\bar{a}$ 'e p $\bar{i}\bar{h}$  'h'-d $\bar{a}$ .

ts $\bar{h}$  (an. II; ts $\bar{h}$ -g $\bar{a}$ , tpl.; ts $\bar{h}$ '- in comp.), prairie dog. Cp. ts $\bar{h}$ -y $\bar{i}\bar{h}$ t $\bar{k}$ i $\bar{h}$ , ground owl, sp., lit. prairie-dog accompanier.

ts $\bar{h}$ '-h-dei, (an. I; ts $\bar{h}$ '-h-g $\bar{a}$ , tpl.), friend. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive. Cp. 'h-k $\bar{a}$ um, your (spl.) friend. [ts $\bar{h}$ '-h-, unexplained; -dei]. — ts $\bar{h}$ 'hdei gy $\bar{h}$ -b $\bar{a}$ , I saw my friend. But 'hk $\bar{a}$ um gy $\bar{h}$ -b $\bar{a}$ , I saw your (spl.) friend. ts $\bar{h}$ 'hg $\bar{a}$  d $\bar{e}$ i-b $\bar{a}$ , I saw my friends. 'oueidei ts $\bar{h}$ 'hdei gy $\bar{h}$ -b $\bar{a}$ , I saw that fellow's friend. 'oueidei ts $\bar{h}$ 'hdei n $\bar{e}$ i $\bar{n}$  b $\bar{a}$ , I saw that fellow's d. friends.

ts $\bar{h}$ -dou (an. II; ts $\bar{h}$ -dou-g $\bar{a}$ , tpl.), a small sized, long haired dog such as the Kiowa used to have, before their conquest by the whites made the native dog become extinct, =kou-dl-ou.

ts $\bar{h}$ -e (ts $\bar{h}$ y $\bar{a}$ ', punct. neg.; ts $\bar{h}$ 'd $\bar{a}$ , curs.; ts $\bar{h}$ ed $\bar{a}$ ', fut.; Ts $\bar{h}$ ey $\bar{a}$ 'd $\bar{a}$ ', fut. neg.; ts $\bar{h}$ e, imp.), to ask [cp. Tewa ts $\bar{i}$ -k $\bar{a}$ -ny $\bar{i}$ - $\bar{h}$ , to ask]. Cp. ts $\bar{h}$ hy- $\bar{h}$ p $\bar{k}$ i $\bar{h}$ , asker of questions; d $\bar{a}$ '-ts $\bar{h}$ e, to pray; etc. — gy $\bar{h}$ -ts $\bar{h}$ e, I asked him.

ts $\bar{h}$ -e-, to go, walk, in ts $\bar{h}$ e-b $\bar{h}$ , to go, walk; 'out-b $\bar{h}$ -ts $\bar{h}$ e-you $\bar{p}$ , swing; etc. [cp. ts $\bar{h}$ '-, to go, walk; ts $\bar{h}$ '-dei, to travel; Tewa y $\bar{i}$ - $\bar{e}$ , to walk].

ts $\bar{h}$ e-b $\bar{h}$  (ts $\bar{h}$ e-b $\bar{h}$ 't $\bar{a}$ ', fut.), to go, walk. [ts $\bar{h}$ e-; b $\bar{h}$ ]. — h $\bar{h}$ y $\bar{h}$ ' $\bar{h}$ -ts $\bar{h}$ eb $\bar{h}$ 't $\bar{a}$ ', which way am I to go?

ts $\bar{h}$ hy- $\bar{h}$ p $\bar{k}$ i $\bar{h}$  (an. I; ts $\bar{h}$ hy- $\bar{h}$ p, tpl.), asker of questions [ts $\bar{h}$ e, to ask; - $\bar{h}$ p, excessive usitative postfix; - $\bar{k}$ i $\bar{h}$ ].

- tsh-t (inan. II; tsh-t- in comp.), door [cp. tsh-t-, by closing]. —  
 tsh-t-yɑ' 'éi-t'ɑtǵɑ, he shot me through the door. tsh-t béi-tsou!  
 close the door, = béi-tsh-t-'ɑ'm! heigɑ déi-tsh-t-'ǵ'méi, I closed  
 the door already. déi-tsh-t-'ɑmdɑ', I am going to close the door.  
 tsh-t déi-bou, I saw the door. tsh-t gyh-bou, I saw the doors.
- tsh-t-, by closing in tsh-t-'ǵ'méi, to close door; tsh-t-tsh-t-dei, to be  
 shut in; tsh-t-tsh-t-dɑ, to shut in; tsh-t-tsh-t-seip, to shut out.
- tsh-t- in tsh-t-hh-dɑ, to yell, give whoop.
- tsh-t, point, in mǵ'-tsh-t, point; mǵ'-bh-tsh-t-ɑ', at the end of the  
 nose, at the tip; tsoudl-kǵn-bh-tsh-t, wing feather; zeip-mǵ'tsh-t,  
 point of the breast, nipple.
- tsh-t-'ǵ'mei, to close door [tsh-t-; 'ǵ'méi]. — béi-tsh-t-'ɑ'm, close  
 the door! = tsh-t béi-tsou!
- tsh-t-gyh (app. inan. III), doorway [tsh-t, door; -gyh].
- tsh-t-hh-dɑ' (tsh-t-hh-deidɑ', fut.), to give a whoop. — [tsh-t-  
 unexplained; hh-dɑ, to shout]. — déi-tsh-t- hh-deidɑ', I am  
 going to give a whoop.
- tsh-t-tsh-t-k'ɑt-gǵ-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tsh-t-tsh-t-k'ɑt-gyh, tpl.), door knob  
 [tsh-t, door; tsh-t-k'ɑt-gǵ-t, knob].
- tsh-t-tsh-t-dɑ (tsh-t-tsh-t-deidɑ', fut.), to shut in with a door [tsh-t-;  
 tsh-t-dɑ]. — yǵn-tsh-t-tsh-t-dɑ, I shut him in the room.
- tsh-t-tsh-t-dei-dɑ, to be shut in [tsh-t-; tsh-t-dei; dɑ].
- tsh-t-tsh-t-seip (tsh-t-tsh-t-seidɑ', fut.; tsh-t-tsh-t-seip, imp.), to shut out [tsh-t-;  
 tsh-t-seip, to put one]. — gyh-tsh-t-tsh-t-seip, I shut him out. 'h-tsh-t-  
 tsh-t-seip, shut him out!
- tsh-t-koum-zh-dl-ei (an. II; tsh-t-kou-m-zh-dloup, tpl.), ground  
 squirrel [tsh-t-, prairie-dog; -koum, explained as meaning old;  
 zh-dl-ei, unexplained].
- tsh-t-tsh-t-dei (an. II; tsh-t-tsh-t-dou-p, tpl.), weasel [said to mean resem-  
 bling a prairie dog: tsh, prairie dog; tsh-t-, unexplained; -dei].
- tsh-t-yh-tsh-t-kin (an. II; tsh-t-yh-tsh-t-kin-ba, tpl.), ground owl sp., lit. prairie-  
 dog accompanier. Rattlesnakes, rabbits, owls and prairie dogs  
 live together in peace in the holes [tsh, prairie dog; yh-t-, referring  
 to accompaniment; -kin].
- tsh-t-y-in (an. I; tsh-t-y-ou-p-gɑ, tpl.) — paternal aunt. Used  
 with 1st and 3rd person possessive, cp. 'hntsh-t-yin, your aunt [tsh-t-  
 unexplained; -in, dim.].
- tsh-t-e (tsh-t-egɑ', punct. neg.; tsh-t-egɑ'-dɑ', fut. neg.), to be afraid. —  
 hh-yh-dou tsh-t-ɑ nɑ hɑu hh-yh' yǵ-tsh-t-egɑ'-dɑ' (or 'h-kin-tsh-t-  
 mǵ-tsh-t' instead of last word), if he comes I will not be afraid.
- Tsh-t-kin, Chinaman [tsh-t-kin fr. Eng. Chinese or China-man; -kin].
- tsh-t-n (tsh-t-nɑ', punct. neg.; tsh-t-nm, curs.; tsh-t-nɑ, fut.; tsh-t-nou,  
 imp.; tsh-t-nheidl, inf.), to come, arrive [cp. possibly tsh-t-dei, to  
 travel; etc.]. Cp. tsh-t-nm, to come as a fugitive. — 'h-tsh-t-n,  
 I arrived. psh-t hh-gyh 'm tsh-t-nm, sometimes he comes. kin-gyh

- ḡα' heigα 'æ tsḡnmḡ, he is going to come back next month.  
 -tsḡ', to go, walk, 'ḡn-tsḡ-, going on foot [cp. tsḡ'-dei, to travel, tsḡ-e-, to go, walk].  
 -tsḡ'-dα (-tsḡ-n, dpl.) in 'oudl-tsḡ'-dα, rawhide box.  
 tsḡ'-dei (curs.), to travel, move, march [cp. tsḡ'-, to go; tsḡe, to go; and possibly tsḡ-n, to arrive]. Cp. ḡḡm-tsḡ'-dei, to be blown on wind. — 'ougα 'ḡ-tsḡ'-dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. ḡḡseidl tsḡ'-dei, a herd of antelopes is moving along. ḡḡn-ḡḡm-tsḡ'-dei 'ḡep'inbei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.  
 tsei (tseigα'α, punct. neg.; tseidα, curs.; tseidα', fut.; tseigα'αdα', fut. neg.; tsei, imp.; tsei-dei', hort.), 1. to put one in; 2. to set, erect one. Tpl. correspondent is sa [cp. possibly ḡsei-p, to lay one]. Cp. tsei-dl, one is in, one stands; ḡeidḡ-tsei, to splice; t'ḡm-tsei, to bury. — 1. ḡḡn-tsei, I put it in. ḡḡn ḡḡn-tseigα'α, I did not put it in. ḡḡn-bou-tseidα, I put it in all the time. miḡn ḡḡn-tseidα, I am about to put it in. heigα ḡḡn-tsei, I already put it in. ḡḡn-tseidα', I shall put it in. ḡḡn ḡḡn-tseigα'αdα', I shall not put it in. 'ḡ-tsei, put him in! poue 'ḡ-tseidα', don't put him in! heit bḡ-tsei, let's put him in. heit bḡ-tseidei', let's put him in! 2. pḡ'ḡα tou ḡḡn-tseidα', I am going to erect one house. yḡn tou nḡin-tseidα', I am going to erect two houses. hḡ'oudei tou ḡḡn-sḡ'dα', I am going to erect several houses.  
 tsei-, dog, pet, in tsei-ḡḡn, dog; tsei-'ou, young of animal, pet; tsei, horse; tsei-hiḡ, dog [Tewa tsé, dog].  
 tsei-dl (stat.; tseigα', stat. neg.; tseiḡ', fut.; tseigḡ'ḡ', fut. neg.)  
 1. one is in; 2. one stands (but dei, 1. animal stands). Tpl. correspondent is sḡ-dl [cp. tsei-p, to put one in; to erect one]. — 'ḡ-tseidl, I was inside. ḡḡn 'ḡ-tseigα', I was not in (the ditch). 'ḡ-bou-tseidl, I am inside all the time. 'ḡ-tseiḡ', fut. 'ḡyα' 'ḡim-tseidl, you are in there. poue 'ḡyα' 'ḡim-tseiḡ', don't be in there! 'ḡihα 'ḡ-tseidl, I was right in there. ḡsou 'ḡi-tseidl tou dḡḡḡn, I have a stone in my shoe. poudl peigḡn ḡḡn-tseidl, the bug is inside the sand. 2. koup 'ḡi-tseidl, the mountain stands. yḡn koup 'ḡi-tseidl, two mountains stand. tou tseidl, the house stands. hḡ'oudei koup sḡdl, tpl. mountains stand. 'ḡ'dα 'ḡi-tseidl, the tree stands. But tsei dei, the horse stands. ḡḡndei 'ḡ-dḡ'ḡdl-tseidl, somebody has a spit (?) said of the spots on the moon. heigα ḡḡḡḡn tseidl, I already have my coat on.  
 -tsei-dl in tḡ'-tseidl, goal [ev. tseidl, one stands].  
 tseidlei (inan. III; tseidlei- in comp.), chile [fr. Eng.].  
 tsei-ḡḡ-n (an. II; tsei-ḡḡ-dα, tpl.), dog, =tseihiḡ, dog. [tsei-, dog; -ḡḡ-n unexplained]. — tseigḡn dḡḡḡn-dḡ'-dei ḡḡn-bḡ, I saw the tired dog. tseigḡdα 'ḡi-dḡḡḡn-dḡ'-ḡα déi-bḡ, I saw the tpl. tired dogs.

tsei-ou (an. II; tsei-ou-p, -tsei-ou-gα, tpl; tsei-ou- in comp.), young (male) animal, pet; colt, in bη'ou-tseiou, cat; scit-tseiou, pig, lit. bear young; fα'-tseiou, colt; fε̄inε̄it-tseiou, chicken; f̄sou-t'ε̄inε̄it-tseiou, roadrunner [tsei-, dog, pet; -ou, unexplained]. Cp. f̄ndliη, young female animal.

tsei-p- in tsei-p-dα, to be high water.

tsei-p-dα (tsei-p-dα'-fα', fut.), to be high water [tsei-p, unexplained; dα, to be].

Tseirou-kin (an. II; Tseirou-gα, tpl.), Cherokee man. Doubtless the pronunciation Tseidou-kin is also heard [fr. Eng., the last syl. assimilated to -kin, man].

tsei (an. II; tsei-gα, tpl.; tsei- in comp.), horse [app. dim. of tsei-, dog, pet]. Cp. tsei-bou, cow; tsei-t'η'out'η, fox.

-tsei, subordinating verb postfix, when, if, whenever. — Cp. -ε̄i, subordinating verb postfix, when. — 'eit-hēidei-tok'ε̄m-tsei 'ηη 'O'zηf̄t̄'houp 'eit-k'ε̄'mε̄, whenever we speak of them in a myth we call them the Udder-angry Travelers-off. nε̄ gyη-bou-tsei 'η-sε̄'ε̄'dei, whenever I see it I get mad. 'ε̄'kαdl 'αdlhε̄'gyη 'ε̄i-'αε-tsei, ('oubæ) tsei (kαdl) gyη-hε̄'dα, if I had lots of money I would buy me a horse (the words in parenthesis may be omitted, but if 'oubæ is added kαdl must also be inserted). 'ε̄'kαdl gyηt-k'oūpbei'ne-tsei, if I had run. 'ε̄'kαdl hε̄n gyηt-k'oūpbei'nyα'-tsei (or -ε̄i instead of -tsei), if I had not run.

Tsei-'αdlk'αε, prsn., Crazy Horse; see Mooney, p. 228.

tsei-bou (an. II; tsei-bou-gα, tpl.; tsei-bou- in comp.), cow, cattle, =kα-dl [app. tsei-, horse; bou, unexplained]. tseibougα déi-bou, I saw the cattle. kαtdα' déi-bou.

tseibou-tε̄ihyū-ε̄ (inan. II; s. also tseibou-tε̄i-gα'-t; tseibou-tε̄ih̄η, dpl.), beef sinew.

tseibou-tε̄i-gα'-t, see tseibou-tε̄ihyū-ε̄.

tsei-h̄iη (an. II; tsei-hyū-p, tsei-hyūε̄, tpl.; tsei-h̄iη- in comp.) dog, =tsei-guαn. [tsei-, dog, pet; -h̄iη, real].

tseih̄iη-'iη puppy, =tseih̄iη-syηn.

tseih̄iη-kin (an. II; tseih̄iη-kin-gα, tpl.), male dog.

tseih̄iη-mη (an. II; tseih̄iη-mηε̄-mε̄, tpl.), female dog.

tseih̄iη-syηn (an. II; tseih̄iη-syη'-dα, tpl.), puppy, =tseih̄iη-'iη.

tsei-kuαtou (an. II; tsei-kuαtou-gα, tseikuαtou-bα, tpl.), blackbird sp. [horse bird].

tsei-k'uep'η (inan. III), horse harness.

tsei-mη (an. II; tsei-mη'-gα, tpl.; tsei-mη'- in comp.), mare.

tsei-n (inan. III), mud. [Tewa pō'-tsí, mud]. — tsejn-gyη, in the mud. tsejn gyηt-bou, I saw some mud.

tsei-n- in tsejn-hε̄n, to get burnt; tsejn-kiη roast beef.

tsejn-dα'ηt-dα (inan. II, tsejn-dα'ηdl, dpl.; tsejn-dα'ηdl-, tsejn-dα'ηt- in comp.), pottery vessel.



- tsɛjɛn-guædl (inan. III), red clay [red mud]. Also called dɛm-guædl, red earth.
- tsɛjɛn-hɛn (tsɛjɛnhɛnɛ́, fut.), to get burnt [tsɛjɛn-, app. as in tsɛjɛn-kɪn, roast beef; hɛn, to finish intr., be consumed]. Cp. guædl-hɛn, to get burnt. — ’hɛtsɛjɛn-hɛn, I got burnt. mɛ́dɛ nɛ́-tɛjɛn-hɛn, I burnt my hand. ’hɛ-tɛjɛnhɛnɛ́, I am going to get burnt. kɪn gyɛ-tɪ́tɛɛp gɛ ’hɛ-tɛjɛnhɛn, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.
- tsɛjɛn-hɛj’ih (an. II; tsɛjɛn-hɛjɛyɔup, tpl.), mud doll.
- tsɛjɛn-kɪn (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), roast beef [tsɛjɛn-, app. as in tsɛjɛn-hɛn to get burnt; kɪn, meat].
- tsɛjɛn-k’ɔy-gyɛn (inan. III), black mud.
- tsɛjɛn-tou (inan. I; adobe house [mud house].
- tsɛjɛn-t’ɔy (inan. I), muddy water [mud water].
- tsɛjɛ-pɔudl (an. II; tsɛjɛ-pɔut-dɛ, tpl.; tsɛjɛ-pou-dl- in comp.), horse fly.
- tsɛjɛ-sɛt (inan. III), horse manure.
- tsɛjɛ-t’ɪn’ou-t’ɪn (an. II; tsɛjɛt’ɪn’ou-t’ɪn’-gɛ, tpl.; tsɛjɛ-t’ɪn’out’ɪn’- in comp., fox [w. tsɛjɛ- cp. tsɛjɛ, horse; t’ɪn’ou-t’ɪn unexplained].
- Tɛjɛ-t’ɪɛn-n-mɛ (tpl., s. unrecorded), “Horse Headdresses,” Mooney, p. 230. [tsɛjɛ-. horse; t’ɪɛ-ɛ-, ev. for -t’ɪn-e, on; -n, unexplained; -mɛ].
- tsou in sci-tsou, lake [cp. tsou-e, water].
- tsou, postp., like [cp. tsou-dl-hɛ́, thus] like. Cp. mɛ́, adv., like. — ’ɪm-tsou, just like you. ’ouɛɛɛɛi-tsou bɛ́t-’ɔm, make it like that! ’ouɛɛɛɛi-tsou mɛ́n-’ɔm, you d. make it like that! ’ouɛɛɛɛi-kɪntɔudl-tsou dɛ́i-kɛ́ɛ́dɛ́, I am going to swim like a duck.
- gue-tsou, outside. tou’e-tsou, gyɛ́t-sɛ, I put them in the house.
- tsou-’ɪ-dɛ (stat.), to believe in [dɛ, to be]. — ’hɛ-tsou-’ɪ-dɛ dɛ́kɪn, I believe in manito.
- tsoudl-ɛdl-bei (an. II; tsoudl-ɛdl-bou-p, tpl.), a bird sp. described as having feathers of several colors [w. tsoudl- cp. tsou-e in tsou-e-kɛɛ-t, rainbow; -ɛdl- unexplained; -bei]. — mɛ́’ tsoudlɛdlbei dɛ, he is like a tsoudlɛdlbei, said of a gayly dressed man.
- tsou-dl-hɛ́, adv. thus, so, that way [w. tsou-dl- cp. -tsou, like; -hɛ́]. Cp. tsou-hɛ́, surely. — tsoudlhɛ́ dɛ́-k’ɛ́mɛ, that’s the way they call us.
- tsoudl-pɪ-k’ɛ (an. II; tsoudl-pɪ-k’ɛ-guɛ, tpl.; tsoudl-pɪ-k’ɛ- in comp.), an interior organ of the buffalo used for making water jugs t’ɔy’ɔudl-p’ɛ́-gɛ, water jugs). [tsoudl-pɪ-, unexplained; k’ɛ, skin.]
- tsou-e (inan. I; tsou-e- in comp.), 1. water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea. But juice is called t’ɔy [w. tsou- cp. -tsou in sci-tsou, lake; -e]. Cp. tsoue-k’ɔygyɛn, coffee, lit. black liquid; tsouc-guɛtɛ́, tea, lit. red liquid; kɪn-tsoue, soup; sɪ́-tsoue, urine.
- tsoue-dɛ́nɛ́-dɛ, coffee pot [liquid bucket].

tsoue-guædl (inan. I), tea [red liquid]. Cp. tsoue-guætdα, tea particle.  
tsoue-guætl-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tsoue-guædl, dpl.), tea particle, tea leaf.

— tsoue-guætdα déi-bou, I saw a particle of tea. tsoue-guædl  
nèin-bou, I saw d. particles of tea. tsoue-guædl gyh̄t-bou, I saw  
dpl. particles of tea. tsoue-guædl gyh̄-bou, I saw the tea (the  
liquid).

tsou-e-kuæt (inan. II.), rainbow, lit. many-colored [w. tsou-e- cp.  
tsou-dl-ædl-bei, bird sp.; kuæt, painted]. — béi-bou tsoue-kuæt,  
look at the rainbow!

tsoue-k'ou-gæ't (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tsoue-k'ou-gyh̄, dpl.) coffee bean. Cp.  
tsoue-k'ou-gyh̄, coffee. — tsoue k'ou-gæ't déi-bou, I saw a  
coffee bean. tsoue-k'ougyh̄ nèin-bou, I saw d. coffee beans.  
tsouei k'ougyh̄ gyh̄t-bou, I saw tpl. coffee beans. But tsoue-  
k'ougyh̄ gyh̄-bou I saw the coffee (the liquid). tsoue-k'ougyh̄  
bh̄t-mækuændeï, grind the coffee!

tsoue-k'ou-gyh̄ (inan. I, tsoue-k'ou-gyh̄- in comp.), coffee [black  
liquid]. Cp. tsoue-seï'ou-gyh̄, pepper, lit. coffee-swelling. But  
the word has inan. II<sup>a</sup> gender when applied to a coffee bean; see  
tsoue-k'ou-gæ't.

tsoue-mæ'kuæm-gæ't, (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; tsoue- mæ'kuæm-gyh̄, dpl.), coffee  
grinder [tsoue; liquid, coffee; mæ'-kuæm-, to twist, turn crank;  
-gæ't].

tsoue-seï'ou-gyh̄ (app. tpl. of an unrecorded s. \*tsoue-seï'ou-gæ't,  
inan. II<sup>a</sup>), pepper [said to mean coffee-smelling; tsoue, coffee;  
-seï'ou-, to smell intr., fr. seï, to smell intr., -'ou-, intensive].

tsou-gæ', one does not lie, see defective verb kα, one lies [cp. tsei-p,  
to lay one]. Cp. tsou-yh̄-p, adv., rightside up, on back.

tsou-hæ', adv., surely [tsou as in -tsou, postp., like; -hæ']. Cp.  
tsoudl-hæ', thus. — h̄, tsou-hæ', yes surely.

tsou-yh̄-p, adv., rightside up, on back [tsou as in tsou-gæ', does not  
lie; -yh̄; -p]. Cp. dou-dei, upside down. — tsouyh̄p gyh̄-  
fsoudæ', I am going to lay it upside down. tsouyh̄p gyh̄-tseidæ',  
I am going to set it rightside up. tsouyh̄p 'èi-tseidl, it (the  
tumbler) is standing rightside up. tsouyh̄p déi-tsei, I set it right-  
side up. tsouyh̄p 'h̄-k̄, I am lying on my back.

tsou (an. II; tsou-gα, tpl.; tsou- in comp.), needle, pin. Cp. tsou-  
hi'ḡ, owl [Tewa yù-ḡ, to pierce].

tsou-, by crawling, in tsou-'u, to come crawling; tsou-bh̄, to crawl;  
tsou-heibh̄, to crawl in [Tewa tsí-gì-, by crawling].

tsou-'α (tsou-'æ'dα', fut.), to play the women's awl game. The  
game employs a skin with a p̄α', river, painted on it. [To awl  
gamble.]

tsou-'æ'-gyh̄ (inan. III), awl game.

tsqu-'h, to come crawling [tsqu-, to crawl; 'h, to come Tewa tsí-gì-'h', to come crawling]. — pouđl k'ougyuḥp 'éi- tsqu-'h, there is a bug crawling on my body.

tsqu-bh, to crawl, go crawling [tsqu-, to crawl; bh, to go]. Cp. k'ua-hy-α', to crawl as a snake does. — 'h-tsqu-bh, I crawled. tsqu-heibh, to crawl in — pouđl tsou-doym tsquheibh, the bug crawled under the rock.

tsqu-hih (an. II; tsqu-hyoup, tpl.; tsqu-hih- in comp.), mother-in-law [unexplained]. Cp. tsḥdliḥ-tsquhih, old woman; tsqu-hi'h, awl. tsqu-hi'h (an. II; tsqu-hi'h-gα, tpl.), bone awl, awl [real awl or needle]. Cp. mē't'ou-tsqu-hi'h, coyote.

-tsqu-n in hč'-'tsqu-n, windpipe, from hč'zqu-n, to breathe; bout-k'ue-tsqu-n, fish spear, from \*bout-k'ue-zqu-n, to pull by the belly.

## ts

ts, quite audibly clicked, interj. of surprise or disgust said e. g. when one makes a mistake.

tsḥ-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either [cp. possibly 'h-dl, adversative particle; yḥ-dl, optative particle. — kα' tsḥdl, the tpl. other ones, =kα' 'ḥdl kα'dei 'ḥdl, that other one. hḥyḥ k'č'gyḥ tsḥdl ḥqḥ yḥ-bḥegα', I don't know what my own (Indian) name is.

tsḥ-dl-iḥ (an. II; tsḥ-dl-you-p, tpl.), young female animal, calf [tsḥ-dl- unexplained; iḥ, dim.]. Cp. tsḥdliḥ-tsquhih, old woman; tseiou, young of animal.

tsḥdliḥ-tsquhih (an. II; tsḥdliḥ-tsquhyou-p, tpl.), old woman [said to sound like mother-in-law calf]. Cp. 'eidl-mḥ, old woman.

tsḥ-n-dei (tsḥndeida', fut., tsḥndei, imp.; tsḥn- in comp.), to run, race. Cp. tsḥ-n-gyḥ, a race; 'ḥe, to run, k'ouḥbei-'ḥe, to run. — gyḥ-tsḥndei, he ran. 'éiḥn-tsḥndei, they d. ran. gyḥ-tsḥndei, they tpl. ran. béi-tsḥndei, let's run a race! bḥt-tsḥndei, you run! dèi-tsḥndeida', I am going to run a race. dč'm-α', dèi-tsḥndeida', I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.

tsḥ-n-gyḥ (inan. III), race [tsḥ-n-, as in tsḥ-n-dei, to run; -gyḥ].

tsḥngyḥ-tsej (an. II; tsḥngyḥ-tsej-gα, tpl.; tsḥngyḥ-tsej- in comp.), race horse.

tsḥ'-hih (an. II; tsḥ'-hyou-p, tpl. tsḥ'-hih- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, =p'oudlḥ'hih. This is an old word for cottontail rabbit, never used in common speech, see Mooney, p. 228. [tsḥ'-, unexplained; -hih, real.]

tsḥ'-hou-dl (tsḥ'houldlα', fut.), to cheat [tsḥ'- as in tsḥn-kyḥp-t'α, the cheater, a by-name of Seḥndei; hou-dl, to kill].

Tsḥ-n-kyḥp-t'α, the cheater, by-name of Seḥndei [tsḥn- as in tsḥ'houldl, to cheat; -kyḥp-t'α, unexplained].

ṭsei (ṭsei-ḡα, tpl.) thick. app. through Eng. influence applied e. g. both to thick foliage and a thick object. — p'eip gyḡṭ-ṭsei, the bushes are thick. 'ḡ-ṭsei, forest, dense foliage. 'ḡ-ṭsei gyḡḡ-bḡ, I saw the thick woods. 'ḡḡḡḡ'dei gyḡḡ-bḡ 'ḡ-ṭsei-gyḡ, I saw the bear in the thick woods. k'ḡnk'iḡ-ṭsei gyḡḡ-bḡ, I saw a thick turtle. kḡnk'iḡ-ṭseiḡ dḡi-bḡ, I saw thick turtles.

ṭsei-p (ṭsougu'α, punct. neg., ṭsouḡḡα, curs.; ṭsouḡα', fut.; ṭsougu'αḡα', fut. neg.; ṭsou, imp.), to lay one. Tplo. correspondent is kḡup. [Cp. ṭsou-gḡα', does not lie.] Cp. dḡi-ṭseip, to put to sleep; p'ḡ-ṭseip, to lock up; ṭḡṭ-ṭseip, to shut in; etc. — k'α'dḡ t'ḡe ḡα-ṭseip, I put a blanket over him. m'iḡḡ gyḡḡ-ṭsouḡḡα, I am going to set the cat down. gyḡḡ-bḡ-ṭsouḡḡα, I put it all the time. ḡḡḡ gyḡḡ-ṭsougu'α, I did not put it. gyḡḡ-ṭsouḡα', I am going to put it. 'ḡ-ṭsou, put it! ḡḡṭ bḡ-ṭsou, let us put it! poue 'ḡ-ṭsouḡα', don't put it! kḡḡḡḡ'iḡ gyḡḡ-ṭsouḡα', I am going to lay the man down. ṭsouḡḡḡ gyḡḡ-ṭsouḡα', I am going to lay it rightside up. dḡḡḡḡ 'ḡ-ṭsou, lay him on face down! 'ḡḡ ṭseip, she (the hen) laid an egg. 'ḡiṭ-iḡ-kḡup, they (the hens) laid eggs.

ṭsou (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; ṭsou- in comp.), stone. Cp. pei-ṭsou, sandstone; ṭsou'ḡḡ, to be rocky; etc. — ṭsou dḡ, that is a rock. ṭsou 'ḡi-dḡ, those are d. rocks. ṭsou gyḡḡ-dḡ, those are tpl. rocks. ṭsou gyḡḡḡ-bḡ, I saw the tpl. rocks. I saw rock patch.

ṭsou-bḡḡḡ (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; ṭsou-bḡḡḡ- in comp.), rock crystal [transparent stone].

ṭsou-dl-, prepound form of ṭsou-t-dḡ, wing.

-ṭsou-dl in pei-ṭsoudl, "top of thigh."

ṭsoudl-αṭḡḡ (an. II; ṭsoudl-αṭḡ'-dḡ, tpl.), (white man's) devil [smooth wing].

ṭsoudl-dḡḡḡḡ (inan. III), armpit [under arm].

ṭsoudl-kḡḡ-bḡ-ṭḡṭ, wing feather [wing stiff tip: ṭsoudl, wing; kḡḡ-, stiff; -bḡ-; -ṭḡṭ, point]].

ṭsoudl-p'αṭ-dḡ (inan. I<sup>a</sup>; ṭsoudl-p'αḡl, dpl.; ṭsoudl-p'αṭ- in comp.), armpit hair.

ṭsoudl-sḡ-mḡ (an. II; ṭsoudl-sḡ-mḡḡ-mḡ, tpl.; ṭsoudl-sḡ-mḡ'- in comp.), angel [winged woman: ṭsoudl-, wing; -sḡ-, as in 'ḡiḡḡḡḡ'mḡḡ-ṭsoudl-sḡ, winged ant].

ṭsoudl-touḡḡ'-ḡḡḡ-dḡ, to soar [to have wings slanted: ṭsoudl, wing; tou-ḡḡ'-ḡḡḡ-, to slant tr.; dḡ, to hold]. — 'ḡiḡḡ-ṭsoudl-touḡḡḡḡḡ, he soars.

ṭsoudl-t'ḡiḡḡ-m-tḡḡ-bḡ-t (inan. II; ṭsoudl-t'ḡiḡḡ-m-tḡḡ-bḡ, dpl.; ṭsoudl-t'ḡiḡḡ-m-tḡḡḡḡ- in comp.), wing bone flute, made of the wing bone of the eagle.

ṭsou-ei-gyḡ (ṭsoueideiḡα', fut.), to fall (down). Cp. 'ḡḡḡḡḡ, one falls; peiḡḡḡḡ, several fall. — 'ḡ-ṭsoueigyḡ, I fell down (while

- walking along). 'h-ṭsoueideiṭα', I am going to fall down. tsejhiṭ-dei-dei'ej 'h-ṭsoueigy<sub>H</sub>, I fell where the dog was (standing).  
 ṭsou-ki<sub>H</sub>-k'æ (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), sling. The Kiowas had slings anciently. [ṭsou, stone; ki<sub>H</sub>-, to throw; k'æ, skin]. — ṭsouki<sub>H</sub>-k'æ-dou nēj<sub>H</sub>-ki<sub>H</sub>ṭα', I am going to throw it with a sling.  
 ṭsou-koup (an. II), the Rocky Mountains (modeled on the Eng. name).  
 ṭsou-'ou, to be rocky [ṭsou, stone; -'ou]. — gy<sub>H</sub>-ṭsou'ou, it is rocky.  
 ṭsou-sčhyei (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), turquoise [blue stones]. — ṭsousčhyei-dōgy<sub>H</sub>, inside the turquoise.  
 ṭsou-sč'tou-p (inan. II; ṭsou-sč'toudl, dpl.), stone pipe.  
 ṭsou-ṭ-dα, (inan. II; ṭsou-dl, dpl., ṭsou-dl- in comp.), wing. Cp. ṭsoudl-'αṭα, devil; ṭsoudl-dōyb<sub>H</sub>, armpit; ṭsoudl-p'αṭdα, armpit hair.  
 ṭsou-tou (inan. I; ṭsou-tou- in comp.), stone house.  
 ṭsou-touguαdlf<sub>H</sub>-dei, a lizard sp. described as a foot long, greenish, with a black neck [rock lizard sp.].  
 ṭsou-ṭej<sub>H</sub>ṭej<sub>H</sub>-tseiou (an. II; ṭsou-ṭej<sub>H</sub>ṭej<sub>H</sub>-tseiou-p, ṭsou-ṭej<sub>H</sub>ṭej<sub>H</sub>-tseiouga, tpl.), roadrunner [rock chicken].  
 ṭsou-t'ṭ'e (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), pounding stone, hammer [t'ṭ'e unexplained]. Cp. kč'gy<sub>H</sub>-ṭsout'ṭ'e, yucca, lit. hammer skin; hč'-ṭsout'ṭ'e, iron hammer.  
 ṭsu, fair, light-colored. — ṭsu dα, it is light-colored. nč' 'α'dα nč'-ṭsu-dα, my hair is light-colored.  
 -ṭsu, nail, claw, in 'αn-ṭsu, toenail mčn-ṭsu, fingernail.  
 -ṭsu in 'ṭ-ṭsu, bulb sp. [Mr. Smoky suggested comparison with ṭsu-gč'-t, down feather].  
 ṭsu-dα, to be fair.  
 ṭsu-gč'-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; ṭsu-gy<sub>H</sub>, dpl.), down feather, down.  
 ṭsu-guα (an. II; ṭsu-guα-gα, tpl.), great horned owl [down feather horn]. Also called ṭsu-guα-mč'h<sub>H</sub>.  
 ṭsu-t'ṭdli<sub>H</sub>, prsn. of Enoch Smoky [fair boy]. Mr. Smoky's new name is 'čp<sub>H</sub>-guαdl, red fish.

## u

'uh, interj. of surprise. Cp. 'ou, interj.

## y

-yα', postp., at, in, on, out of, through, from [cp. -y<sub>H</sub>, postp., at]. Cp. -α', at; -hα', at; -hyα', at. — p'ih-yα', on the hill. p'ih-yα' tou tseidl, the house is on the hill. tou'ṭ-yα' he.ib<sub>H</sub>, he went into the corral (but tou'ṭ-guα b<sub>H</sub>, he went to the corral. tou'ṭ-yα' t'eip, he came out of the corral. sṭ-yα', in the wintertime.

pḥ'gα-yα' 'èim-'ǔ'zoun, he left here at one o'clock. yih-yα' hej'm, he died at two o'clock. p'ḥ'ou-yα' tsḥn, he arrived at three o'clock. t'ḥm-tsei-yα' 'ḥ-bḥ'fα', I am going to go to the cemetery. tsht-yα' t'eip, he came out through the door. tou-yα' t'eip, he came out of the house. tsht-yα' 'èi-t'αt̄gα, he shot at me through the door. koup-yα' 'ḥ-tshn, I came from the mountains (ans. to hḥ'bei-tsou èim-tshn, where did you come from?). koup-yα' sət̄ tsḥn, he has just come from the mountain. pḥ'-yα' 'ḥ-tshn, I came from the prairie.

yα-gα-e (an. I; yα-gα-e-guα, tpl.; yα-gα-e- in comp.), young woman. yα-guα-t-, a second time [w. yα- cp. yih, two; guα-t, unexplained, cp. possibly -guα, toward]. — gyḥ-yαguαt̄-goup, I hit him a second time, again (cp. gyḥ-f̄am-goup, I hit him the first time). 'oueidei yαguαt̄-koup, way over yonder is the second camp. -yā'-t'α', postp., beyond, after [-yα'; -t'α']. — pḥ'gα-yā't'α' zḥ'-yα', at half past one.

yα-m-gα (yαmgα', punct. neg.; yαmgoup, curs.; yαmdeidα', fut.; yαmgā'dα', fut. neg.; yαmdei, imp.), to tremble, shiver. — dèi-yαmgoup, I am trembling. dèi-bou-yαmgoup, I am trembling continually. ḥçn dèi-yαmgα', I am not trembling. k'ih̄deidl dèi-yαmgα, I was shaking yesterday. dèi-yαmdeidα', I shall be trembling. ḥçn dèi-yαmgā'dα', I shall not be trembling. poue bèi-yαmdeidα', don't be trembling! bèi-yαmdei, tremble! heit̄ béi-yαmdei, let us tremble! dèi-kā'-yαmgoup, I am shivering with cold.

-yh', postp., at, in the region of, in hḥ-yh', in which direction? [occurs also as independent adv. in yh-'e, in a direction; cp. possibly -yα', at].

yh-dl, optative particle [cp. possibly 'h-dl, additional particle; fsh-dl, additional particle]. — yḥdl 'èim-f̄α', I wish that he were here. yḥdl 'oueidei mḥ-f̄α', I wish that they d. were here. yḥdl 'oueigα p'ḥ'ou bḥ-f̄α', I wish that they tpl. were here.

yh-dl-dh (inan. III), cliff, bluff. Cp. kā'gα, kā'gynp, cliff; Seip-yḥdl̄dh, plcn., Rainy Mountain; touhα', cliff.

yh-e . . ., to play, implied by yhe-'ǔ'mçj, to play; yhe-bh, to go to play; etc.

yh-'e (yihyα', punct. neg.; yihyn', yihhα', curs.; yihf̄α', fut.; yihyā'f̄α', fut. neg.), to set (said of luminaries in the material obtained). — pḥe yh'e, the sun went down. pḥe ḥçn yihyα', the sun did not set. pḥe bou-yihyn', the sun sets all the time. pḥe minn yihyn', the sun is about to set. k'yḥ'h̄ih̄gα pḥe yihf̄α', tomorrow the sun will set. ḥçn yihyā'f̄α', it will not set. pḥe yihhα', the sun is setting. pḥe heigα hḥ'ouei yihf̄α', the sun is going to set sometime.

yh-'e, adv., in a direction [w. yh- cp. -yh', postp., in region of; -'ei]. — hḥ-yh' yh'e, which way?

уне-'ḡ'meḡ, to play [app. ун-е . . ., to play; 'ḡ'meḡ, to make]. —  
 сүḡ'dα 'èi-уне-ḡ'mα, the children are playing.

ун-е-бα (inan. I<sup>a</sup>), string, rope, cord [cp. possibly -'in- in 'ndl-in-dα,  
 bowstring]. — унерα-dou 'h-gu'α, hit him with the rope!

уне-бн, to go to play [бн, to go]. — сүḡ'dα 'èi-уне-бнмн, the  
 children are going to play.

уне-dou', to play with [app. уне . . ., to play; dou']. — гуḡ-  
 уnedou', I am playing with it (e. g. with the doll).

-ун-р in tsou-ун-р, rightside up.

\*ун-т (ундldα', fut.), to untie. — гуḡ-ундldα', I am going to  
 untie it.

ун-т-, уin-т-, referring to accompaniment, in унт-kin, son-in-law;  
 унт-мн, daughter-in-law; унт-бнhei-kin, warrior, soldier; fā-'i(н)-  
 унтmн, bird sp. tsн-унт-kin, ground owl, lit. with the prairie dogs;  
 унт-бн, to go to live with; etc.

ун-т-, referring to two, see уin-т-.

унт-бн, to go to live with [бн, to go]. — 'h-унт-бн, I went to  
 live with that family. 'h-унт-бн'fα', I am going to live together  
 with (person or persons). 'oueigα 'h-kindl-dei-'eḡ 'h-унт-бн'fα', I  
 am going to go to live with those tpl. people.

унт-бн-dou' (app. an. I; унт-бн-dou'-gα, tpl.), domestic animal [app.  
 what one has living with him: унт-бн-, to go to live with; dou'].

унт-бн-hei (an. I; унт-бн-hei-gα, tpl.; унт-бн-hei- in comp.), 1. war-  
 rior, soldier; 2. member of a society, = унтбнhei-kin [ун-т-, app.  
 as in унт-бн, to go to live with; бн-hei, unexplained].

унтбнhei-kin (an. I; унтбнhei-gα, tpl.), = унтбнhei [-kin, man].

унтгуḡ-k'iḡ, forty.

унтгуḡ-т'ḡ, fourteen. — уинтgint'ḡ sne, fourteen years.

унт-kin (an. I; унт-кyḡhyou, tpl.), son-in-law [accompanier, liver  
 with: унт- as in унт-бн, to go to live with; -kin, man]. Cp.  
 tsн'-унтkin, ground owl, lit. "stayer with the prairie dogs;"  
 унт-мн, daughter-in-law; doḡm, father-in-law, son-in-law; kin-  
 'eidl, father-in-law.

унт-мн (an. I; унт-мḡ'-gα, унт-мḡe-mα tpl.), daughter-in-law [унт-  
 as in унт-kin, son-in-law; -мн, woman]. Cp. fā-'in-унтmн, bird  
 sp.; fα', daughter-in-law.

унт-сеḡ, eight [уin, two; -т, adverbial; -сеḡ, as in kαt-сеḡ, nine]. —  
 унтсеḡ кyḡhyou, eight men. унтсеḡ sne, eight years.

унтсеḡ-k'iḡ, eighty.

унтсеḡ-n, eight by eight.

унтсеḡn-dei, the eighth.

унтсеḡ-dou, in eight places.

унтсеḡ-т'ḡ, eighteen.

yih, two. Cp. yih-gyn, four; yh-t-sej, eight; nih-nyn, two by two; yih-nyn, alternately; etc. — yih kȳhyou, two men; yih she, two years.

yih-dei, both [yih, two; -dei]. — 'oueidei yindei déit-'h'nei, those d. waked you up. yindei, both of them.

yih-dou, in two places, two times. — yindou kindl, he lives in two places. yindou dei, he stands in two places.

yih-gyn, four [cp. yih, two; Tewa yó-nũ, four]. — yingyn kȳhyou, four men. yingyn she, four years.

yingyn-dou, in four places.

yih-gyn-p, on both sides. Cp. yih-gyn-t'ā'-bā', on both sides. — yingynp 'ou-toudl-t'ou, both collar bones, the collar bone on both sides.

yingyn-t, four by four. — yingynt 'h-t'ou-sadlga, four-legged creatures.

yingynt-dei, the fourth.

yih-gyn-t'ae, on both sides, mutually [-t'ae, beyond]. — 'oueidei ga nā hən 'h̄n 'éit-tou-t'h'gua yingynt'ae, that man and I do not speak mutually.

yih-gyn-t'ā'-bā, on both sides [-t'ā'-bā, beyond]. — gei heiga hən yih-gyn-t'ā'-bā gyn-hnega' h̄nyn' 'h-bh'gyn'dei, and neither side knew where they went to. yih-gyn-t'ā'-bā' kyntnekin touda, the followers of the chiefs of both sides.

yi(h)gyn-t'ou, four (in an old Kiowa count) [-t'ou, unexplained].

yi(h)-kadl-t̄h̄e, two (in an old Kiowa count) [-kadl-t̄h̄e, unexplained].

yi(h)-kā'dou-k'ih̄, two hundred.

yih-k'ih̄, twenty. — yink'ih̄ kȳhyou, twenty men. yink'ih̄ she, twenty years.

yink'ih̄ p̄h't'ih̄, twenty-one. — yink'ih̄ p̄h't'ih̄ kȳhyou, twenty-one men. yink'ih̄ p̄h't'ih̄ she, twenty-one years.

yink'ih̄-dou, in twenty places.

yi(h)-nyn, adv., every other, alternately [yix, two; nyn; cp. nih-nyn, two by two]. — tei yi(h)nyn k'ih̄-yā' (or k'ou-yā') 'h̄n ts̄h̄m̄h̄, he comes every other day (or night).

yih-bh' in yihbh'-k̄a, to lean against.

yihbh'-k̄a, to lean against. — 'h̄-yihbh'-k̄a tou-bh, I am leaning against the house.

yih-t, yh-t in yih-t-gyn, the fourth time; yh-t-sej, eight [yih, two; -t, adverbial].

yih-t-gyn, the fourth time. — 'oueidei yih̄t̄gyn-kou, there is the fourth camp.

yih-t'ih̄, twelve. — yih̄t'ih̄ kȳhyou, twelve men. yih̄t'ih̄ she, twelve years.

yūh, interj. of fright or surprise.



## Z

- zα-'ε . . . (zα-'ε-dα', fut.), to knead. — gyh̄t-'ei-zα'εdα', I am going to knead the bread.
- zH-dl (an. II; zH-t̄-dα, tpl.; zH-dl- in comp.), region about anus, buttocks, rump. Also used as an interjection: zHdl! Cp. f̄eidl, t'ou-dl-, rump.
- zHdl-seik'ouε (inan. II; zHdl-seik'ou, dpl.), rectum [sei-kouε, large intestine].
- zHdl-t̄h̄t̄-gyH, crotch, = kα-t̄h̄t̄gyH.
- zH-, zH̄-, in zH-e-dei, half; zH̄-yα', halfway.
- zH-e-dei, half [zH- as in zH̄-yα', halfway; -'ei; -dei]. Cp. k'ou-pα', half; 'ε'-dei-p̄-dei, the other half. — zHedei kȳhyoūp 'ouph̄α'-tsou 'h̄-bH̄'heidl, half the men went in that direction. zHedei 'éi-'α', give me half! tsēi zHedei gyh̄-boū, I saw one side of the horse. 'H̄'dα zHedei déi-boū, I saw half of the stick.
- zHedei-pH̄'biH, half brother.
- zH̄-dl-ei in tsH̄-ḱoum-zH̄'dlei, ground squirrel.
- zH̄-, see zH-.
- zH̄-yα', adv., halfway, midway [zH̄- as in zH-e-dei, half; -yα', at]. — hu'εn-t'ḱε zH̄-yα' 'h̄-t̄α', I live midway on the road. pH̄'gα-yα'-t'α' zH̄-yα', at half past one.
- zH̄-n-gα (zH̄ngα', punct. neg.; zH̄ngoup, curs.; zH̄ndeidα', 'fut.; zH̄nk̄α'dα', fut. neg.; zH̄ndei, imp.), to shake tr. — gyh̄-zH̄ngα, I shook it (e. g. a sheet). ḱn̄ gyh̄-zH̄ngα' I did not shake it. gyh̄-bou-zH̄ngoup, I am shaking it all the time. gyh̄-zH̄ndeidα', I shall shake it. ḱn̄ gyh̄-zH̄ngα'dα', I shall not shake it. 'h̄-zH̄ndei shake it! poue 'h̄-zH̄ndeidα', don't shake it! heit̄ b̄h̄-zH̄ndei, let us shake it! m̄ε' 'i(H)'oup 'éim-zH̄ngoup, (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots. heigα déi-zH̄ngα, I rang (the suspended bell). béi-zH̄ndei h̄ε'ḱoudlp'ḱgα, ring the bell! h̄ε'ḱoudlp'ḱ'gα déi-zH̄ndeidα', I am going to ring the bell. k'ih̄deidl d̄m̄ 'eit̄-zH̄ngα, there was an earthquake yesterday.
- zH̄-n-m̄H̄ (curs.) in t̄ou-zH̄nm̄H̄, to talk about [unexplained].
- zei . . . (cp. kα-zei . . .). — 'ε'p̄īdα t'oū-doūbeih̄ī 'èi-ze.im̄H̄, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water.
- zei-b̄α'-t (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; zei-bH̄, dpl.; zei-bH̄- in comp.), arrow [cp. possibly sei-sei-gα, arrowhead]. Cp. h̄ε'-zeib̄α't, piece of lead, bullet; zei-p̄-gα, bow.
- zei-dl-bei, to be frightful [unexplained]. — gyh̄-zeidlbei, it is frightful. gyh̄-koudou-zeidlbei, it is very frightful, awful.
- zei-p (an. II; zei-p̄-dα, tpl.; zei-p- in comp.), female breast; milk. Cp. k̄αdl-zeip, cow's milk. — zeip biH̄n 'éin-dα, she has large breasts.

zei-p (zoudliH, curs.; app. zout- in comp.), to flow, melt. Cp. -zout in 'h'-zout, driftwood; \*'qu-zeip, to bleed intr.; tæ-zout-'h, to float; etc. — sejin 'èi-zo.udliH, his nose is running. t'qu zoundliH, the water is gushing out. tei dcm-t'h t'qu zeip, there was a world flood. heigα 'èi-zeip, it melted (of lead), =heigα 'èi-sht 'æ't'çn (can use this latter verb of snow melting, but can not use zeip of snow melting).

zei-p-, prebound form of zeip, breast.

zei-p-, prebound form of zeip-gα, bow.

zeip-π'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; zeip-h', dpl.), milkweed [milk plant].

zeip-guαtkou-'h'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), Osage orange tree, =zeip-guαtkou-bα [yellow bow tree].

zeip-guαtkou-bα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>?), Osage orange tree, =zeip-guαtkou-'h'-dα, lit. yellow bow. The wood was prized for making bows.

zeip-gα (inan. II; zeip, dpl.; zeip- in comp.), bow. Cp. hç'-zeipgα, gun; pndlh'gα, bow; zeibα'-t, arrow.

zeip-mç'tsut (an. II; zeip-mç'tsht-gα, tpl.), nipple [breast point.]

Zeip-t'ougoup, "hits with a bow as a club," prsn. of "Duke Wellington" Jones. [zeip-, bow; t'qu-goup, to hit with a club].

zeim-kα'dα (zeim-kα'deidα', fut.), to crack with teeth [zeim-, tooth; kα'dα, to crack]. Cp. zeim-kα'dei, nut. — déi-zeim-kα'dα, I cracked it with my teeth. déi-zeim-kα'deidα', I am going to crack it with my teeth.

zeim-kα'-dei (inan. II<sup>a</sup>), nut [teeth-cracked].

zou . . ., to vomit. Cp. zoudl-gyH, vomit; zoudl-t'qu, vomit water; hiHdα, to vomit.

zou-dl-, vomit, in zoudl-gyH, vomit, etc. [cp. zou . . ., to vomit].

zou-dl-gyH (inan. III), vomit. From zou- . . ., to vomit.

zoudl-t'qu, 1. vomit water, thin vomit; also said of bad drinking-water; 2. Zoudl-t'qu, plen., see Mooney, p. 430.

zou-t (an. II; zou-t-dα, tpl.; zou-t- in comp.), shell (of mollusk). — zout-'eidl, a large seashell.

-zou-t-, referring to current, in zout-hh'βα, current carries away; 'h'-zout, driftwood; etc. [cp. zeip, to flow].

\*zout-bαdlhα'-hh' (zout-bαdlhα'-hh'gucα, curs.), to have waves [to current hill rise]. — dcm'çnt'qu 'èim-zout-bαdlhα'-hh'gucα, the ocean has waves.

zout-bh-t'oue-goup, to eddy [zou-t-, referring to current; -bh-; -t'oue-e-, app. as in 'Odl-kα'-t'oue-kih, Nez Percé man; goup, to hit].

zout-hh'βH, to be carried by current [zout-, referring to current; -hh'βH as in k'inn-hh'βH, to cough up; sα-'quH-hh'βH, to have hemorrhage]. — 'h-zout-hh'βH, I was carried down by the water. βç'gyH 'h-zout-hh'βH, I was carried down by the river.

zout-kout, current is strong [kou-t, strong].

zou-t-syim-goup, to be a waterfall [zou-t-, referring to current; -syim-n-, app. small; gou-p, to hit]. — t'ou 'ëim-zoutsyimgoup, there is a waterfall.

zou (an. II; zou-gα, tpl.; zou-, zou-n-, zei-m- in comp.), tooth. Cp. \*zou-'eidl, molar tooth; foubelbei-zou, front tooth; zou-'eigα, grain of corn of certain sp.; zei-m-kα'dα, to crack with teeth; zou-t-tei', to catch with the teeth; etc. — zou-bη nēi-tēimε, it sticks to my teeth.

zou-dα (inan. II; zou-n, dpl.; zou-n- in comp.), pine tree sp., = zou-n-'h'-dα.

\*zou-'eidl (an. II; zou-bih-dα, tpl.), molar tooth [big tooth].

zou-'ei-gα (s. also zou-'ei-bα; inan. II<sup>a</sup>; zou-'ei, dpl.), grain or plant of a certain variety of corn [tooth seed].

\*zou-'ei-guαtkou-bα (an. II<sup>a</sup>; zou-'ei-guαtkou, dpl.), grain or plant of a corn variety [yellow tooth seed].

zou-ε, to be deep. Cp. zou-yi'η, shallow. — t'ou-zouε, the water is deep. gyh-tsejn-zouε, the mud is deep.

zou-n (zou-nε', punct. neg.; zou-nmε, curs.; zou-n'dα', fut.; zou-n'dα', fut. neg.; zou'n, imp.), to take out, pull out, take off. Cp. k'ue-zou, to pull out; hε'-zou, to breathe; ε'-zou, to go; etc. — sejn-p'α'gα déi-zou-n'dα', I am going to pull out my beard hairs. houdldη gyh-t-zou-n'dα', I am going to take off my coat. poue béi-zou-n'dα', don't take it out! gyh-zou, I took him out. hεn gyh-zou-nε', I did not take him out. gyh-bou-zou-nmε, I take him out all the time. 'h-zou'n, take him out! heit bη-zou'n, let us take him out! fεou 'éi-tseidl tou-dougyh, gyh-zou-n'dα', I have a stone in my shoe; I am going to take it out. déi-tou-zou-n'dα', I am going to take it out of my shoe(s).

zou-n-, prepound form of zou, tooth.

zou-n-, prepound form of zou-dα, pine tree sp.

zou-n-'h'-dα (inan. II<sup>a</sup>; zou-n-'h', dpl.), pine tree, = zou-dα [zou-n-, pine; 'h'-dα, tree].

zou-n-kαdl (inan. I), pitch [pine gum].

zou-n-tei', to bite [to tooth catch]. — gyh-zou-ntej', I bit him. hεn gyh-zou-ntejmε', I did not bite him. gyh-bou-zou-ntejmε, I bite him all the time. gyh-zou-ntejdα', I shall bite him. hεn gyh-zou-ntejmε'dα', I shall not bite him. 'h-zou-ntej', you bite him!

zou-n-tηdl, bite [fr. zou-tηt, to bite in two]. — pη'gα zou-n-tηdl nε-'ε', give me a bite (of the apple, e. g.)!

zou-n-tηt, to bite in two [to tooth sever]. — gyh-zou-n-tηldα', I am going to cut (the string) with my teeth.

zou-n-t'η'bei (an. II; zou-n-t'η'bou-p, tpl.), tree squirrel [carrier off with teeth: -t'η'bei, carrier off fr. hη'ba, to lift, carry off].

zou-n-yi'η, shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep [zou-n- as in zouε, to be deep; -yi'η, unexplained]. — t'ou-zou-n-yi'η, meadow, lit. shallow water.

## ENGLISH-KIOWA REFERENCES

a

- abreast, kã'-gyh.
- acorn, toukãt-ei-gã.
- accompaniment (referring to),  
yh-t.
- Adams (Charles E.), former Ki-  
owa agent, 'H'dqun.
- Adam's apple, 'qu-poum-kãdl.
- <sup>to</sup> adhere to, t'eibei-dou'.
- adobe house, p'he-tou, tsejn-tou.
- afraid (to be), \*kin-t'he', tshe-ç.
- afterbirth, guç-dei, syhn-guç-dei.
- afterward, kin-gyh, kingyh-tsou.
- again, 'ã-e.
- agency, 'eizejn-gyh.
- agent, 'eizejn.
- alfalfa plant, 'h'-sãhyei-gã.
- alien man, man of some other  
tribe, hã-kyn-kin.
- alive (to be), kynkoum-fã'.
- all, whole, tei, tei-p'ã-e.
- almost, quite, mi(h).
- along with, pã'-.
- already, now, hei-gã.
- alternately, yi(h)-nyh.
- always, continually, 'h-n, bou-.
- amidst, -hou-dl-gyh.
- and, and then, nã.
- and, and then, gã.
- and already, nejgã.
- and now, nej.
- angel, tsoudl-sã-mh.
- angleworm, earthworm, dãm-  
poudl.
- angry (to be), sã-'ã'dei, sã'ã'dei-  
dã.
- animal (domestic), ynt-bh-dou'.
- animal excrement, sã-t.
- animal excrement (dry), sãt-kãh.
- angry, aggrieved (to be), tsã'-fã'.
- ankle, 'çh-kã'e.
- ankle process, 'çh-bh-boudl-  
t'çj'm.
- ant sp. (black), 'çimhhe'mei-k'ou-  
gyh.
- ant sp. (large, black), 'çimhhe'mei-  
k'ou-eidl.
- ant sp. (large, red), 'çim-hhe'mei.
- ant sp. (large, red), 'çimhhe'mei-  
guãdl-eidl.
- ant sp. (small), 'çimhhe'mei-  
p'he'syh.
- ant sp. (small), 'çimhhe'mei-sihh.
- antelope, deer, hn-p, fã-p-, fã'-.
- anvil, hã-'eit-dã.
- anywhere, one does not know  
where, hnegyh-hej.
- Apache man, T'ã'-gue-kin.
- apart from, -t'ã-e-gã.
- apple juice, cider, 'hdlã'-t'ou.
- Arapaho man, \*'Hhy-hdl-kin.
- armpit hair, tsoudl-p'ãt-dã.
- around, at the edge of, -'ã'-kou-  
bh, 'ã'-kou-bei.
- arrowhead, sei-sei-gã.
- Arikaree man, kãdl-kin.
- arrow-throwing game, kãm-ã'-  
gyh.
- arrow-throwing game, mçh-'çh-  
'ã'-gyh.
- arrow-throwing game, to play,  
mçh-'çh-'ã.
- armpit, tsoudl-doubh.
- arrow, zei-bã'-t.
- arroyo, draw, gulch, hih-dl.
- artist (man), guãt-kin.
- <sup>to</sup> ascend, hih-t.

ashes, sǎ'-p'ḥn.  
 to ask, tsḥ-e.  
 asker of questions, tsḥy-ḥḥ-kin.  
 asleep (to be), t'ei-dei-p.  
 at, in, on, -ǎ', -bǎ, -bḥ-hǎ', -bḥ-p,  
 -bei, -bei-bei, -'ei, -'ei-p, -'ei,  
 -gyḥ, -hǎ', -'iḥ, -yǎ', -yḥ'.  
 at, when, -'ou-e.  
 at, where, -'ei-m.  
 at dawn, k'iḥ-tḥ'-gyḥ.  
 at one, pḥ'gǎ-yǎ'.  
 at the back, gḥum-ǎ'.  
 at the back of, behind, -gḥum-ǎ'-  
 tsou.  
 at the end of, 'ǎp'k'ǎ'n-ǎ'.  
 at the end of, -ǎp'k'ǎn-bḥ, -'ǎp'-  
 k'ǎn-gyḥ.  
 at the front, fou-bei-bei.  
 at the side of, -k'ouḥ-sḥt.  
 auger for boring wood, 'ḥ-t'ḥt-dǎ.  
 aunt (maternal), tsǎ'-t'ǎ'-dǎ.  
 aunt (paternal), tsḥ'-y-iḥ.  
 automobile, 'ǎdlǎmoubi(ḥ)dl.  
 away, ḥei-gyḥ.  
 away, gone away, well, recovered,  
 ḥei.  
 away from, tǎ'-gǎ.  
 awl, tsḥy-hi'ḥ.  
 awl game, tsḥy-ǎ'-gyḥ.  
 axe, tomahawk, ḥǎ'-t'ḥy.

## b

baby (newborn), 'iḥ-pǎ'-gyḥ.  
 back, gḥy-m-  
 backbone, gḥum-t'ḥy.  
 backward, repeated, again, 'ḥdl-  
 dḥ-  
 backward, on head, tḥidl-kin-dei  
 tḥidl-kin-dei-tsou.  
 bad, unpleasant (to be), kǎ'-dei.  
 bad, too bad (to be), k'ou-bei.  
 badger, k'ǎ'-ku'ǎ.  
 badly, kǎ'-deidl.  
 bag, sack, bladder, biḥm-k'ǎe.  
 bald, tḥn-tǎe.

bald (to be), tḥn-tǎe-dǎ.  
 bald eagle, koudl-tḥe.  
 bald man, tḥn-tǎe-kin.  
 ball, p'ǎ-'ḥt-dou-p.  
 ball umpire, p'ǎ'ḥtdei-pḥy-kin.  
 banana, mḥḥḥ'ḥḥ.  
 band (worn diagonally across  
 chest), 'ou-p'ḥ-yḥe-bǎ.  
 barbed wire (fencing, piece of),  
 ḥǎ-tḥ'-dou-p.  
 barbed wire fence post, ḥǎ'-sǎ'-  
 'ḥ'-dǎ.  
 bark, 'ǎ-k'ǎe.  
 basket, sḥum-kǎ'ḥt-dǎ.  
 bat, k'ǎebḥtoudlei-ǎ'tǎe.  
 bay colored (to be), boudl-k'ḥy.  
 to be, be born, dǎ.  
 to be about, -kḥy'-m.  
 to be in, stand (ss.), tsei-dl.  
 to be in, stand (tpls.), sǎ-dl.  
 to be in, kou-bḥ.  
 to be on (of ring on finger),  
 sou-dei-dǎ.  
 to be with, t'ḥe-dou'.  
 bead, pḥy-gǎ'-t.  
 bear, 'ǎn-hḥ'-dei, sei-t.  
 bear cub, 'ǎnhḥ'-dei-'iḥ.  
 beard hair, coil. beard, seḥn-p'ǎ'-  
 gǎ.  
 beaver, pou, t'ḥy-dḥy'm-dei.  
 because, bou-t.  
 because, in order to, by, -dou.  
 to become heavy, p'iḥ-'ḥmgyḥ.  
 to become silent, tḥy-hǎn.  
 bed, bedding, pḥ-dl.  
 bedbug, pḥdl-poudl, pḥdl-p'ou.  
 beef sinew, tseḥbou-tḥiḥy'-ǎ.  
 beer, p'iḥt-t'ḥy.  
 beet, gyḥ-guǎdl-dǎ'-dei.  
 before, tḥouḥ-gǎ.  
 behind, -gḥum-bḥ, -gḥum-bḥ-tsou.  
 behind, outside, outdoors, gue.  
 to believe in, tḥsou-'ḥ-dǎ.  
 bell, ḥǎ'-koudl-p'ḥ'-gǎ.  
 belly, bou-t.

- belly down feather, bout-îsou-gā-t.
- belt, tɔn-p'p'-gα.
- to bend tr., bou'-n.
- bent (to be), -bou'-n, bou'n-dα, bou'n-gyH.
- benumbed (to be), pei-sægyH.
- beside, among, kîH-yH.
- beside, at one side, hā'-bH.
- beside, at one side of, -hā'-bH.
- beside, near, -bH-bH.
- beside, near, -hα-e-gα.
- beside, on, against, at, -bH.
- between, -înt-bH, -înt-dα, -înt-gyH.
- beyond, t'α-e.
- beyond, across, -t'α', -t'α-e, -t'α-p.
- beyond, -gyα-bH.
- beyond, after, -yā'-t'α'.
- beyond, behind, -t'α'-bα, -t'α'-gyH.
- bible, dā'tou-kuαt.
- biceps, 'ā'-dou.
- Big Head (prsn.), 'αdl't'ou-'eidl.
- "Big Shields" (name of a Kiowa division), K'î(ḥ)-'eip.
- bird, kuα-tou, îçj-nej.
- bird sp., 'ḥ'-kḥ'dei.
- bird sp. resembling buzzard, bou-sçjH-kuαseit.
- bird sp., dα'ndl-kuα.
- bird sp., deçj-m-guαdl.
- bird sp., pei-sḥdl-αt.
- bird sp., p'eip-îçjnej-guαdl.
- bird sp., sḥ'-îçjnej.
- bird sp., îā'-î(H)-yḥmḥ.
- bird sp., described as having feathers of several colors, tsoudl-αdl-bei.
- bird cage, kuαtou-tou.
- bite, zɔn-îndl.
- to bite, kḥ'-dl-ei, zɔn-teçj'.
- to bite in two, zɔn-înt.
- blackberry fruit (wild), sḥ'nej-ei-gα.
- blackberry vine (wild), sḥ'nej-ei-p'eip.
- blackbird sp., 'ḥp-t'ou.
- blackbird (red-winged), kḥ'-dā'-îçj-m.
- blackbird (red-winged), k'ā't'ou-guαdl.
- blackbird sp., 'ou-guαtḥou.
- blackbird sp., tseçj-kuαtou.
- Black Boy (member of Kiowa order), k'ou-t'ḥ'dliH.
- Black Hills (of South Dakota), Sαdlk'çç-koup.
- black hornet, îeidlseip-k'ou-gyH.
- Black Leg man (member of Kiowa order), t'ou-k'ougyH-kîH.
- black mud, tseçjH-k'ou-gyH.
- black oak tree, toukαt-ḥ'-k'ou-gā-t.
- blacksnake, sḥ'nej-k'ou-gyH.
- black spider, kḥ'nā't'α'-k'ou-gyH.
- black wolf, kue'-k'ou-gyH.
- blanket, k'ā'-dα.
- to bleed intr., 'ou-peiçgyH, \*ou-zeip.
- to bleed at nose, p'ou-'ou-peiçgyH, p'ou-'ou-zeip.
- blind (to be), hou-dei, tou-e-gyH, touegyH-dα.
- blind man, houdei-kîH, touegyH-kîH.
- bloated (to be), bout-kyḥç-gyH, p'ou-t-gyH.
- blood, 'ou'-m.
- bloody (to be), 'ou-dα.
- bloom, face powder, p'ḥ'-gyH.
- to blossom, k'î'ḥ.
- to blow (of wind), gɔm-d . . ., gɔm-k'îHbα.
- to blow, p'ou-dl-ei.
- blown on wind (to be), gɔm-tsḥ'dei.
- bluebird, sçhyei-îçjnej.
- blue fly, kḥ'nççsçp'ouyîH-'eidl.
- blue, green, sα-e-, sα-hy-ei.

- boat, canoe, kã'-bout.  
 bobcat, kã'-p'oup.  
 bobtailed, kuα-sei-t.  
 body, on body, k'ou-gyH.  
 body from waist down, pih-teip.  
 body from waist up, mH-'H-dei.  
 body hair, p'α-t-dα.  
 body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet,  
 p'α'-gyH.  
 body louse, t̃ougyH'-poudl.  
 boil, 'α'-p'H.  
<sup>to</sup> boil tr., s̃q-n-, -s̃q'-.  
<sup>to</sup> boil intr., biHn-gyH.  
 book, t̃ou-kuαt.  
 bookcase, kuαt-'ouk'αe, kuαt-  
 s̃α'-gα.  
 bone, t'ej'-m, t'ou-sei-bα.  
 bone awl, awl, ts̃ou-hi'H.  
 bone comb, t'ou-'αdlsoum.  
 bone fishhook, t'ousei-p'ou.  
 borer, -t'nt-dα.  
 both, yiH-dei.  
 bough or limb of tree, 'H'-bou-gã't.  
 bow, p̃hd-l-H'-gα, zei-p'-gα.  
 bowstring, 'hd-l-H-dα.  
 box of rawhide, -ts̃H'-dα.  
 box-elder tree, kαe-sei-'H'-dα.  
 boy, t'H-dl-iH.  
 boy medicine, t'hdlin-dαe.  
 braid of hair, 'αdl-p̃q'-dα.  
<sup>to</sup> braid, p̃q-n . . .  
 bracelet, m̃q-n-sou-dou'.  
 brain, kyH'-gou-p.  
 branch, limb (of tree), p'ou-dl.  
<sup>to</sup> break (off) tr., t'ej'-m.  
 breakfast, k'yHhi'H-piH.  
 breast, milk, zei-p.  
 breastbone, deim-t'ou.  
 breath, h̃q'-, h̃q'-ts̃ou-n-gyH.  
<sup>to</sup> breathe, h̃q-zou-n.  
<sup>to</sup> bring, b̃α', h̃α', k̃q'-n.  
<sup>to</sup> bring along, p̃α'-b̃α', p̃α'-k̃q'-n.  
<sup>to</sup> bring and give, \*'q'-h̃α'.  
 broom, t̃q̃e-p'indl-'H'-dα, t̃q̃e-  
 p'ih̃t-dα.  
 broken (to be), t'ej'm-gyH.  
 broth, kin-tsoue.  
 brother, p̃H'-biH; brother (my or  
 our), p̃H'-byou'e.  
 brother, sister, t̃q'.  
 brother's daughter, 'iH-t'H'-t'q̃n.  
 brother's son, 'iH-t'q̃n.  
 brown, p'iH-guαdl, p'iH-seidl.  
<sup>to</sup> brush or comb hair, \*'αdl-soum.  
 bucket, kettle, pot, dα-'nt-dα.  
 buckeye, k'ou-t'hd.  
 buckskin, t̃αp-k'αe.  
 buckskin shirt, buckskin dress,  
 'α'yH-houdl-dH, t̃αp-k'αe-houdl-  
 dH.  
 buckskin thong, 'α'-yHe-bα,  
 t̃αp-k'αe-yHe-bα.  
 buffalo, kαdl-hiH, 'q'gα-piH.  
 buffalo, cattle, kα-dl.  
 buffalo bull, t̃αp-p'hd.  
 buffalo grass, sou-n-t̃H.  
 buffalo horn spoon, t̃q'-hiH.  
 buffalo robe, kαdl-k'α'-dα, k'q'-  
 hi'H.  
 bug, worm, pou-dl.  
 bug hole, poudl-p'ih̃t.  
 bugle man, t̃ouBH-tou-kin.  
 bulb sp., 'H'-t̃sou.  
 bullet, piece of lead, pig of lead,  
 h̃q'-zei-b̃α'-t.  
 bullfrog, k'α'dlei-k'yH'dlei'eidl.  
 bullroarer, gyH-bou-p̃ou-gyH-gα.  
 bullsnake, 'H'-s̃H'nej.  
 bumble bee, k'α'-t̃Hq̃.  
<sup>to</sup> bump into with the nose,  
 m̃q'k̃q'-n-goup.  
 bunch, knob, k'α-t-gyH.  
 bunched (to be), k'αtgyH-dα,  
 k'α'dei-dou'.  
 burier, undertaker, t'HM-tsei-kin.  
 buried (to be), t'HM-tseidl.  
<sup>to</sup> burn intr., t'ou.  
<sup>to</sup> burn tr. -h̃q'n, guαdl-h̃q'n.  
 burnt (to be), guαdl-h̃q̃n, guαdl-  
 k'q'n, guαdl-k'q'-n-dα.

ˆ burst tr., k̄ā'dα, s̄n' . . .  
 ˆ burst by hitting, f̄α-k̄ā'dα.  
 ˆ burst forth, f̄ā'-gyH-e.  
 burst open (to be), s̄H-t̄-gyH,  
 s̄H'-dα.  
 ˆ bury, t'̄m-tsei.  
 bush, p'ei-p.  
 bush sp., f̄Hr-Hdl̄ā'-p'ei-p.  
 bush sp., f̄oudl-k'yHdl-'H'-dα.  
 ˆ butcher, p̄ej̄-n.  
 butchered (to be), p̄ej̄n-dα, p̄ej̄n-  
 gyH.  
 butter, b̄ā'dl̄ā'.  
 butterfly, k'̄ae-bH-toudlei.  
 buttocks, rump, f̄ei-dl, zH-dl.  
 ˆ buy, k̄ā'dα-h̄ā'gyH.  
 buzzard, bou-sej̄-n.

## c

cabbage, ḡoym-gα-dH-'ei-gα.  
 cactus plant, sej̄-goup.  
 Caddo man, 'H'-d̄oym-dei-k̄iH,  
 M̄ā'-sej̄p-k̄iH.  
 ˆ call, name, k'̄ā'-m.  
 ˆ call, summon, k̄yā'-dl-ei.  
 called (to be), k'̄ā.  
 calf, young female animal, f̄s̄H-  
 dl-iH.  
 calf of leg, f̄ei-p.  
 campamocha, k̄oūp̄f̄ā'k'̄ae-s̄n'nej̄.  
 camp circle, tou-byū'ē.  
 canine tooth, kue'-zou.  
 canoe, boat, k̄ā'-bout.  
 canvas tent, f̄iē-tou.  
 captive, kou-bei.  
 carried by current (to be), zout-  
 h̄n'bH.  
 carrier off, -t'̄H'bei.  
 carrying strap, 'oūt-t'̄H.  
 ˆ carry on back, m̄H'-dou', \*m̄H'-  
 h̄ā'.  
 ˆ cast a shadow, k̄āp̄k'̄ou-'̄m-  
 dou'.  
 cat (domestic), bH'ou-tseiou.  
 ˆ catch, tej̄'.

ˆ catch, trap, p'ou-.  
 ˆ catch cold, k'̄inn-'̄amgyH.  
 catfish, sej̄np'̄ā'-dH-dl.  
 cat-tail, touegyH-'H'-dα.  
 cattle, cow, tsej̄-bou, kα-dl.  
 causative verb postfix, -ei.  
 caved out underneath, k̄ā'-  
 k'̄ae-bi(H)-h̄iHdl-bH.  
 ˆ cease, back out, p'̄H-t̄-gyH.  
 ˆ cease to blow, ḡoym-h̄ā'n.  
 ˆ cease to sing, d̄ā'-p'̄Ht̄gyH.  
 cedar tree, 'ā-hj̄-bα.  
 cellar, d̄am-d̄oymgyH-tou'e.  
 cent, '̄m-guαdl-d̄ā'-dei, '̄m-  
 'H'f̄āh̄ae-sαdl-dei.  
 centipede, t'̄ou-'̄ae-poudl.  
 chair, 'H'-t'̄āt-bH-h̄Ht̄-dα.  
 charcoal (piece of), 'eip̄-k'̄ou-gyH.  
 ˆ chase, \*t̄ā'-'̄H.  
 ˆ chase several, 'H'-dl-ei.  
 ˆ cheat, f̄s̄H'-hou-dl.  
 Cheater (by-name of Seindei),  
 f̄s̄Hn-k̄yH̄p̄-t'̄ā.  
 cheek, f̄ou-p̄ā'ē-gyH, f̄ou-p̄ā'ē-  
 gyH-e.  
 cheek bone, f̄ou-t'̄ej̄'m.  
 Cherokee man, Tseirou-k̄iH.  
 cherry, f̄āep̄out̄gyH-'ei-gα.  
 chest (anat.), dej̄-m-gyH.  
 chief, k̄yH-tH-e-k̄iH.  
 chicken, f̄ej̄nej̄t̄-tseiou.  
 child, diminutive postpound, egg,  
 semen, 'iH.  
 child, little one, s̄yH-n.  
 chile, tseidlei.  
 chills and fevers (to have), k̄ā'-  
 houdl-s̄Hdl-'̄amgyH.  
 Chinaman, K̄yHn-p̄ān-k̄iH, T̄Hn-  
 p̄ā'ēgyH-k̄yHn-p̄ān-k̄iH, T̄s̄Hnej̄-  
 k̄iH.  
 china doll, bou-hej̄'in.  
 chin, beidl-t'̄ej̄'m.  
 chin raised (to have), 'ou-t'̄H'-  
 dou'.  
 chipmunk, ḡoym-t'̄H'bei.



- chocolate, pɛɪnhɪ̄-k'ou-gyH.  
 chokecherry fruit, 'ou-p'ɪ-'ei-gα.  
 to choke to death, 'ousei-ɪ̄h'ɛ-  
 hyoudl.  
 choked (to be), 'ou-ɪ̄h'-dH.  
 choked to death (to be), 'ousei-  
 ɪ̄h'ɛ-hej'm.  
 to chop one down or off, ɪ̄ɔ'-ɪ̄ht.  
 to chop several down or off,  
 ɪ̄ɔ'-t'ɪ̄h'.  
 church, dɔ̄k'i(ɪ̄)-tou, dɔ̄'tou-tou.  
 church bell, dɔ̄k'ih-hɔ̄'koudlp'ɪ̄-  
 gα.  
 cicada, 'ei-tɪ̄h'-poudl.  
 cigar, -t'ɪ̄h'-bα, ɪ̄ɔ̄k'æe-t'ɪ̄h'-bα.  
 cigarette, mɔ̄ɪ̄sɪ̄ɛ-t'ɪ̄h'-bα.  
 circular, -hyu-'ɛ.  
 circular, cylindrical (to be), kɔ̄'-  
 dɪ̄dl-dα.  
 circular opening in the timber;  
 plcn., 'ɪ̄h'-toubyu'ɛ.  
 circular thing, wheel, kɔ̄'-dɪ̄h-dl.  
 clap (to have), sou-kou'e-dα.  
 clear, transparent (to be), bou-  
 'ou.  
 to clear away, 'α-t'α'n.  
 clearing, 'ɪ̄h'-ɪ̄ɔ̄ɛ-t'eidl.  
 cliff, kɔ̄'-gα, kɔ̄'-gyH-p, tou-hα',  
 yɪ̄dl-dɪ̄h.  
 to climb steps, \*'ɔ̄n-t'ou-t-  
 clitoris, pɪ̄t-kɔ̄dl.  
 clod, dɔ̄n-kɔ̄'-dα.  
 to close tr., pɪ̄h-'ou . . .  
 to close door, tsɪ̄t-'ɔ̄'mei.  
 closing (by), tsɪ̄h-t-  
 clothes moth, 'oudl-poudl.  
 cloud, sky, p'ɪ̄h-n.  
 to cloud up, p'ɪ̄h-n-'ɔ̄mgɪ̄H.  
 cloudy (to be), p'ɪ̄h-n-dα.  
 club, stick, -t'ou.  
 coal (live), 'ei-p.  
 coal mine, 'eipk'ougyH-t'ou.  
 coconut, gyɪ̄-tɪ̄h-sɔ̄dl-gα.  
 cocklebur, sɛj̄m-'ɔ̄'-dα.  
 coffee, tsoue-k'ou-gyH.  
 coffee bean, tsoue-k'ou-gɔ̄'-t.  
 coffee grinder, tsouc-mɔ̄'kucɔ̄n-  
 gɔ̄'-t.  
 coffee pot, tsouc-dα'ɪ̄t-dα.  
 to cohabit with, t'ou-dl-dα, t'oudl-  
 pɪ̄h'egα.  
 coin, dollar, money, 'αdl-hɔ̄'-gyH.  
 cold (to be), ɪ̄ou.  
 cold (referring to), kɔ̄'-.  
 colic, bout-k'oup.  
 colic (to have), \*bout-k'oup.  
 colored, red, guα-dl.  
 collar bone, 'ou-toudl-t'ɛj'm.  
 colt, ɪ̄ɔ̄'-tseiou.  
 to come, 'ɪ̄.  
 to come, hou-'ɪ̄, hou-t-ɪ̄.  
 to come, arrive, tsɪ̄h-p.  
 to come as a fugitive, ɪ̄oum-tsɪ̄h.  
 to come crawling, tsou-'ɪ̄.  
 to come on foot, 'ɔ̄n-tsɪ̄h-'ɪ̄.  
 to come to get, k'ɔ̄'-ɪ̄.  
 to come to get firewood, k'ih-'ɪ̄.  
 to come to kill, dα-'ɪ̄.  
 to come to see, pɔ̄u-'ɪ̄.  
 to come up (e. g. of sun), bɔ̄'dei-'ɪ̄.  
 to come with, accompany, t'ne-bα'.  
 commissioner, k'ɔ̄meisei.  
 conch shell, deɪ̄nɔ̄tɔ̄t'ɔ̄'neɪ-'eidl.  
 confluence, pɔ̄'-pɪ̄h'ɪ̄dl-  
 confluence (to have), -pɪ̄h'ɪ̄dl-  
 dou'.  
 consumption, t'ɪ̄p-houdl-dɪ̄h.  
 consumptive (to be), t'ɪ̄p-houdl-  
 dα.  
 corn (grain of), 'ei-t'ɪ̄h-dα.  
 corn plant, cornstalk, 'ei-goup,  
 'ei-t'ɪ̄h-dl-goup.  
 corncob, corn husk, 'ei-t'ɪ̄h-dl-  
 k'ɔ̄ɛ.  
 corn cultivator, 'ei-p'ne-'ɪ̄dl-  
 t'out.  
 corn planting machine, 'eit'ɪ̄h-dl-  
 'eikuα-bα.  
 cornstalk juice, 'eigoup-t'ou.  
 corn variety (grain of), zou-'ei-gα.

- corn variety (grain of) \*zou-  
'ei-guaṭkou-bα.
- corral, tou-'h.
- cotton (filament of), pḥdl-p'at-  
dα.
- cotton cloth (white), ḥḥe-k'α'-dα.
- cotton plant, pḥdl-p'αdl-goup.
- cotton thread, ḥḥe-k'α'-teḥ-gα'-t.
- cottontail rabbit, p'oudl-ḥ'-hḥḥ,  
ḥḥḥ'-hḥḥ.
- cottonwood tree, 'h'-hḥḥ-e.
- to cough, k'ihh-hḥ'bh.
- to cough, dig, k'ih-n.
- councilman, tḥḥ-kin.
- courthouse, kinḥḥm-tou.
- cover, ḥḥe-goup.
- to cover, mḥ-'oudα.
- cow, cattle, kα-dl, tseḥ-bou.
- coyote, hou'-kḥ'm, kue'-syḥḥ,  
mḥ'-t'ḥḥ-tsqḥ-hḥ'ḥ.
- to crack with teeth, zeḥm-kḥ'α.
- cradle, p'ḥ'-tou-p.
- cradle (old fashioned), t'ḥḥḥ-  
p'ḥ'toup.
- cradle hood, ḥoubḥ'-k'αe.
- crane sp., p'ih-kou-p.
- cramps (to have), mḥ-'ih-kyḥ'e.
- crawling (by), tsḥḥ-.
- crayfish, seḥp-mḥn-teḥ.
- crazy, foolish, 'adl-k'αe.
- crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil (to  
be), 'adlk'αe-dα, 'adlk'αe-'ḥḥ.
- crazy man, outlaw, sinner, 'adlk-  
'αe-kin.
- craziness, crazy act, sin, 'adlk'αe-  
gḥḥ.
- Crazy Bluff, plen., 'Adlk'αe-  
touhα'.
- Crazy Horse, prsn., Tseḥ-'adlk'αe.
- to crawl, go crawling, tsḥḥ-bh.
- to crawl in, tsḥḥ-heibh.
- creek, 'α'-sei.
- Creek man, Mαskou-kin.
- to cremate property, 'oudl-guαdl-  
ḥḥ'n.
- crest, kingfisher, 'αdl-k'αe-ki(h)-  
hh'.
- cricket, ḥḥ'-poudl.
- crippled (to be), 'h'-pḥ'-dh.
- crook for hanging kettle over fire,  
dα'hdl-'h'-dα.
- crop (of bird), 'ou-sα.
- cross, tḥḥ-e-sα.
- to cross tr., kα-t.
- cross-eyed (to be), ḥḥe-sou-dei-dα.
- cross-eyed man, ḥḥḥ-sou-dei-kin.
- crotch, kα-ḥḥḥḥḥḥ.
- crow, sα-kα-hα.
- to cry, weep, 'αṭ-dα, 'αṭ-hḥ'dα.
- to cry for a relative, tou-'αṭdα.
- crybaby boy, 'αṭ-p'oudl-t'ḥḥḥḥ.
- to cure, doctor, dαe-'ḥ'mej.
- current (referring to), -zou-t-.
- current is strong, zouṭ-kout.
- to cut, kḥ'.
- to cut in two with a knife, kḥ'-ḥḥt.
- to cut the hair, 'αdl-t'h'.
- cut-off stump, ḥḥ'-ḥḥt-dα.
- cyclone, mḥn-k'α-'ih.

## d

- dam, t'ḥḥ-ḥḥ'-dei.
- dance, kuḥḥ-gḥḥ.
- to dance, throw (away), guḥ-n.
- to dance the scalp dance, 'αdl-dḥ'-  
guḥn.
- dance ground, dancing place,  
guḥn-dḥm.
- dancing man, kuḥḥ-kin.
- dancing woman, kuḥḥ-mḥ.
- dark, black, k'ḥḥ, k'ḥḥ-gḥḥ.
- dark, black (to be), k'ḥḥ-dα,  
k'ḥḥḥḥ-dα.
- dark, black (very, to be), k'ḥḥḥḥ-  
'ḥḥ.
- darkness, blackness, black paint,  
k'ḥḥ-gḥḥ.
- daughter, 'ih-t'h'.
- daughter-in-law, ḥḥ', yḥḥ-mḥ.
- day, daytime, k'ih, k'ih-dh.

- day after tomorrow, k'yūh'hi'ugα-t'α'-dei k'ih.
- day before yesterday, 'α'kαdl-fouḡdei-k'ih, fouḡdei-k'ih.
- daylight, daytime, k'ih-pḡ'.
- dead, pei.
- dead (to be), pei-dα.
- dead man, pei-kih.
- dead woman, pei-mḡ.
- deaf, fα'-kou.
- deaf (to be), fα'-kou-dα.
- deaf man, fα'-kou-kih.
- deep (to be), zoḡ-e.
- deer, k'yue-guαn.
- deer, antelope, fh-p, fα-p-, fα'-.
- deer sp., fhḡ-k'ou-gyh.
- deer antler, fhḡ-guα-dei.
- deer-colored (to be), fhḡ-p'αdl-da.  
 ° defecate, sα'-bα.
- ° descend (e. g., hill), to fall (as rain), sei-p.
- ° descend, slide down, 'ou-t.
- ° desire intr., t'ei-n-, t'ei-n-dα, t'ei-n-'αmgyh.
- desolate (to be), t'ḡ-e-mej.
- devil, fḡoudl-'αfα.
- dewy (to be), 'ḡ'-dα.  
 ° die, hej'-m.
- ° die of smallpox, t'ndl-k'oup-hej'm.
- ° dig, hiḡ-n.
- ° dig, cough, k'ih-n.
- digging stick, dαm-ku'α.
- dime, fhḡ-syḡn-hḡ'-dei.
- diminutive, -'ih, -t'α-n.
- dining room, piḡ-tou'e.
- dinner, k'ih-sα-piḡ.
- ° dig up, 'ou-p.
- dipper, t'ou-'ou-p.
- direction (in a), yḡ-'e.
- dish, kα-'nt-dα.
- dissatisfied (to be), 'ou-fα'.  
 ° dive, 'ouḡḡ'-guαn.
- diving, drowning (referring to), 'ou-bḡ'-.
- dizzy (to be), \*'α'-k'oup.
- dog, tsei-hiḡ, tsei-guα-n, sḡ'-dl-ei.
- dog (female), tseihiḡ-mḡ.
- dog (male), tseihiḡ-kih.
- dog, pet, tsei-.
- dog (small, long haired, native), kou-dl-ou, tsh-dou.
- dogwood, guegyḡ-p'eiḡ.
- doll, hej'-ih.
- donkey, 'ḡ'-fα'k'αe.
- door, tsh-t.
- door knob, tsh-t-fαe-k'αt-gα'-t.
- doorway, tsh-t-gyh.
- down, under, doḡ'-m, doḡ-bḡ, doḡ-gyh.
- down, under, -doḡ'-m, -doḡ-bḡ, -doḡ-gyh.
- down, downstream, piḡ, piḡ-dei, piḡ-dei-fḡou.
- down feather, down, fḡou-gα'-t.
- down slope, hei-dou'm-tsou.
- ° drag, pull, k'u-e-.
- ° drag, k'ue-bα, k'ue-hḡ'ba, k'uehy-α', k'ue-kα'n.
- dragon fly, k'αe-kαn-houdl.
- drawknife, 'ḡ'-tḡ'-bα.
- dream, 'ḡ'-yḡḡ.
- dreaming (referring to), 'ḡ'-.
- driftwood, 'ḡ'-zout.
- drill for boring metal, hα'-t'ḡ-t-dα.
- ° drink, t'ou-m.
- ° drive, 'ḡ-dl-, 'ḡdl-bα', 'ḡdl-hα'.
- ° drive in, 'ḡdl-heiba.
- ° drown tr., 'ouḡḡ'-houdl.
- drowned (to be), 'ouḡḡ'-hej'm.
- drum, pαdl-k'α'-gα.
- drumstick, pαdlk'α'-t'ouḡ.
- dry, t'ḡ-p.
- dry (to be), t'ḡḡ-dα.  
 ° dry up intr., t'ḡḡ-hαn.
- duck, 'ou-ei-kḡḡ-toudl.
- Duke Wellington Jones, prsn., Zeiḡ-t'ouḡoup.

dumb man, tɔuɕej-kɪn.

dust, dirt, p'ɪ-ɕ.

<sup>to</sup> dust, \*p'ɪɕ-p'ɪnt.

dust-windy (to be), 'ɪ'ɪɪɪn.

dweller, -kɪn-dl.

## e

eagle, kuɕtɔu-hɪɪ.

eagle feather, kuɕtɔuhɪɪ-ɪ'ɪ-gɔ'ɪ-t.

early, old time, t'ɔu-gɔ-e-e.

earring, fɔ'-ɪn.

earth, country, place, dɕm.

ear, fɔ'-dei.

ear hole, fɔ'-pɔudl-p'ɪnt, fɔ'-  
t'ɪndl.

earwax, fɔ'-bɪn-k'ɔ.

east, pɪe-bɔ'deip-, pɪe-bɔ'deip-  
dei.

<sup>to</sup> eat, pɔ', hɪ'ɪ-n.

eater, -hɪ'ɪ-n.

<sup>to</sup> eat to fullness, bou-t.

eating table, pɪɪ-ɪ'ɪ-dɔ.

<sup>to</sup> eddy, zɔut-bɪn-t'ɔuc-gɔup.

edge, pɪ'ɪɪn-beibɪn.

edge, corner, 'ɔu-fɔ'ɪ.

eel, sɪ'ɪɪɪ-ɪ'ɪpɪɪ.

egg, semen, 'ɪn, 'ɪn-fɪɪ.

eggshell, 'ɪntɪɪ-k'ɔɕ.

eight, yɪt-sɕi.

eight (in an old Kiowa count),  
sei-fɪɪ.

eight by eight, yɪtsɕi-n.

eight places (in), yɪtsɕi-dou.

eighteen, yɪtsɕi-t'ɪ.

eighth (ordinal), yɪtsɕiɪn-dei.

eighty, yɪtsɕi-k'ɪɪ.

elbow bone, mɕn-t'ɕi'm.

eleven, pɪ'ɪ-t'ɪ.

eleven by eleven, pɪ'ɪ-t'ɪ-n.

eleven places (in), pɪ'ɪ-t'ɪn-dou.

eleventh (ordinal), pɪ'ɪ-t'ɪn-dei.

elk, kɔu-gɔ-e.

elk order (member of), kɔugɔe-  
kɪn.

elm tree, lit., saddle tree, t'ɔ'-  
ɪ'dɔ.

end, fullness (referring to), -k'ɔ-n-,  
'ɔp-k'ɔn-.

enemy, kɪn-e-dɔ.

enemy (man), Comanche (man),  
kɪn-kɪn.

enough, 'ɔu-bɪ'ɪ-hɔ', 'ɔu-dei-hɔ'.

<sup>to</sup> enter, hei-bɪn.

<sup>to</sup> erect, p'ɔ-ɕ.

<sup>to</sup> erect one, put one in, tsei.

erect several, to put several in, sɔ.

erect (to be, ss.), fɪ'ɪ-dou'.

erect (to be, tpls.), t'ɪ'ɪ-dou'.

evening (in the), tɕi-hɪɪ.

everywhere, k'ɔubei, k'ɔu-gɪn-e.

excrement, sɔ'ɪ-gɪn.

excrecence on tree, 'ɪ'ɪ-kɔ'-  
p'ɔudl.

<sup>to</sup> extinguish, pɔ . . .

eye, tɪ'ɪ.

eyelash, tɪ'ɪ-ɔt-dɔ.

eyelid, tɪ'ɪ-kɔ.

## f

face, fɔu-bɪ, fɔu-bɪ'e.

face down, inverted, upside down,  
dɔu-dei.

face powder (particle of), fɔup-  
t'eit-dɔ.

fair, light-colored, fɔɪɪ.

fair (to be), fɔɪɪ-dɔ.

<sup>to</sup> fall, kɔu-e-gɪn, pɕi-t-gɪn.

<sup>to</sup> fall (ss.), 'ɔu-t-gɪn.

<sup>to</sup> fall (as rain), rain, descend  
(e. g. hill), sei-p.

<sup>to</sup> fall (down), guɔ-p-gɔ, fɔu-ci-  
gɪn.

fall grape, kɔudl-t'ɪp-ei-gɔ.

far, t'ɔ'-gɔ.

farthest, very far, t'ɔ'-hɪɪ.

fast walker (to be), 'ɕn-tsɪ'ɪ-sɔ'e.

fat, tɔu-n.

father, paternal uncle, tɔ-dl; my  
or our father, tɔ'tɔ'e; father,  
voc., tɔ'.

father-in-law, kɪn'eidl.

father-in-law, son-in-law, dou-m.  
 fawn, t̄ā-'ih.  
 ° fear tr., pei.  
 feather, 'h'-gā'-t.  
 feather (fiber of) \*'ā'-p'ā'-dā.  
 ° feed, piḥ-kou-p.  
 ° feel angry, t̄ā-'h.  
 ° feel bad, sad, k̄ā'-dei-'ēi-dā.  
 ° feel cold, die of cold, k̄ā'-hej'm.  
 ° feel hot, die with heat, s̄ndi-hej'm.  
 fence post, 'ei-kūā-'h'-dā.  
 fever (to have), s̄ndl-'āmgyn.  
 few (to be), sou-dei.  
 fiesta, big dance, kuān-'eidl.  
 fifteen, 'ānīā'-t'h.  
 fifth (ordinal), 'ānīā'-dei.  
 fifty, 'ānīā'-k'iḥ.  
 ° fight, kyne-dā.  
 ° fight, act, p̄h-'e-gā.  
 ° fight, war, kyne-p̄h'egā.  
 ° fill up tr., bout-houdl.  
 fin (dorsal of fish), 'ā'piḥ-'hīāhā'e.  
 finally, at last, 'ān-kīh-gā.  
 ° find, t'ā-n.  
 finger nail, mān-t̄sou.  
 finger ring, mān-sou-dei, sou-dei.  
 ° finish intr., mā'-hān.  
 ° finish intr., cease, be consumed, -hā-n.  
 ° finish tr., finish eating, eat up, hā'-n.  
 fire, p'ih, p'ih-dā.  
 firefly (locally called lightning bug), t̄hē-k'ou'm.  
 fireplace, p'ih-dām.  
 firewood, kīh-bā.  
 firewood (to get), kīh-  
 first, t̄ā-m-  
 first, to begin, t̄ām-hyū'ē-gā-  
 first (ordinal), p̄h'nyūnt-dei.  
 fish, 'ā'-piḥ, t'āun-t̄ā-p'oudl.  
 fish sp., k'oumsei-'ā'piḥ.  
 fish bait, 'ā'piḥ-p'ou-kīh.

fish line, 'ā'piḥ-p'oue.  
 fish net, 'ā'piḥ-t̄hē-gā.  
 fish skin, 'ā'piḥ-k'āe.  
 fish spear, bout-k'ue-t̄soun.  
 five, 'ān-t̄ā'.  
 five (in an old Kiowa count), t̄ā-'ā-dl.  
 five by five, 'ānīā-t.  
 five cents, p̄hēsēj'n.  
 five places (in), 'ānīā'-dou.  
 ° flap, flutter, tout-gou-p.  
 flat, -t̄ā-gyn.  
 flat, broad, wide (to be), k'ā'-p'eidl.  
 Flathead man, 'ādl't'ou-(k'āe)-kī(h)hīh'-kīn.  
 flea, guādl-p'ou.  
 flicker, guādl-hē'-dei.  
 flint, k̄āe-k̄ou-gā.  
 flint arrowhead, bou'-seisei-gā.  
 ° float, t̄āe-zout-h.  
 ° flow, melt, zei-p.  
 ° flow together, p̄ā'-p̄h̄h̄dl-dou'.  
 flower, 'h'-k'i'ḥ-gā.  
 flute, wind instrument, t̄ou-bā'-t.  
 flute (of wing bone), t̄soudl-t'ēi'm-t̄ou-bā'-t.  
 fly, k̄ā'nā't-sāp'ouy-ih.  
 ° fly about, p'ihhout-houk̄ou'm.  
 ° fly away, p'ihhout-k'i'nhā.  
 flying (referring to), p'ih-hou-t-  
 flying machine, p'ihhout-hāndei-gā.  
 foam, p'ih-t̄-gyn.  
 ° foam, p'ihnt-dā, p'ihnt-kūādl.  
 fog, biḥ-gyn.  
 foggy (to be), biḥ-dā.  
 food, meal, piḥ, piḥ-gyn.  
 food in the bowels, sā-dl.  
 foot, 'ān-sou-'e.  
 foot (with the), 'ā-', 'ā'-, 'ān-  
 foottrack, 'ān-gyn.  
 for, postp., -pei-dou.  
 forehead, t̄h̄n-gūg-gā.  
 foremost (to be), t̄ām-dā.

foreskin, beidl-k'æç, sou-k'æ.  
<sup>to</sup> forgive, 'çn-lou-t'ü'.  
 forty, yntgyu-k'ü.  
 forward, from now on, lou-bei-guæ.  
 four, yiu-gyu.  
 four (in an old Kiowa count), yi(u)gyu-t'çun.  
 four by four, yiu-gyu-t.  
 four places (in), yingyu-dou.  
 fourteen, yntgyu-t'ü.  
 fourth (ordinal), yingynt-dei.  
 fourth time, yintgyu.  
 fox, tçej-t'ü-ou-t'ü.  
 foxtail plant, peç-sou-dæ.  
 fresh, newborn (to be), pæ'-gyu.  
 friend, kou-m, tsu-ü-dei.  
 frightful (to be), zei-dl-bei.  
 fringe (pendule of), 'æ'-gü'ba.  
<sup>to</sup> fringe, 'æ'yu-sæ.  
 Frizzlehead (prsn., 'ædl-p'eip'-dei.  
 frog sp. k'æ'dlei-k'yu'dlei.  
 from, see at.  
 from waist down, pin-dei-p.  
 front, former, loup-dei.  
 frosty (to be), kin-tü'-dæ.  
 fruit, seed, bread, 'ei-gæ, '-ei-bæ, '-ei-gæ'-t.  
 fruit bug, 'ei-poudl.  
<sup>to</sup> fry, \*kæ'-tç'.  
 full, satiated (to be), bout-dæ.  
 fur crook, p'æ'-bou'n.  
<sup>to</sup> fuss over, 'iu-k'ç'.

## g

gall, iç'-dei.  
 game, 'æ'-gyu.  
<sup>to</sup> gamble much, 'æ'-huç.  
<sup>to</sup> gamble well, be a good gambler, 'æ'-hi'ü.  
 gambler, 'æ'-kin, 'æ'-huç-kin.  
 gap, mountain pass, tç-n.  
 garfish, mç'kç'-kyü-ç.  
<sup>to</sup> get, take, hæ'-gyu.

<sup>to</sup> get angry at, k'oubei-peidl-pü'egæ.  
<sup>to</sup> get burnt, tçejn-hçn.  
<sup>to</sup> get colic, bout-k'oup-'çmgyu.  
<sup>to</sup> get lost, pæ-e.  
<sup>to</sup> get short of food, hejm-'çmgyu.  
<sup>to</sup> get smoky, 'ne-sçj-'çmgyu.  
<sup>to</sup> get to paining, k'ouç-'çmgyu.  
<sup>to</sup> get wise, guæ-'çmgyu.  
<sup>to</sup> give, hand, 'æ, mç'-gæ, \*mç'-hæ'.  
<sup>to</sup> give a whoop, tsht-hü'dæ'.  
<sup>to</sup> give birth to a child, 'iu-tçejp.  
 glass tumbler, glass dish, bouç-kæ'üt-dæ.  
 glue, paste, kædl-sei.  
<sup>to</sup> glue, kædlsei-kæ'.  
 glued (to be), kædlsei-kç'-dæ.  
 glutton, bout-pouç-kin.  
<sup>to</sup> go, bu, 'çn-hint.  
<sup>to</sup> go (itive), -hou.  
<sup>to</sup> go, travel, hou'-, hou-, t'ou-yu.  
<sup>to</sup> go, walk, tsu-e-, tshe-bu, -tsü'-.  
<sup>to</sup> go along making a noise, hou-pou-ü.  
<sup>to</sup> go crazy, 'ædlk'æ-'çmgyu.  
<sup>to</sup> go deer hunting, huç-çjbu.  
<sup>to</sup> go fishing, 'æ'piü-p'oubu.  
<sup>to</sup> go hunting, 'çj-bu.  
<sup>to</sup> go off angry, iç'-bu, iç'-ç'zouu.  
<sup>to</sup> go on foot, 'çn-tsü'-bu.  
<sup>to</sup> go out, take out, t'eip-p.  
<sup>to</sup> go over to gamble, \*æ'-'ne.  
<sup>to</sup> go past, through, t'ou-gyu-e.  
<sup>to</sup> go spying, kou-bu.  
<sup>to</sup> go to break off tr., t'çj'm-bu.  
<sup>to</sup> go to catch, -p'ou-bu.  
<sup>to</sup> go to fight, kyuedæ'-bu.  
<sup>to</sup> go to get, k'æ'-bu.  
<sup>to</sup> go to get firewood, kin-bu, kin-t'çjm-bu.  
<sup>to</sup> go to hunt for, tou-bu.  
<sup>to</sup> go to live with, ynt-bu.  
<sup>to</sup> go to play, yue-bu.  
<sup>to</sup> go to see, pou-bu.

<sup>to</sup> go to sleep, dɛj-hɛj'm, dɛj-mɛ.  
<sup>to</sup> go to work, sɔ'dɛi-bɪ.  
<sup>to</sup> go with, accompany, t'ɪhy-α'.  
 goal, tɔ'-tseidl.  
 going on foot, 'ɛn-tsɪ'-.  
 good (to be), ɪn'-gɪn.  
 gooseberry bush, 'αdlk'oup-'ei-p'eip.  
 gooseberry fruit, 'αdlk'oup-'ei-gα.  
 gourd (wild) fruit, kou-kou-bα.  
 gourd (wild) plant, kou-kou'm-goup.  
 gopher, pɪɪ-n.  
 gourd (fruit of cultivated gourd), t'ɔ'-gα.  
 gourd vine, t'ɔ'-goup.  
<sup>to</sup> grab hold of, mɛnɪsqɪ-tɛj'.  
 grandfather, k'ou-gɪn.  
 grandmother (maternal), t'ɪ'-gɪn;  
     grandmother (maternal, my or our), t'ɪ'-dei.  
 grandmother (paternal), t'ɪ'-dl-ɪn.  
<sup>to</sup> grant, 'α, 'ndl-ɛngɪn.  
 grape fruit (wild), ɪɛɛɛi-'ei-gα.  
 grapevine, ɪɛɛɛi-'ei-p'eip.  
 grass (plant or tuft of), sqɪ-dα.  
 grass bur, sqɪn-sɛj-gα.  
 grasshopper, kα-dl-α'-k'αy-ɪn.  
 grave, t'ɪm-t'oum.  
 graveyard, t'ɪm-tseɪ-dɛm, t'ɪm-tseɪ-yα'.  
 gray (to be), p'eip-ɪɪɛ.  
 grayish blue (to be), p'eipɪɪɛ-sɛhyei.  
 grease, greasy place, kɔ'-gɪn.  
 grease, lard, tɪ'-gɪn.  
<sup>to</sup> grease, smear, kɔ', kɔ'-'ɔ'mɛj.  
 greasy (to be), \*kɔ', kɔ'-dα.  
 Great Spirit, Dɔ'-kɪn, Dɔ'kɪn-'eidl.  
 great walker (to be), 'ɛn-tsɪ'-kɪɪɪɪ.  
 green, ɪɔ'dɛi-sɛhyei.  
 green pea, ɪαdl'tɛn-sɛhyei-gα.

<sup>to</sup> grind, brush (hair), sqɪ-m.  
<sup>to</sup> grind up fine, p'n'-ɔ'mɛj.  
 grindstone, kɔ'-sqɪ.  
 groin, tɔ'-.  
 ground owl sp., tsɪ-yɪt-kɪn.  
 ground squirrel, tsɪ'-kɔum-zɪ'-dl-ei.  
<sup>to</sup> grow small, wane, sɛɛn-'ɛmgɪn.  
 g-string, tα-e-gou-p.  
 gullet, 'oubɪ-k'yɪe.  
 gum, chewing gum, kα-dl.  
 gun, rifle, hɔ'-zeɪp-gα.

## h

hackberry fruit, 'ɪ-'ei-gα.  
 hackberry tree, 'ɪ-'ei-p'eip.  
 hail, ɪɛɪn-seɪp.  
 hailstone, ɪɛɪ-n.  
 hair of ears, ɪɔ'-p'αt-dα.  
 hair of hand, mɛn-p'αt-dα.  
 hair of head, 'α'-dα.  
 hairbrush, comb, 'αdl-sqɪm.  
 hair dressed to one side, 'αdl-hɔ'ɪn.  
 hair dressed to one side (man having), 'αdl-hɔ'ɪn-kɪn.  
 hairy, -p'α-houɪl.  
 half, k'ou-pɔ', zɪ-e-dei.  
 half brother, zɪɛɛɛi-pɪ'ɪn.  
 half dollar, pɔ'-hɪ'ɪ-dei.  
 halfway, midway, zɪ-yα'.  
 hammer, hɔ'-ɪsou-t'ɪ-e.  
 hammerstone, ɪsou-t'ɪ-e.  
 hand, arm, mɔ'-dα.  
 hand (with the), mɔ-, mɔ', mɔn-.  
 hand game, tou-'ɔ'-gɪn.  
 hand-game player, tou-'ɔ'-kɪn.  
 hand-game song, tou-'ɔ'-dɔ'-gɪn.  
 handkerchief, sɛɪn-p'ɪnɪt-dα.  
 handle, tou-p, ɪɛm-t'ou-dα.  
 happy (to be), 'ou-t'ɪ-dα.  
 hard, strong, kou-t.  
 hard knot (referring to), p'ɪ-m-sα-  
 hard times (to have), kouɪ-dei-'α'kα.

- harness, wagon, k'ue-p'ḥ, k̄ā'-  
dndl-k'uep'ḥ.  
hat, boq-hoq-dα, k̄αn-boqhhoq-dα.  
hawk sp., 'h-kα-e.  
hawk sp., 'hkαe-t̄ḥe.  
hawk sp., 'hkαe-k'ou-gyḥ.  
hawk sp., k̄āgyḥḥ-p̄h'-dαn, k̄yḥḥ-  
p̄h'-dαn.  
hawk sp., m̄αnt̄sou-t'ḥ'bei.  
hawk sp., t̄αdl-kou-t̄α'dlei.  
hawk sp., t'ouḥ-p'ouyiny-ih.  
hawk (red-tailed), t'ouḥ-guαdl.  
head, 'αdl-t'ei'm.  
head, hair, 'α-dl-, 'α-t-  
headache, 'αdlt'ou-k'oup.  
headache fruit, 'αdl-k'oup-'ei-gα.  
Head Dragging Creek (plcn.),  
'αdlt'ei'm.  
head louse, p'ou.  
to hear, t̄α'ḥ.  
heart, t'ei-n.  
heart disease, t'eiḥ-houdl-dh.  
heart of tree, 'ḥ'-gyḥ-dou-ḡα'-t.  
heart vein, t'eiḥ-p'ih.  
heel, 'αn-p'α'-gα.  
hello, 'ḥ'-k'ou.  
hemorrhage, α-'ou'm.  
hemorrhage (to have), α-'oum-  
hḥ'bh.  
herd of antelopes, t̄α'-seidl.  
to herd, 'hdl-dou'ḥ.  
here, 'ei-hα', 'eiḥ-hα'; 'i(ḥ)-hα';  
also 'eiḥ-hα', 'eiḥ-hα', etc.  
here, now, 'i(ḥ)-hα'ḥ.  
heavy (to be), p'ih.  
hiccoughs (to have), t̄αdl-hḥ'-dα.  
high (very, to be), kyḥ'ḥ-hḥ'-dei,  
m̄ḥe-hi'ḥ.  
high water (to be), tsei-ḥ-dα.  
hill, bα-dl-hα', p'ih-gα.  
hip, piḥ-t'eidl.  
his, their, your, prefixed to cer-  
tain relationship terms, 'h-  
to hit, gou-p.  
to hit (not to miss), guα-bh.
- to hit with the hand, m̄αn-goup.  
hitter with a stick, -t'ou-goup.  
hitting (by), t̄α-, t̄α'-.  
hoe, d̄αmku'α-syḥn.  
to hold, have, have on, dou'ḥ.  
hole, t'ḥ-dl-, -p'ih-t.  
homesick (to be), tou-k'yḥhi'ḥ-  
dα.  
honey, panocha, pei-n-hḥ'.  
honeybee, peiḥhḥ'-poudl.  
honeycomb, t̄eidlseiḥ-tou.  
hoof, 'αn-k̄αn.  
hook for hanging things away,  
'α'-k̄uα-sou-dei.  
to hook with horns, guαn-m̄ḥe.  
hook-nosed (to be), m̄α'-t̄α-hα.  
hook-nosed man, m̄α't̄αhα-k̄ih.  
horn, antler, guα-dei.  
horned owl sp., m̄α'-hiḥ.  
horned owl sp., m̄α'hiḥ-t̄ḥe.  
horned owl sp., t̄sou-guα.  
horned toad, sei-hḥ'n.  
horse, tsei.  
horsefly, tsei-poudl.  
horse harness, tsei-k'uep'ḥ.  
"Horse Headdresses" (Kiowa  
order), Tsei-t'ḥ-e-n-m̄α.  
horse manure, tsei-sαt.  
hortative or emphatic particle,  
kα-dl.  
hortative, particle used with fut.,  
hei-t.  
hortative verb prefix, kα-n-  
hot (to be), sh-dl.  
hot sunshine, p̄h'-shḥ-gyḥn.  
house, tipi, tou.  
house having a chimney, k̄oump̄α'-  
tou.  
house post, tipi pole, tou-d̄oum-  
dei-'ḥ'-dα.  
how? in some way, hḥ'-tsou.  
how many times? several times,  
hḥ'oudei-dou.  
how much, how many? some, sev-  
eral, hḥ'-ou-dei.  
hungry (to be), t'α'-hej'm.



husband, *kiH*.

husband (to get), *kiH-h'gyH*.

husband (to have), *kiH-dei*.

humming bird, *mænsæ-tɛiŋɛi*.

<sup>to</sup> hurry, *hH-dl-H*, *kuæ-n-dæ*.

## i

I, my, we, our, *næ*.

ice (piece of), *tɛi-gyH*.

icicle, *tɛi-gyH-kæn-hnt-dæ*.

idol (a kind of), *kæ'-dɔu-bei-tsou-hiH*.

illegitimate child, *souH-guædl*.

in, at, see at.

in front of, *-bei-gyH*.

in the middle, halfway, *k'ou-pæ'*,  
*pæ'-hei*.

in the middle of, *-pæ'-ɛ-gyH*,  
*-k'ou-pæ'*, *-k'ou-pæ'-ɛ-gyH*.

in vain, *kyH-m-dei*.

indeed, *mH-*, *mH'*.

indeed, surely, *pH'-hiH*.

index finger, *mæn-kæm*.

Indian (man), *kiH-guadltæ'dei-kiH*.

Indian red paint, *guædl-hyɔ-ɛ*.

indicator, *-bɔun-mæɛ*.

ink, *kuæ-t'ou*.

inspector, umpire, *pɔu-kiH*.

intensive, *-hou-dl*, *-p'ou-dl*, *-ɔu*,  
*-sou*.

intensive particle, *p'H-ɛ*.

interj. of admiration or surprise,  
*'ææ*.

interj. of pain, *hæ*.

interj. used by Utes in battle, *hei*.

interj. used in calling one's atten-  
tion, *hyH*.

interj. of scorn, *hyH*.

interj. 'ou.

interj. of surprise, *tH*.

interj. of surprise or disgust, *tH*.

interj. of surprise, *'uh*.

interj. of fright or surprise, *yuh*.

interr. particle, *hæ*.

interr. stem, *hH'*.

intestine, *sei-*.

intestine (small), *sei-tH-ɛ*.

intestine (large), *sei-k'ou-ɛ*.

iron, metal wire (piece of), *næ-gæ't*.

iron arrowhead, *hæ'-sei-sei-gæ*.

iron fishhook, *hæ'-p'ou*.

iron knife, *hæ'-kæ'*.

iron nail, *hæ'-tæ'-kuæ*.

island, *'æ'-dæ*.

Island, prsn., *'æ'dæ'dei*.

## j

jackrabbit, *koum-sæ*.

<sup>to</sup> jump, *k'yne-guæH*.

<sup>to</sup> jump out of, *'oudhtgyH-guæH*.

just, emphatic or hortative par-  
ticle, *dH*.

just now, then, recently, at last,  
*sæ-t*.

## k

<sup>to</sup> keep (animal), treat, *pæ'-dou'*.

kettle, *ki(H)-sæ'-dæ*.

<sup>to</sup> kick, *'æn-goup*.

kidney, *tædl-syHn*, *tædl-tæpout-gyH*,  
*tædl-tæn-pout-gyH*, *tædl-tæn-tæpout-gyH*.

kidney, bean, pea, *tædl-tæn*.

<sup>to</sup> kill, *dæ-*, *dæ'-*, *hou-dl*.

killdeer, *t'ou-tɛiŋɛi*.

killer, *dæ'-kiH*.

kind (to be), *tæ'-d . . .*

kindling wood (piece of), *kiH-syH-dæ*.

kingfisher, crest, *'ædl-k'æ-ki(H)-hH'*.

Kiowa man, *Kæ-kiH*, *K'oumpæ'-biHn-kiH*.

Kiowa Arikaree man, *Kæ-kætdæ-kiH*.

"Kiowa mountains" (mountains  
in Montana region), *Kæ-koup*.

Kiowa order (member of), 'Hdl-dou'-ih.

Kiowa order (member of), K̄oue-tseikih.

Kiowa order (member of), K'uæt-kih.

Kiowa order (member of), Sejin-dei'-ih.

Kiowa order (member of) T̄he-bei-kih.

Kiowa woman, K̄æ-m̄.

kitchen, pīn'-am-tou'e.

<sup>to</sup> knead, z̄æ-'e. . . .

knee, feidl-bou'.

kneecap, feidlbou'-f̄hepout-gyh.

knee pit, p̄hdl-goum-bh.

knife, k̄æ'.

knob, f̄æe-k'æt-ḡæ't.

knob, mountain, kou-p.

<sup>to</sup> knot (at end of string), p'out-t'hdl-he.

<sup>to</sup> know, hh-e-gyh, hnegyh-dæ.

## I

labium, p'ei-beit-dæ.

ladder, 'æn-t'out-'h'dæ.

lake, sei-tsou.

lamb's quarter, beidl-sei-'h'-dæ.

lame (by having one leg short), t'ou-hhdl.

lame (to be), t'ou-hhdl-dæ.

lame man, t'ouhhdl-kih.

lard, grease, t̄h'-gyh.

lard bucket, t̄h'gyh-dæ'ht-dæ.

large, much, 'ei-dl, say-eidl, bīn-n, s̄æ-bīn, s̄æ-p'̄h̄n, -s̄æ-, -s̄æ'.

large-nosed man, m̄æ'k̄æn-'eidl-kih.

large windshield, k'oump̄æ'-bīn.

lasso, p'ou-kih-yne-bæ.

<sup>to</sup> lasso, p'ou-kingyh.

last, hou-n-.

last man, hou-n-kih.

<sup>to</sup> laugh, p̄ei-t'̄h'.

<sup>to</sup> lay one, f̄sei-p.

<sup>to</sup> lay several, kou-p.

leaf, 'he-dei'-gæ.

leaf tripe, many plies, s̄ædl-k'æe.

lean, t'æ-dl.

<sup>to</sup> lean against, yīn-bh'-kæ.

leech, 'ou-'æ'f̄hm-poudl.

left, 'æm-t'̄hm-dei.

leg, marrow, t'ou-dei.

leg hair, t'ou-p'æ-t-dæ.

lemon, 'ei-guæt̄kou-dæ, t'ou-'h-'æ'-m̄æ.

<sup>to</sup> lend, 'æ-'æ.

-less, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives, -hej.

<sup>to</sup> let loose, m̄æ'-guæ.

lettuce, cucumber, s̄æhyei-'ei-goup.

liar, p'oudl-kih.

lie, p'ou-dl-gyh.

<sup>to</sup> lie, p'oudl-hht̄gæ.

<sup>to</sup> lie (in position, ss.), k̄æ; does not lie, tsou-gæ'.

<sup>to</sup> lie (in position, tpls.), k̄uæ-dl.

<sup>to</sup> lie asleep (ss.), dei-k̄æ.

<sup>to</sup> lie asleep (tpls.), dei-k̄uædl.

<sup>to</sup> lie dead (ss.), pei-k̄æ.

<sup>to</sup> lie down, m̄æ'.

<sup>to</sup> lie rotten (ss.), bou-n-k̄æ.

life, k̄yhk̄oum-dh, k̄yhk̄oum-gyh.

<sup>to</sup> lift, h̄h'b̄h.

<sup>to</sup> lift, carry off, h̄h'-b̄æ.

light, bou-gyh.

Light, prsn., P'ih-bou.

light, shine, -ph'.

light, bright (to be), bou-dæ.

light (in weight, to be), 'æ'-k'æ.

<sup>to</sup> light (fire), hīn-dl-b . . .

lightning, boue-bh-heīp-gyh.

like, m̄æ', -tsou.

<sup>to</sup> like, 'ou-dæ, 'ou-dei, 'ou-peidl-dou'.

lion, 'h'-k̄æe', m̄h̄n-p'æ-houdl.

lion (mountain lion), f̄hm-deidl.

lip, beidl-k'æe.

<sup>to</sup> listen, f̄æ'-t'hdl-dou'.

˚ listen to, t̄α'-h̄h-t.  
 little (a small quantity), s̄yα-n,  
 s̄yαn-dei.  
 Little Cliff, prsn., Touh̄α'-s̄ȳh̄n.  
 little girl, m̄h̄'-t'αn.  
 ˚ live, dwell, k̄ih-dl.  
 liver, kidney, t̄α-dl.  
 liver, t̄αdl-eidl.  
 lizard sp., touguαdl-t̄h̄'-dei.  
 lizard sp., t̄sou-touguαdl-t̄h̄'dei.  
 load, clothes, property, provi-  
 sions, 'ou-dl.  
 ˚ load, 'oudl-koup.  
 loaded (to be), 'oudl-p'h̄.  
 ˚ lock up, p'h̄'-t̄seip, t'ou-p'h̄ . . .  
 lone, p̄h̄'gα-'e.  
 Lonewolf, prsn., Kue'-p̄h̄'gα'e.  
 Lonewolf, Delos, prsns. of, K'ou-  
 'eidl, 'E'im-h̄α'-'h̄.  
 long, tall, k̄ih-n̄ih̄.  
 long (for a long time), t̄α'-dei.  
 long ago, t'ou-gα.  
 ˚ look at, s̄α-m-dα, s̄αm-bōy,  
 t̄α'-b̄h.  
 lump, excrescence, 'h̄-'h̄-t-dα.  
 lump in the throat, 'ou-'h̄'h̄t-dα.  
 lump on abdomen, bout-'h̄'h̄t-dα.  
 lump on body, k'ou-'h̄'h̄t-dα.  
 lump on eye, t̄h̄-'h̄'h̄t-dα.  
 lump on groin, t̄α-'h̄'h̄t-dα.  
 lump on face, t̄ou-'h̄'h̄t-dα.  
 lump on hand, m̄αn-'h̄'h̄t-dα.  
 lump on nose, m̄α'-'h̄'h̄t-dα.  
 lung, k'αhy-oudl.

## m

maggot, 'i(h)-'oūp.  
 magpie, 'α-'α'-dei.  
 made (to be), 'αm-dα.  
 made (to be), happen, become,  
 'α-m-gyh.  
 ˚ make, 'α'-m̄ej, 'αm-dou'.  
 ˚ make a fire, k̄ih-koup.  
 ˚ make a loop in, p'ou-'α'm̄ej.  
 ˚ make angry, s̄α'α'-dei-'α'm̄ej.

˚ make crazy, to do wrong,  
 'αdlk'αe-'α'm̄ej.  
 ˚ make to drink, t'ou- . . .  
 ˚ make dry, t'h̄p-'α'm̄ej.  
 ˚ make hotter, s̄udl-h̄h̄'b . . .  
 ˚ make kill, dα-'α'm̄ej.  
 ˚ make run, 'he-'α'm̄ej.  
 ˚ make smooth, t̄αα-'α'm̄ej.  
 ˚ make swim, k̄α't̄α-'α'm̄ej.  
 man, k̄yh-h̄ih̄.  
 man, male, -k̄ih.  
 mane, 'ou-y-α'-dα.  
 many (to be), 'α-e, k̄α-n.  
 many times, 'eit̄dei-dou.  
 mare, t̄sej-m̄h̄.  
 ˚ mark, paint, write, guα-t.  
 marked, painted, kuα-t.  
 marked (to be), kuαt-dα.  
 marrow, leg, t'ou-dei.  
 Martinez, Andres, prsn., H̄h̄m-  
 d̄h̄lei.  
 match, t'h̄'-tou-p.  
 matted (to be), tangled, sei-dl-dα.  
 maybe, h̄h̄ȳh̄'-dou, hej-n, m̄α-n.  
 meadow, t'ou-zoūnyih̄.  
 meadow lark, t̄h̄'-t̄α'-guαdl.  
 mean (to be), 'α'-dei, t̄α-n.  
 measure, t̄αm-'αn.  
 ˚ measure, \*t̄αm-'α'neij.  
 measuring stick, t̄αm'αn-'h̄-dα.  
 measuring worm, p'α'-k̄ou-dei.  
 meat, flesh, k̄ih.  
 meat, membrane of, poūdl-α'-  
 k'αe.  
 medicine, dα-e.  
 medicine, orenda, dα-, d̄α'-.  
 medicine bag (a kind of), 'h̄'dei-  
 k̄ih.  
 Medicine-bag Man, prsn., 'H̄'dei-  
 k̄ih.  
 Medicine-bag Man creek, 'H̄'dei-  
 k̄ih-dei P̄α'.  
 medicine man, doctor, dαe-'αm-  
 k̄ih.  
 ˚ meet, k̄α'-dei.

<sup>to</sup> melt intr., sht-αt'α'n.  
<sup>to</sup> menstruate, k̄īh̄dei-'αmgyH, k̄īh̄dei-dα.  
<sup>to</sup> mention in a story, hēidei-t̄ouk'α'm.  
 mescal plant, t'ou-'αdlk'αe-goup.  
 mesquite bean, gu(α)-hei-gα.  
 mesquite bean mush, guchei-kuα'n.  
 mesquite bush, guchei-p'eip.  
 metal comb, h̄α'-'αdlsqum.  
 metate, 'ei-sou-bα.  
 Mexican man, k̄oūp-t̄α'k'αek̄iH.  
 mid-afternoon (in), k'ih̄sα-t'α'.  
 midwife, 'ih-t̄α'-m̄H  
 milk, breast, zei-p.  
 milk (of cow), k̄αdl-zeip.  
 milky way, t̄α'-goumt'ou.  
 milkweed, zeip-ḡ-dα.  
 mine, 'αdlh̄α'-t'ouH.  
 minnow, m̄α'-k'α-'ih̄.  
 minute, m̄ījt.  
 mirage (to be), p̄H-ḡ-dα.  
<sup>to</sup> miss (not to hit), gou-bα'.  
<sup>to</sup> mix, kuα'-n.  
 moccasin, k'α-'αn, tou-hi'ḡ.  
 moccasin, shoe, tou-dei.  
<sup>to</sup> mock, 'ou-t̄αt-bH-t'ḡ.  
 mockingbird, t̄oūp̄hedl-t̄eīn̄ēi.  
 moist, t'ḡ'-hou-p.  
 moist (to be), t'ḡ'-hoūp-dα.  
 molar tooth, \*zou-'eidl.  
 mole, 'ei-k'ou-ḡα'-t, p̄īH̄n t̄ḡ'h̄ēi.  
 Monday (on), d̄α'k'ih̄-k̄īh̄h̄īH̄.  
 money, coin, dollar, 'αdl-h̄α'-gyH.  
 moon, month, p̄α'.  
 moon, p̄α-e.  
 moonshine, p̄α'-p̄H'p̄α'-dH.  
 more, moreover, also, either, 'H-dl, t̄ḡH-dl.  
 morning (in the), gīH-gα.  
 morning star, t̄ḡ'-'eidl.  
 mortar, 'eit-α-bH-dou-p.  
 mosquito, 'αdl-h̄αm̄ēi.  
 moth, k'īH-t'ḡdl.

mother, maternal aunt, tsα; my or our mother, k̄α'k̄α'e; mother, voc., k̄α'.  
 mother-in-law, tsou-hīH̄.  
 Mount Scott, k̄oūp-'eit-dα.  
 mountain, knob, kou-p.  
 mountain ghost; owl sp., sα-p'oudl.  
 mountain lion, t̄ḡm-deidl.  
 mountain range, k̄oūp-t̄αh̄α'-sαdl.  
 mountain rock, k̄oūp-t̄sou.  
 mountain sheep, t̄ēi-bei.  
 mourning dove, kyne-s̄α'dei.  
 mouse, t̄ou-dei-'ih̄.  
 mouse or rat sp., k'yneh̄y-oudl.  
 mouse-colored, t̄oūdei-'ih̄-p'αdl.  
 mouse-colored (to be), t̄oūdei'ih̄-p'αdl-dα.  
 mouth, sα-'α-dl, sα'αdl-gyH.  
 mouth (external), lip, bei-t-dα, beidl-gyH.  
<sup>to</sup> move, m̄α.  
<sup>to</sup> move about, -hou-kou'm.  
 much, many, 'eit-dei, bīH̄n-dei.  
 much (very), k'oūpdei.  
 much, adv., 'ou-dei.  
 much, too much, excessively, 'αn-gα-douy-ei-dei, dou-e.  
 mucus of the nose, sēi-n.  
 mucus (watery), m̄α'-t'ou.  
 mud, t̄sēi-n.  
 mud doll, t̄sēi-n-hēi'ih̄.  
 mud hen, m̄α'k̄αn-t̄ḡ.  
 muddy water, t̄sēi-n-t'ou.  
 mulberry tree, k'α-kuαt-ḡ'dα.  
 mule, t̄α'k'αe.  
<sup>to</sup> murder, sēim-houdl.  
 murderer, sēim-d̄α'-k̄iH.  
 mush, 'ei-kuα'n.  
 muskrat, pou-guαn-houdl.  
 mussel, dēīn-αt-t̄α't'α'nei.  
 my, our, n̄α; postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, -'ei.

## n

nail, claw, -t̄sq̄u.  
 nail (of iron), h̄q̄'-t̄ā'kuα.  
 nail head, h̄q̄'t̄ā'kuα-'αdl't̄e'j'm.  
 name, k'q̄'-gυн.  
 narrow, k̄ā't̄-sȳq̄n.  
 narrow (to be), k'ā'p'eidl-sȳn.  
 Navaho man, K'ou-tsejin-k̄и, Nн-  
 бнhou-k̄и.  
 navel, p'ei-p'ou-t.  
 navel cord, p'eip'out-k'αe.  
 neck, kou-dl.  
 neck, throat, 'ou-  
 necklace, koudl-p'н.  
 necklace of long bone beads,  
 koudlp'н'-hyu-e, t'ousei-koudl-  
 p'н.  
 necktie, koudldei-p'н'-gα.  
 needle, pin, tsou.  
 Negro, K'ougyн-'ou-k̄и.  
 nest, kuαtou-tousou'n, tou-sou'n.  
 never, bei-t'ei'n-dei, hei-dα-n-  
 h̄н'-gυн.  
 new (to be), sαt-dei.  
 next, k̄иgυн-e-  
 Nez Percé man, 'Odl-k̄α'-t'oue-  
 k̄и.  
 night, k'ou.  
 night, in the night, giн'-gυн.  
 night (through the), 'н'-k'yн-  
 p'α-e-gυн.  
 night passes, k'ou-yiн.  
 night insect, giн'-poudl.  
 nightshirt, de'j-houdl-dн.  
 nine, kαts̄e'j.  
 nine by nine, kαts̄e'j-n.  
 nine places (in), kαts̄e'j-dou.  
 nineteen, kαts̄e'j-t'н.  
 ninety, kαts̄e'j-k'iн.  
 nipple, zeip-mq̄'tsht.  
 nit, p'oue-t̄ā'q̄e.  
 no, h̄q̄'-n-e'j.  
 noon, k'и-сα.  
 north, s̄н'-bei-, tou-dαm-  
 north (to the), s̄н'-bei-guα.

Northerner, Tou-t̄ā'k'αe-k̄и.  
 nose, m̄q̄'-k̄α'n, m̄q̄'-, p'ou-  
 nose bone, m̄q̄'-t'ei'm.  
 nostril, m̄q̄'-t'ndl.  
 nostril hair, m̄q̄'-p'αt-dα.  
 not, h̄q̄-n.  
 not to be able, p̄ā'-t'н'mq̄'.  
 not to carry outside, k'и-gu'α.  
 not to lie, kouḡq̄α'.  
 not to think right, peigυн-bou'ou.  
 notch, kαm-yā'-gα.  
 now, already, hei.  
 now, k'ou-  
 nut, zeim-k̄ā'-dei.  
 nut (of unidentified sp.), bou-  
 k̄α-ei-gα.

## o

oak tree, toukαt-н'-dα.  
 oats (grain of), sou'n-'ei-gα.  
 occiput, back of head, k̄иh̄н'-  
 bh̄ḡ-gα.  
 ocean, dαm-'αn-t'ou.  
 of what kind? of some kind,  
 h̄н'tsou-dei.  
 office, tou-tou.  
 old man, 'eidl-k̄и, k̄yнḡ-t'α.  
 old woman, 'eidl-m̄н, t̄shdliн-  
 tsouhiн.  
 old canvas, rags, k'oum-sei.  
 on top, above, t'н-e.  
 on, above, over, -t'н-e, -t'ne-tsou.  
 on, beyond, back of, -gyн'-t'ā'-bα.  
 on both sides, yiн'-gυн-p, yiн'-  
 gyн'-t'αe, yiн'-gυн-t'ā'-bα.  
 on side, k'ou-p-gα'-t, k'ouḡ-sht.  
 on the edge, 'out̄ā'-yα'.  
 on the surface of -louḡ-t'ne.  
 on the side of, -h̄ā'-bн-p.  
 on the very top, t'ne-h̄iн.  
 on this side of, -pн-dl-gυн.  
 one (enumerative series), pн'.  
 one, pн'-gα.  
 one (in an old Kiowa count),  
 'α-gα-kou.

one by one, pū'-nyh.  
 one by one, in single file, kīh-  
 hih-t.  
 one place (in), pñ'nyh-t-dou, pñ-  
 'ñ'-gα.  
 one time, once, pñ'gα-dou.  
 one-eyed (to be), tñ'-p'ih-t.  
 one-eyed man, tñ'-p'ih-t-kih.  
 one hundred, kα'dou-k'ih.  
<sup>10</sup> open, kyh-t.  
 opossum, t'ouh-'α'fē.  
 opponent, kih-yh.  
 optative particle, yh-dl.  
 organ of buffalo used for making  
 water jugs, tsoudl-pñ-k'αe.  
 organ (of body, unidentified),  
 iēin-p'ñ.  
 orange, t'ou-foudlα'-bα.  
 Osage orange tree, zeip-guαtkou-  
 'ñ'-dα, zeip-guαtkou-bα.  
 other, kα'-dei, kyα-dei; others  
 (tpl.), kα'.  
 other half, 'α'-deip-dei.  
 otter, 'α'-pα-e.  
 outside, gue-tsou.  
<sup>10</sup> overhang, 'oudl-dou'.  
 own, 'α'-gα.  
<sup>10</sup> owe, gua . . ., kuα-t, k'α'-  
 dou'.  
 owl sp. (screech owl), beidl-kih-t-  
 gyh.  
 owl sp.; mountain ghost, sα-  
 p'oudl.  
 owl sp., squn-mα'hīh.  
 owl sp., t'ou-p'α'-houdl.  
 own, k'ou-hh-e, k'ou-hīh.

## P

paddle, kα'-ñ'-dα, kα'-bout-ñ'-  
 dα.  
 pain, ailment, k'ouh-dh.  
<sup>10</sup> pain, ache, k'ou-p.  
 paint bag, guαdl-bimk'αe.  
 palm, mαn-tα'-gyh.  
 panocha, honey, sugar, pēi-n-hñ'.

pants, k'α'-dei.  
 paper (sheet of), mα-īshē-mα.  
 paper bread of the Pueblo In-  
 dians, bou-kαe.  
 paralyzed (to be), k'ou-pei-dα.  
 paralyzed man, k'ou-pei-kih.  
 parrot, tqu-kuαtou.  
<sup>10</sup> part (hair), iα-pēin-koup.  
 past, there, 'α'-bei.  
 paunch, gizzard, 'α'-bīh.  
 Pawnee man, Gu-e-gyh-kih.  
 pay, p'ou-n.  
<sup>10</sup> pay, p'oum-α.  
 peach, apricot, p'α'gyh-'hdlα'-gα.  
 pear, 'ei-koudl-'αm-dα.  
 pecan nut, tqu-ñ'-ñ'-ei-bα.  
 pecan tree, tqu-ñ'-ñ'-dα.  
 Pecos river, Pα-'eidl-syh.  
 pen, writing table, kuαt-ñ'-dα.  
 pendant hanging down back,  
 gquh-hñ'-gyh.  
 penis, sou-p.  
 people, kyhkquh-gα.  
 pepper, tsoue-sēi-'ou-gyh.  
 peppery, sour (to be), deī-shdl.  
 persimmon tree, 'αhyndl-'hdlα'-  
 p'ēip.  
 prsn. of the present head chief of  
 the Kiowas, 'ñ'-pñ-t'α'.  
 prsn., 'ñ'-tae-'eitdei.  
 prsn., Hh-e-tsi-k'ih.  
 prsn., Kα'α'-pñ-t'αn.  
 prsn., Mα'-k'α'p'ēidl.  
 prsn., Seit-'ēim-kih'-h.  
 prsn. of the culture hero, Sēi-n-  
 dei.  
 person (man), kyhkquh-kih.  
 person (woman), kyhkquh-mñ.  
 petal, 'ñ'k'ih-'hedēi-gα.  
 peyote, cactus, sēi-gα.  
 phlegm, k'ih-n.  
<sup>10</sup> pick (e. g. fruit), sei-t.  
<sup>10</sup> pick up, gather, convene,  
 tou-dα.  
 pie, 'ei-tñ-t-bα'-t.

- to pierce, t'н . . .  
 pig, sei-tseiou.  
 pigeon (domestic), t̄k'æ-kуne-s̄'-dei.  
 pinacate, poudl-k̄'f̄'æ'ē.  
 pineapple, fig, sei-t̄'æ'ē-t'ndl.  
 pine tree sp., zou-d̄, zoun-'н'-d̄.  
 pinworm, f̄eidl-poudl.  
 pipe, s̄'-tou-p.  
 pipestone, s̄'toudl-f̄sou.  
 pit, grave, -t'ou-n.  
 pitch (pine gum), zou-k̄adl.  
 pitiable, k'̄'-.  
 pitiable (to be), k'̄'-'cn.  
 pit marked (to be), pou-d̄.  
 to pity, k'̄'-t'н'.  
 to place foremost, ahead (to be), f̄am-dou'.  
 plain, prairie, pн'-гун, pн'-гун-p.  
 plain (to be), 'α-hiн.  
 plainly, hн-y-ou-dei.  
 plane, 'н'-t̄'æ'ē-̄'-b̄.  
 plant, gou-p.  
 plant sp., 'н'-sei-'ou-ḡ'-t.  
 plant sp., bou'ē-'ei-ḡ.  
 plant sp., deishdl-'н'-d̄.  
 plant sp., k'æki(н)hн-'ei-p'eip.  
 plant sp., m̄nt̄sou-'н'p'eip.  
 to plant, 'ei-koup.  
 planted (to be), 'ei-k̄adl.  
 planted field, 'ei-k̄.  
 planting machine, -'ei-k̄α-b̄.  
 to play, ун-e . . ., уне-'̄'mej.  
 to play (a game), gamble, 'α.  
 to play arrow-throwing game, k̄m-α.  
 to play cards, 'ndl-α, t̄k'æ-'ndl-α.  
 to play flute, t̄ouh-d̄'pн'eḡ.  
 to play hand game, tou-'α.  
 to play shinny, k̄um-'α.  
 to play with, уне-dou'.  
 to play women's awl game, tsou-'α.  
 playing card, 'н-t̄-d̄.  
 plen., 'н'-t̄æ-'eit̄dei-p̄.  
 plen., 'н'-t̄en-p̄.  
 plen., 'н'-tou'н'-p̄.  
 plen., k̄oup-'ou-t'н'-b̄.  
 plenty to eat (to have), pei-dн.  
 plow, d̄m-sh'-b̄.  
 plum fruit (wild), 'ndl-̄'-ḡ.  
 plum bush (wild), 'ndl̄'-p'eip.  
 pneumonia, k'αhyoudl-k'ou'p-dн.  
 point, -tsh-t, m̄'-tsht.  
 to point, m̄n-k̄m . . ., m̄n-k̄m-dou'.  
 to point with the lips, beidl-m̄n-k̄mdou'.  
 pole mattress, 'ou'-ḡat-н'.  
 pollen (particle of), 'не-p'ih-bei-ḡ.  
 Ponca man, 'αdl't̄ej'm-'αdlk'æ-ki(н)hн'-kin.  
 poor man, k'̄'cn-kin.  
 porcupine, p'ih.  
 porcupine quill, p'ih-t'oum.  
 potato, 'неp̄ih-'ei-ḡ.  
 potato bug, 'неp̄ih-'ei-poudl.  
 potato plant, 'неp̄ih-'ei-goup.  
 pottery vessel, t̄ejn-d̄'nt̄-d̄.  
 to pound up, t̄a-p'н'-d . . .  
 pounding stone, hammer, f̄sou-t'н'-e.  
 prairie, plain, pн'-гун, pн'-гун-p.  
 prairie (on the), pн'-ȳ.  
 prairie chicken, t'н'-kihdl.  
 prairie dog, tsh.  
 to pray, d̄'-tshe.  
 precipitous (to be), k̄'d̄.  
 pregnant (to be), 'ih-bou-t̄-d̄.  
 pregnant woman, 'ih-bou-t̄-m̄.  
 to prepare food, \*p̄ih-'̄'mej.  
 prickly-pear fruit, sei-'ndl̄'-ḡ.  
 privy, s̄-tou.  
 prohibitive particle, pou-e.  
 to project, p'inhou-t̄-d̄.  
 pubic hair of man, sou-p'αt̄-d̄.  
 pubic hair of woman, \*beidl-p'̄'-, p'ei-p'αt̄-d̄.  
 puckery (to be), p'н-n-ki'н-t.

Pueblo man, Pou-boudl- $\bar{n}$ '- $\bar{k}$ ih, Teigu $\alpha$ - $\bar{k}$ ih.

<sup>10</sup> pull, t $\bar{e}$ i-m.

<sup>10</sup> pull (out), k'u $\alpha$ -t, k'u-e-, k'ue-z $\bar{q}$ un.

puller, -k'ue-t $\bar{q}$ un.

pump, windmill, t'ou-p $\bar{\alpha}$ '-t'out.

pupil of eye, t $\bar{n}$ '-k'ou-gy $\bar{n}$ .

puppy, t $\bar{e}$ i $\bar{h}$ '-in, t $\bar{e}$ i $\bar{h}$ '-sy $\bar{m}$ .

purse, 'adlh $\bar{q}$ '-bi $\bar{m}$ k' $\alpha$ e.

<sup>10</sup> push, 'ou-t' $\bar{\alpha}$ '-g $\alpha$ .

<sup>10</sup> put one in, erect one, tsci.

<sup>10</sup> put several in, erect several, s $\alpha$ .

<sup>10</sup> put several in, 'outk' $\alpha$ e-s $\alpha$ .

<sup>10</sup> put on the fire, t $\bar{n}$ '-t $\bar{e}$ ip.

<sup>10</sup> put one to sleep, d $\bar{e}$ i-t $\bar{e}$ ip.

<sup>10</sup> put several to sleep, d $\bar{e}$ i-koup.

<sup>10</sup> put out, drive out, 'hdl-t'eip.

## q

quail, p $\bar{e}$ i-sy $\bar{m}$ .

quiet (to be), tou-b . . .

quill of feather, 'n'-goup, 'n'-goup-t'ei'm.

quilt, p $\bar{h}$ dl-k' $\alpha$ e.

quinine, s $\bar{h}$ dl-d $\alpha$ e.

quiver, s $\bar{\alpha}$ '-bi $\bar{h}$ .

quotative particle, 'ou.

## r

race, t $\bar{s}$ h-n-gy $\bar{n}$ .

<sup>10</sup> race, run, t $\bar{s}$ h-n-dei.

race horse, t $\bar{s}$ hngy $\bar{n}$ -t $\bar{e}$ i.

raccoon, seit-ku $\alpha$ t.

ragweeds, 'n's $\bar{c}$ hyei-dei $\bar{s}$ hdl.

railroad train, h $\bar{q}$ '- $\bar{c}$ nk'in-g $\alpha$ .

rain, sei-p.

<sup>10</sup> rain, fall; descend (e. g. a hill), sei-p.

rainbow, tsou-e-ku $\alpha$ -t.

rain cloud, sei $\bar{p}$ -p' $\bar{h}$ n.

rain water, sei $\bar{p}$ -t'ou.

Rainy Mountain, plcn., Scip-y $\bar{h}$ dl-d $\alpha$ .

<sup>10</sup> raise self up higher, d $\bar{h}$ dl-t $\bar{n}$ '-dou'.

<sup>10</sup> raise selves up higher, d $\bar{h}$ dl-t' $\bar{n}$ '-dou'.

rattlesnake, s $\bar{n}$ 'n $\bar{e}$ i-hi' $\bar{h}$ .

raven, m $\bar{q}$ '-s $\alpha$ .

rawhide box, 'oudl-t $\bar{s}$ h' $\bar{d}$  $\alpha$ .

real, right, very, -hi $\bar{h}$ .

rectum, z $\bar{h}$ dl-sei-k'ou $\bar{e}$ .

red, colored, gu $\alpha$ -dl.

red clay, d $\bar{q}$ m-gu $\alpha$ dl, t $\bar{e}$ in-gu $\alpha$ dl.

<sup>10</sup> redden tr., gu $\alpha$ dl- $\bar{q}$ 'm $\bar{e}$ i.

red-neck, red-necked person, koudl-gu $\alpha$ dl.

red-necked (to be), koudl-gu $\alpha$ dl-d $\alpha$ .

Red river, plcn., Pei-p $\bar{\alpha}$ '-'eidl.

relative, t $\bar{e}$ i $\bar{p}$ -dei; relatives, followers, tou-d $\alpha$ .

relative (male), t $\bar{e}$ i $\bar{p}$ dei- $\bar{k}$ ih.

relative (female), t $\bar{e}$ i $\bar{p}$ dei-m $\bar{h}$ .

<sup>10</sup> remove tr., depart, separate oneself, go away, open (door), h $\bar{e}$ i-d $\alpha$ .

<sup>10</sup> remove tr., p $\bar{\alpha}$ '-h $\bar{e}$ i $\bar{d}$  $\alpha$ .

<sup>10</sup> remove skin whole, k' $\alpha$  $\bar{e}$ -k'u $\alpha$ t.

<sup>10</sup> repeat, 'hdlh-' $\bar{q}$ 'm $\bar{e}$ i.

repeated sun dance, 'hdlh $\bar{n}$ '- $\bar{k}$  $\bar{\alpha}$ '-tou.

repeatedly, 'a'-b $\alpha$ .

<sup>10</sup> resemble, p $\alpha$ '-'ei-dou'.

<sup>10</sup> return from defecating, s $\bar{\alpha}$ '-p' $\bar{q}$ '-t $\bar{s}$ h $\bar{n}$ .

<sup>10</sup> revive intr., pei-gu $\alpha$ , pei-sei-h $\bar{n}$ '.

rib, gu $\alpha$ -d $\alpha$ , gu $\alpha$ -t'ei'm, gu $\alpha$ -t'ou-b $\alpha$ .

rib (lowest), k $\bar{y}$ nt $\bar{h}$ e-gu $\alpha$ -d $\alpha$ .

rice, 'ei-'ouku $\alpha$ '-'ei-g $\alpha$ .

rich man, 'ou-dei- $\bar{k}$ ih.

ridged (to be), p'in-d $\bar{h}$ t-gy $\bar{n}$ .

right (dexter), 'q $\bar{m}$ -hy $\bar{u}$ '-m-dei.

right side up, on back, tsou-y $\bar{n}$ -p.

<sup>10</sup> rile, make muddy, p' $\bar{h}$  $\bar{e}$ '-' $\bar{q}$ 'm $\bar{e}$ i.

riled (to be), p' $\bar{h}$  $\bar{e}$ -d $\alpha$ .



Rio Grande, Pǎ'-eidl.  
 ripe, cooked (to be), tñ'.  
 ° rise, bǎ'-dñ.  
 river, also name of a game, pǎ'.  
 roadrunner, tsou-tsejñeit-tseiou.  
 roan, 'ǎ'-sq̄.  
 ° roast, cook, tǎ' . . .  
 roast beef, tsejñ-kin.  
 roasting ear, 'ei-pǎ'-gyn.  
 rock crystal, tsou-bouq̄.  
 Rocky Mountains, Tsou-koup.  
 roof of the mouth, k'ǎ-houdl-  
 root, kǎ'tejinij-bǎ.  
 rootlet, kǎ'tejinij-syñ'-dǎ.  
 room, tou-'e.  
 rough, guǎ-p-gyn.  
 rough (to be), guǎp̄gyn-dǎ.  
 round, -'ñ-dl-, -'ñ-t-, -'ñ', ts̄q̄-  
 pout-gyn, -pou-t-gyn.  
 ° round up, 'hdl-tou-dǎ.  
 rotten (to be), bou-n-dǎ, bou-n-  
 gyn.  
 ° rub, stroke, mǎn-seip̄gǎ.  
 rubbish pile, mǎ'-p̄hdl.  
 rug, 'ǎn-bñ-p̄hdl-k'ǎe, tou-  
 dou'mdei-k'ǎe.  
 rump, fei-dl, t'ou-dl-, zh-dl.  
 ° run, 'ñ-e, k'oūp̄bei-'ñe, k'oūp̄-  
 bei-tǎ'-'ñe.  
 ° run, race, ts̄ñ-n-dei.  
 ° run away, ts̄qm-'ñe.  
 ° run one's best, pei-d . . .  
 ° rule, kin-gǎ'-m.  
 rule, kingdom, kin-gǎ'-m-dñ,  
 kin-gǎ'-m-gyn.

## S

saddle, t'ǎ'-gyn.  
 Saddle Mountain, T'ǎ'-koup.  
 sagebrush, t'ñ'-gǎ'-t.  
 salamander sp., mǎn-tou-gu'ǎ.  
 salt (grain of), 'ǎt'ñ-tsejñ-mǎ.  
 ° salt, 'ǎt'ñ-tsejñ-tsejñ.  
 Salt Fork of Red river, Tñ'mñ'-  
 t'ǎn-'ñ'-pǎ'.

Salt Fork of Red river sun dance,  
 Tñ'mñ't'ǎn-'ñ'-pǎ-kǎ'tou.  
 salty, 'ǎ-t'ñ.  
 salty (very, to be), 'ǎt'ñ-tsejñ-'qu.  
 sand (grain of), pei-gǎ'-t.  
 sand bur, t'ǎ'gue-sej-gǎ.  
 sandstone, pei-tsou.  
 Satanta, prsn., Sei-tsejñ-dei.  
 Saturday (on), dǎ'k'ñ-syñ-gyn.  
 ° save, k'ñ-boum.  
 saved (to be), k'ñ-bou-dǎ.  
 saw, 'ñ'-t'ñ'-bǎ.  
 ° say, talk, ts̄q̄-ǎ.  
 scab, kǎ-n.  
 scalp, 'ǎt-kǎ'-gǎ'-t, 'ǎt-t'ñt-dǎ.  
 ° scalp, \*'ǎt-kǎ'.  
 ° scalp, skin, 'ǎ-yñ-t.  
 scalp dance, 'ǎdl-dǎ'-kucñ-gyn.  
 scalp lock, kune-pǎ'-dǎ.  
 school bell, kucñ-hǎ'koūdlp'ñ'-gǎ.  
 schoolhouse, kucñ-tou.  
 scorpion, t'oūn-sejñhñ'y-ñ.  
 ° scowl, wrinkle forehead, kǎ'-n.  
 ° scrape, ts̄q̄ . . .  
 scraper (for skins), ts̄q̄-dǎ, ts̄ñp̄-  
 ts̄q̄-dǎ, p'ǎ'-ts̄q̄-dǎ.  
 scrotum, kǎ'mǎn-binmk'ǎe.  
 scum (green), sei-kǎn.  
 seurf, filth on the skin, boūdl-  
 kucñ-gyn.  
 ° seat, ǎ-e, t'ǎ'-dǎ . . ., t'ǎ'-ñ.  
 ° seat oneself, sit down, sǎ'-gyn.  
 second (ordinal numeral), ñññ-  
 yñt-dei.  
 second time, yǎ-guǎ-t-  
 secret action (referring to), sej-m-  
 ° see, boū.  
 ° see in dream, 'ñ'-boū.  
 ° see stars, be dizzy, ts̄ñ'-hej'm.  
 seed, doū-gǎ'-t.  
 seed, fruit, -'ei-bǎ, 'ei-gǎ, -'ei-  
 gǎ'-t.  
 seed (for planting), 'ei-kucñ-'ei-  
 gǎ'-t.  
 ° seek, hunt for, doū-n

- Seindei, name of the culture hero,  
 Seï-n-dei.  
<sup>to</sup> sell, kǝ'dǝ-ǝ.  
 semen, egg, 'ih, 'ih-tǝ.  
<sup>to</sup> send, tou-t.  
<sup>to</sup> send to get, k'ǝ'-toudǝ.  
<sup>to</sup> separate and travel off angry,  
 ǝǝ'-hou-tǝt.  
 septum of nose, mǝ'-k'yǝt-dǝ.  
<sup>to</sup> set (of luminaries), yǝ-'e.  
<sup>to</sup> set to boil, sǝn-tsei.  
 seven, p'ǝ-n-seï.  
 seven (in an old Kiowa count),  
 p'ǝ'ou-dl.  
 seven by seven, p'ǝnseï-n.  
 seven places (in), p'ǝnseï-dou.  
 seventeen, p'ǝnseï-t'ǝ.  
 seventh (ordinal), p'ǝnseï-n-dei.  
 seventy, p'ǝnseï-k'ih.  
<sup>to</sup> sever one, cut one, ǝn-t.  
<sup>to</sup> sever several, cut several, t'ǝ'.  
 severed (to be, ss.), ǝn-dl ǝn-t-gǝn.  
 severed (to be, tpls.), t'ǝ'-dǝ,  
 t'ǝ-t-gǝn.  
<sup>to</sup> sew, mend, sou . . .  
 shade, shadiness, ǝu-p'ou-t.  
 shadow, shade, kǝp-k'ou-gǝn.  
 shady (to be), ǝu-p'out-dǝ.  
<sup>to</sup> shake tr., zǝ-n-gǝ.  
 shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep,  
 zǝn-yi'ǝ.  
<sup>to</sup> sharpen, pǝ'- . . .  
 sheep (domestic), kǝn'boudl-ih.  
 sheep ranch, kǝn'boudlin-hǝ'ǝn'  
 dei-'eidl.  
 shell (of mollusk), zou-t.  
 shield, k'yǝ-'ǝ.  
 shield bag, k'ih-biǝmk'ǝ.  
 shin, t'ou-bout.  
 shine, pǝ'-pǝ'-dǝ.  
 shinny game, kǝm-'ǝ'-gǝn.  
 shinny player, kǝm-'ǝ'-kin.  
 shinny stick, kǝm-'ǝ'-t'ouǝ.  
 shirt, article of clothing, clothes,  
 hou-dl-dǝ, ǝou-gǝn.
- <sup>to</sup> shoot, t'ǝ-t-gǝ.  
<sup>to</sup> shoot up, \*dǝ-m-gǝn.  
 shore, t'ou-'ǝ'-kou-  
 short of food (to be), to famish,  
 heï-m.  
 Shoshone man, Sǝn-tou-kin.  
 shot up (to be), dǝm-gǝn-dǝ.  
 shoulder, k'ǝ'-t'ou-  
 shoulder blade, dǝ-n.  
 "shoulder bread," k'ǝ't'ou-'ei-gǝ.  
<sup>to</sup> shout, hǝ'-dǝ.  
 shower comes, 'ǝ'-hout-ǝ.  
<sup>to</sup> shut, shut in, ǝn'dǝ.  
<sup>to</sup> shut in smoke, 'hesseï-ǝn'dǝ.  
<sup>to</sup> shut in with a door, tsǝt-ǝn'dǝ.  
<sup>to</sup> shut out, tsǝt-tseip.  
 shut in, ǝn'-dei.  
 shut in (to be), ǝn'dei-dǝ, tsǝt-  
 ǝn'dei-dǝ.  
 sick (to be), houdl-dǝ.  
 sickness, -houdl-dǝ, houdl-gǝn.  
 sickness (referring to), hou-dl-  
 silent man, t'ou-heï-kin.  
 sinew, teï-hyǝ-ǝ.  
 sinew, thread, cord, teï-gǝ'-t.  
 sinew (plaited, used in game),  
 mǝǝdei-kin.  
 sinew game, to play, mǝǝdei-  
 kin-'ǝ.  
<sup>to</sup> sing, dǝ, dǝ', dǝ'-dǝ, dǝ'-  
 ǝn'egǝ, pǝ-dl-, pǝdl-dou'.  
 singer, dǝ'-kin, pǝdl-dei, pǝdl-  
 dou'-kin.  
 singing hall, singing house, dǝ'-  
 tou.  
 singing woman, medicine woman,  
 dǝ'-mǝyǝ.  
 sister, ǝn.  
 sister, brother, tǝ'.  
<sup>to</sup> sit, 'ǝ'-gǝn.  
 sitting room, k'ihpǝ'-tou'e.  
 six, mǝs-ǝ'.  
 six by six, mǝsǝ'-t.  
 six places (in), mǝsǝ'-dou.  
 sixteen, mǝsǝ'-t'ǝ.

- sixth (ordinal), məsɑ'-dei, məsɑt-dei.
- sixty, məsɑ'-k'ij̄h.
- <sup>to</sup> sizzle, k̄ɑ'-poūe.
- skin, k̄ɑ'-gyh, 'ɑ'-, tei-t̄.
- skin, cloth, mat, k'ɑ-e.
- skin (dim.), rind, pod, bark, k'ɑ-e.
- skin scraper, t̄h̄-t̄ou-dɑ.
- <sup>to</sup> skin, scalp, 'ɑ'-yh-t.
- skunk, th-dl.
- skunk sp., t̄hd̄l-tou'ekuɑt.
- skunkberry, t̄h̄-e-pēi-'ei-gɑ.
- skunkberry bush, t̄h̄-e-pēi-'ci-p'eip.
- sky, cloud, p'̄h-n.
- <sup>to</sup> slant tr., tou-h̄ɑ'-'ɑ'mēj.
- sleep (referring to), dēj.
- sleepy (to be), dēj-p̄h'dlei'.
- sleeping room, dēj-tou'e.
- sledge hammer, h̄ɑ'f̄sout'h'e-'ei-t̄-dɑ.
- sleet (particle of), t̄ēj̄n-p'̄h'-ḡɑ'-t.
- <sup>to</sup> slide down, doudlei-'out.
- sliding (referring to), dou-dl-ei.
- sling, f̄sou-k̄ih-k'ɑe.
- small, child, sȳh-n.
- small, tiny, p'̄h'-sȳh-n.
- smallpox, t'̄hd̄l-k'oūp̄-gyh.
- smallpox (to have), t'̄hd̄l-k'oūp̄-dɑ.
- <sup>to</sup> smell intr., sēj.
- <sup>to</sup> smell tr., d̄ou-n-gyh-e, sēj-m̄h̄e, sēj-yīh̄.
- smoke, 'h̄-gyh, 'he-sēj-gyh.
- <sup>to</sup> smoke tr., 'h̄-k̄ou-t.
- <sup>to</sup> smoke (tobacco), h̄h'-b . . .
- smoke hole, k'oūmp̄ɑ'-gyh.
- Smoky, Enoch, prsns. of, 'O'p̄ij̄-guɑdl, M̄ɑ'sou-dɑe, T̄sou-t'̄h-dlīh.
- smoky (to be), 'he-sēj.
- smooth, sleek, f̄ɑ-e, 'ɑ-f̄ɑe.
- snail, teiguɑ-t'eibēi.
- snake, s̄h'-nēj.
- snake sp., pei-s̄h'nēj.
- <sup>to</sup> snap fingers, m̄ɑn-poudl-t'ɑ̄t̄ɑ.
- <sup>to</sup> sneeze, guɑdl-k'ij̄n.
- snow, f̄ou-dl.
- snow water, f̄oudl-t'ou.
- <sup>to</sup> soar, f̄soudl-touh̄ɑ'-'ɑm-dou'.
- soft (to be), tou-dl.
- soft, excrement, f̄ei-t̄.
- soldier, soudlei-k̄ih.
- sole of foot, 'ɑn-d̄ou-bh, 'ɑn-d̄ou-bh-e.
- somebody, p̄h'-h̄ɑndēi; somebody, some (people), p̄h'-bh, p̄h'.
- sometimes, p̄h'-h̄h'-gyh.
- son, 'ih; son, voc., bou-dl.
- son-in-law, ȳh̄t̄-k̄ih.
- song, d̄ɑ'-gyh, d̄ɑ'-p̄h'e-gyh.
- soon, houdl-dei, mīh-n.
- sore (to be), p̄h'-dɑ.
- <sup>to</sup> sound, 'ɑ-n, 'ɑn-k̄ou'm, t̄ou-'ɑn, poū-e.
- <sup>to</sup> sound belchingly, bout-ɑn.
- sour (?), -'h̄-'ɑ'.
- sour, spoiled (to be), boudl-dɑ.
- south, p̄h̄e-bei-, s̄hd̄l-d̄ɑm-.
- south (in the), p̄h̄e-bei-bh, s̄hd̄l-d̄ɑm-gyh.
- south (to the), p̄h̄e-bei-guɑ, s̄hd̄l-d̄ɑm-guɑ.
- Southerner (man), S̄hd̄l-f̄ɑ'k'ɑe-k̄ih.
- spade, shovel, peidei-d̄ɑmku'ɑ.
- <sup>to</sup> sparkle, b̄ou-h̄h̄'beip.
- <sup>to</sup> speak, talk, t̄ou-e.
- <sup>to</sup> speak of, t̄ou-k'ɑ'm.
- <sup>to</sup> speak to, t̄ou-t'hc.
- spear, gūɑ-sei-dɑ.
- spear (feathered along edge), k̄ɑ-ɑ.
- <sup>to</sup> spend night on road, k'oū-f̄ɑ'.
- spider, k̄ɑ'n̄ɑ'-t'ɑ'.
- spider web, k̄ɑ'n̄ɑ't'ɑ'-p'ou.
- spirit country, k'oūmtou-d̄ɑm-gyh, k'oūmtou-gyh.
- spirit man, ghost, k'oūmtou-k̄ih.
- spirit woman, k'oūmtou-m̄h̄.

spittle, ʃout-k'yH-dl.  
 to splice, ʃei-dH-tsei.  
 to split with wedge, ʃα-sH'-.  
 spoon, ʃα, ʃα'-t'αn.  
 to spot, ʃoue-guαt.  
 spotted, p'ou-p.  
 spotted (coarsely), ʃou-, ʃou-e-,  
 ʃoue-kuαt.  
 spotted (to be), p'ou-p-dα.  
 spotted coarsely (to be), tou-  
 'e-kuαt.  
 spotted (to be), 'α-kα-pα'-dα.  
 spring of water, t'ou-t'ei-p.  
 spy, kou-kHn.  
 to stab, sei-bα.  
 stallion, ʃα-kα'-dei.  
 stamen, 'H'k'i'ḥ-p'α'-gyH.  
 to stand, dei, p'α'-kou'm.  
 to stand (tpls.?), dei-yα'.  
 to stand, be in (ss.), tsei-dl.  
 to stand up, p'α.  
 to stand up, get up, hH', \*αn-hH'.  
 to stand straight up with the heat  
 (ss.), sHt-dHdl-t'α'-dou'.  
 to stand straight up with the heat  
 (tpls.), sHt-dHdl-t'H'-dou'.  
 standing up (referring to), dH-dl-,  
 dH-t-.  
 star, tH'.  
 to stay, live, be about, ʃα'.  
 to stay a while, temporarily,  
 'α'-ʃα'.  
 steam, sHdl-hα't'ougyH.  
 stem, -t'ou-bα, gou-p-t'ou-bα.  
 stick, wood, 'α'-dα.  
 stick, club, t'ou-e.  
 stick, stake, tipi stake, tou-p.  
 stick (hidden in hand in hand  
 game), kHn-tsei-bα.  
 stick of firewood, kHn-bα.  
 stiff, hard, chapped, -kα-n-.  
 stiff, hard, chapped (to be), kαn-  
 dα.  
 stiff leg, peidei-t'ou-dei.  
 stiff-legged man, peidei-t'ou-kHn.

stingy (to be), 'α'-gyH.  
 to stink, bqy-sej.  
 to stir, mα-kye.  
 stirring stick, 'ei-mαkyegyH-'H'-  
 dα.  
 stomach, t'ejn-t'ou.  
 stone, ʃou.  
 stone house, ʃou-tou.  
 stone pipe, ʃou-sα'toup.  
 to stop working, sα'dei-p'HtgyH.  
 to store away several, \*'α'-kou-p,  
 'α'-sα.  
 storeroom, 'α'kuα-tou'e.  
 story, myth, hej-dei-gyH.  
 stove, hα'-p'iH-dα.  
 straight, p'α'-hei.  
 straight, stiff, pei-dei.  
 straight, stiff (to be), peidei-dα.  
 straight (very, to be), pei-'ou.  
 to strain, toubH-'ou-p.  
 strainer, bqyebH-toubH-hαndei-  
 gα.  
 straining (referring to), tou-bH-.  
 strawberry, pou-'ei-gα.  
 to stretch tr., k'yH.  
 stretcher, pHDl-'H'-syH'-dα.  
 string, rope, yH-e-bα.  
 to string, sou-dou-p.  
 to strip, dα-e-gα.  
 striped on the back (to be),  
 goum-tḥe.  
 strong, bou'.  
 strong, hard, kou-t.  
 strongly, tēj-m.  
 stuck in (to be), kHn-gyH-e.  
 to suck, ʃḥ . . . , 'α'-tḥ . . .  
 to suckle, ʃH'-mej.  
 to suffer, k'ou-p-t'ḥ.  
 sugar, panocha, honey, pejn-hH'.  
 sugar cane, pejnhH-'H'-dα.  
 sulphur, guαtkou-dαe.  
 summer, sun, pH-e.  
 summer, pHe-dH.  
 summer (in), pḥy-α'.  
 sun, summer, pH-e.

sun dance, kã'-tou.  
 sun-dance house, kã'tou-tou.  
 Sunday, dã'-k'ih.  
 sunflower sp., hou-sãm-'h'-dã.  
 sunflower sp., t'eip'-sãe-'h'-dã.  
 sun perch, k'ãe-k'i(h)hñ'.  
 supper, tei-pih.  
 surely, tsou-hã'.  
 surely, really, 'ou-bãe.  
 swallow, toudl-kã'-dei.  
 to swallow, 'oubh-k'yne.  
 to swap, gãp-he-goup.  
 sweat, shdl-t'ou.  
 to sweat, shdl-t'eip.  
 to sweep, tãe-p'ih.  
 sweet (to be), peihhñ'-dã.  
 sweet, savory (to be), -'ã', 'ã'-, toudl-ã'.  
 sweetbread, kã'-dã.  
 to sweeten, toudlã'-ã'mei.  
 sweetgrass plant, 'ã'-squ-dã.  
 sweet potato, seji-'ei-gã.  
 swift (to be), sã-'e.  
 to swim, bathe, kã'-tã-'e, kã-tã-'ãm-dã, kã'-zei . . .  
 swimming (referring to), kã'-.  
 swing, 'out'-bh-tshe-you-p.  
 to swing in swing, 'out'-bh-tshy-ih-'he.  
 sycamore tree, 'h'-fhẽ-mã.  
 syphilitic (to be), p'oukãt-dã.

## t

tadpole, kãdl-seim-'ã'-k'yñ'dlei.  
 taemei (sacred fetish), t'ñ-ẽ-mej.  
 tail, t'ou-n.  
 tail feather, t'ouñ-k'iñññ.  
 to take, hã'-d . . ., hã'-gyn.  
 to take a handful, mãñ-k'ãm-hã'-gyn.  
 to take along, pã'-hã'.  
 to take care of, kyñebñ'dã, kyñebñ'-pñ'egã.  
 to take in, carry in, hei-bã, pã'-heibã.

to take out, pull out, take off, zqu-n.  
 to take out, go out, t'ei-p.  
 to talk, speak, tou-ẽ.  
 to talk about, talk, tou-zhñmñ (curs.).  
 to talk about, talk plain, toum-k'i'ñ.  
 to talk Kiowa, kãe-touzhñmñ (curs.).  
 talkative person, tou-phedl.  
 talkative man, touphedl-kih.  
 tall, long, kiñ-niñ.  
 Tall Trees creek, plcn., 'h'-kiñññ-pã'.  
 tanned (with the sun, to be), shdl-tñ'.  
 tapeworm, bout-poudl.  
 tar, k'ou-kãdl, k'ou-kãdlsei.  
 tarantula, kã'nã't'ã'-k'ou-'eidl.  
 tassel (of corn), 'h'-t'ñ.  
 to taste intr., 'oubh-dã.  
 to taste good, be sweet, toudl-ã', 'ã'-guã-dou'e-gyn.  
 to taste of, toudlã'-bh-'ã'nej.  
 tea, tsoue-guãdl.  
 tea particle, tea leaf, tsoue-guãt-dã.  
 tear, tñ'-bh.  
 telegraph, typewriter, hã'-tqu-kuãt, hã'-kuãt.  
 telegraph pole, hã'kuãt-'h'-dã.  
 to tell, tei-t.  
 to tell a story or myth, heji-tei-t.  
 temple (anat.), p'ã-'h', p'ã-'hñt-bh, p'ã-'hñt-bh-e.  
 temporarily, a while, 'ã'-.  
 ten, kã'-k'iñ.  
 ten by ten, kã'douk'iñ-n.  
 ten places (in), kã'k'iñ-dou.  
 tendril, gyñ-tñ'-bouñmãe.  
 tenth (ordinal), kã'k'yññ-dei.  
 testicles, kã'-mã-n.  
 Texan (mar.), Teihñ'nej-kih.  
 Texas, Teihñ'nej-dãm.

thank you, 'h-hou'.  
 that, dem. stems, 'α-, 'α-p-, 'ou,  
 'ou-p-.  
 that, 'α'-dei, 'αp'-dei, \*'ou-dei,  
 'oueī-dei, \*'ouḡ-dei; also 'αhα'-  
 dei, 'αhyα'-dei, etc.  
 their, his, your, prefixed to cer-  
 tain relationship terms, 'h-.  
 then, again, pou-e.  
 there, 'α-hα', 'αhy-α', 'αp-hα',  
 'ou, 'ouhy-α', 'ou-e, 'ouehy-α',  
 \*'ouḡ-hα'; also 'α'-bη-hα, 'α'-  
 dei-hα, etc.  
 there, enough, that is all, 'oudei-  
 hα', 'oudei-hiḡ.  
 therefore, pei-dou.  
 thick, iḡsei.  
 thief, seḡm-kīh.  
 thief, mouse, seḡm-hηt.  
 thigh, pα'-, pα'-t'ou-dei.  
 thigh (flesh of), pα'-kīh.  
 thigh (top of), pei-iḡsouḡl.  
 thigh vein, pα'-p'ih.  
 thin (to be), p'h-t-gyη.  
 to think, \*'α'-dα, peidl-douη.  
 to think about, peidl-dou', peidl-  
 p'h'egα.  
 thinking (referring to), pei-dl-  
 third (ordinal), p'ḡ'out-dei, p'ḡ'-  
 ouyα'-dei.  
 thirsty (to be), t'ou-heḡ'm, t'ou-  
 p'h'dlei.  
 thirteen, p'ḡ'ou-t'ḡ.  
 thirty, p'ḡ'ou-k'ih.  
 thirty-one, p'ḡ'ouk'ih p'h't'ḡ.  
 this, dem. stems, 'ei-, 'ei-m-, 'ih-  
 this, 'ei-dei, 'eiḡm-dei, 'i(h)-dei;  
 also 'eiḡhα'-dei, eiḡhα'-dei, etc.  
 this way, thus, 'eiḡdei-tsou.  
 this way (in this direction),  
 'eiḡmα-t'αp.  
 thorn, seḡ-gα'-t.  
 thought, pei-gyη.  
 thought-tired (to be), peigyη-  
 dḡmgyη, peigyη-dḡmgyη-dα.

three, p'ḡ-'ou.  
 three (in an old Kiowa count),  
 p'ḡ'ou-kou.  
 three by three, p'ḡ'ou-t.  
 three places (in), p'ḡ'out-dou.  
 throat, 'ou-sei.  
 throat, neck, 'ou-.  
 through, -kα'-gα.  
 through the middle of, -k'ou-pḡ-  
 'e-guα.  
 to throw, kīh-gyη.  
 to throw (away), dance, guα-n.  
 thrown away thing, kuα-n.  
 thumb, mḡn-sα.  
 thunder, pα'-sou-t.  
 thus, so, that way, tsou-dl-hα'.  
 tick, 'α'-iḡsu.  
 to tie, \*p'ḡ-e.  
 to tie cloth, k'αe-p'ḡe.  
 to tie load on, 'oudl-p'ḡe.  
 to tie in a hard knot, p'ḡmsα-p'ḡe.  
 tied (to be), p'ḡ.  
 tied in a bundle (to be), p'ou-p'ḡ.  
 Timber Bluff, plcn., 'H'-yηḡḡḡ.  
 Timber Bluff winter, 'h'-yηḡḡḡ-  
 she.  
 timbered hill, also plcn., 'h'-  
 bαḡḡḡ.  
 tipi pin, iḡm-toup.  
 tipi pole, guα-n, guαn-hiḡ.  
 to tire tr., dḡ'-m.  
 tired (to be), dḡ-m-gyη, dḡm-  
 gyη-dα.  
 to, toward, -guα.  
 to (the region of), -bei-guα.  
 toad (frog?) sp., dḡm-t'ηḡl.  
 toadstool, pα'-souḡ-sα'-gyη.  
 tobacco (particle or piece of),  
 t'ḡ-bα'-t.  
 tobacco plant, t'ḡ'bḡ'-goup.  
 toe, 'αn-t'ηḡl.  
 toenail, 'αn-iḡsu.  
 together, k'α-dl-hei-, p'h-, p'h'-  
 gue-gα, p'h'-yα'.  
 tomato (wild and garden sps.,  
 fruit of), kḡ'.

tomato soup, k̄ɑn-tsoue.  
 told as a story (to be), hēiteit-dɑ.  
 tomorrow, k'ʏh̄-hi'ḡ-gɑ, k'ʏnh̄i-  
 'ḡ-gɑ-tsoue.  
 tomorrow morning, k'ʏh̄hi'ḡ-  
 'oue.  
 tongue, dēi-n.  
 tonsil, k̄ih̄-n̄t̄-d̄dei.  
 tool, s̄ɑ'dei-h̄ɑndei.  
 tooth, z̄oʏ.  
 topweed fruit, top (toy for spin-  
 ning), sēi-'ḡ-toudl-'ei-gɑ.  
 topweed plant, sēi-'ḡ-toudl-'ei-  
 goup.  
 toward, to, -gɑ.  
 trail, road, h̄y'ɑn.  
 train, -'ɑn-k'ih̄-gɑ.  
 transparent, boʏ -e.  
 trap, snare, fishhook, p'ou.  
 ° trap, p'ou-tēj'.  
 ° travel, hou-bh̄, houdɑ-'ḡ, ts̄h̄'-  
 dei.  
 ° travel, to travel off, hou-'ɑ'-  
 z̄oʏ-n.  
 ° travel off apart, hou-f̄h-t.  
 traveler, hou-k̄ih̄.  
 tree, stick, wood, 'ḡ-dɑ.  
 tree sap, 'ḡ-t'ʏ.  
 tree sp., bou-'ɑt-ḡ-dɑ.  
 tree sp., k̄ɑdl-ḡ-'ei-p'eip.  
 tree sp., k'j'ḡ-guɑdl-'ḡ-dɑ.  
 tree sp., p̄oʏ-'ḡ-dɑ.  
 tree sp., sēit-f̄hdlt'ɑn-'ḡ-dɑ.  
 tree sp., toudl-kout-'ḡ-dɑ.  
 tree squirrel, z̄oʏn-t'ḡbei.  
 ° tremble, shiver, ȳɑ-m-gɑ.  
 turkey, pēj'.  
 turnip, f̄h̄e-k̄ɑ'd̄hdlei.  
 ° turn back, p̄hdlt-k'ou-'ei-gyh̄.  
 ° turn over tr., m̄ɑ-t̄ɑ'dei.  
 ° turn somersault, p'oue-f̄eidl-  
 h̄dldḡ-guɑn.  
 turquoise, f̄sou-schyei.  
 turtle (hard-shelled), t'ʏʏ-  
 k̄ɑnk'ih̄.

turtle (soft-shelled), k̄ɑn-k'ih̄,  
 k̄ɑnk'ih̄-p'ḡt̄-gyh̄.  
 twelve, yih-t'ḡ.  
 twenty, yih-k'ih̄.  
 twenty places (in), yih-k'ih̄-dou.  
 twenty-one, yihk'ih̄ p̄h̄-t'ḡ.  
 twin, p'ḡ-dɑ-'ih̄.  
 ° twist, turn crank, m̄ɑ'-k̄uɑn-gɑ.  
 twisting machine, coffee grinder,  
 m̄ɑ'k̄uɑn-ḡɑ-t.  
 two, yih.  
 two (in an old Kiowa count),  
 yi(h̄)-k̄ɑdl-f̄h̄e.  
 two bits, t'oubeitsei.  
 two by two, two abreast, nih̄-hyh̄.  
 two hundred, yi(h̄)-k̄ɑ'dou-k'ih̄.  
 two places (in), yih-dou.  
 typewriter, telegraph, h̄ɑ'-kuɑt,  
 h̄ɑ-t̄oʏ-kuɑt.  
 typhoid fever, sh̄dl-kȳ'ē.

## u

udder, milkbag, 'ɑ'-zh̄-e.  
 Udder-angry Traveler Off, trbn.,  
 'ɑ'zh̄-f̄ɑ'-hou-k̄ih̄.  
 unable (to be), 'ɑ-'ɑ'-dɑ.  
 unable to do (to be), m̄ɑ-'ɑd̄ɑ'm̄ɑ'.  
 uncle (maternal), sister's child,  
 sei-gyh̄; my or our ———, sei-  
 gyh̄-e.  
 under, -d̄oʏ-m, -d̄oʏ-bh̄, -d̄oʏ-  
 gyh̄, -bouf-d̄oʏ-gyh̄.  
 unreal particle, 'ɑ-kɑ-dl.  
 ° untie, \*yh̄-t.  
 up, above, m̄h̄, m̄h̄-ē, m̄h̄-m,  
 m̄h̄-n, m̄h̄-ē-gɑ, m̄h̄m-gɑ.  
 up, above, -m̄h̄, -m̄h̄-ē, -m̄h̄-m,  
 -m̄h̄-n.  
 up close to, -bh̄-ḡɑ'-bei.  
 up, upper, roof, m̄h̄m-dei.  
 upslope, hei-t'ḡ-ḡ-tsoue.  
 urine, s̄h̄'-tsoue.  
 urine bladder, s̄h̄'tsoue-b̄ih̄mk'ɑe.  
 Ute man, 'Ih̄th-k̄ih̄.  
 uvula, 'ou-p̄h̄t̄-k̄ɑdl.

vein, p'ih.

venereal disease (to have), toudl-  
kyh.

<sup>to</sup> vent wind, p'ou-t'atga.

vertex, top of head, tñ-n-, tñn-  
p'æ'e-gyh, iα-p-gæ't.

very, very much, very many,  
pretty, kou-dou-, -'ou, -hijñ,  
-hi'ñ, kih-t'æ'-hi'ñ, k'ouþ-dei.

vine, gou-p, p'ei-p.

vinegar, deishdl-t'ou.

vomit, zou-dl-gyh.

<sup>to</sup> vomit, zou . . ., hiñ-dα.

vomit water, thin vomit, zoudl-  
t'ou.

vulva, p'ei.

W

wagon, wheel, kα'-dñdl.

wagon, harness, k'ue-p'ñ, kα'-  
dñdl-k'uep'ñ.

wagon tongue, fouþdei-'ñ'-dα.

<sup>to</sup> wake intr., th-e.

<sup>to</sup> wake tr., 'ñ'-n-ej.

Waldo, James (prsn. of), Guat-  
k'æ-dei, (recent prsn. of),  
kougæ-t'adl.

<sup>to</sup> walk, go, travel, start, 'æ'-zouñ.

<sup>to</sup> walk off, fly away, k'i'nba.

walnut nut (wild), p'ouhoun-ei-gα.

walnut tree (wild), p'ou-houñ-n-  
'ñ'-dα.

<sup>to</sup> want, 'an-dα, \*kα-m, t'ein-dα.

<sup>to</sup> want to get, k'æ'-iα', k'æ'-  
t'eindα.

<sup>to</sup> want to kill, dæ'-t'eindα.

<sup>to</sup> want to see, pou-'andα, pou-  
t'eindα.

war, kyne-gyh.

war, enemy (referring to), kyne-.

war bonnet, dorsal fin of fish,  
'ñ-iα-hα-'e.

warrior, kyhedæ'-kih.

warrior, soldier, member of a so-  
ciety, yñt-bñ-hei, yñt-bñ-hei-  
kih.

war club, kou-p-guap-gæ't.

war dance, 'ou-hou-mæ-kucañ.

wart, kα'-p'oudl.

<sup>to</sup> wash, p'æ'-æ-e.

washwoman, 'adl-p'æ'-mñ, p'æ'-  
mñ.

water, t'ou, (?) 'æ'-.

water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea,  
tsou-e.

water cress, t'ou-'ei.

water insect, t'ou-poudl.

water jug (of clay), t'ou-'oudl-  
p'ñ'-gα.

waterfall (to be), zout-syñn-goup.

watermelon, 'ei-sαhyei-gα, tñ'hej-  
pñ-gα.

water moccasin snake, t'ou-sñ'nej.

waves (to have), \*zout-badlhæ'-  
-hñ'.

way down under, -dou-bei-hijñ.

way over there, 'ou-hijñ, 'ouei-hijñ.

weasel, tsñ'-iæ-dei.

<sup>to</sup> weave, p'ou-sou . . .

wedge, 'ñ'-iαsñ'-hæ'-gyh.

well, 'æ'-gα.

well, nicely, tñ'gyh-e.

west, pne-yñnyñ.

wet, t'ñ'-dñ'-.

wet (to be), k'yñdl-dα, t'ñ'-dñ'-  
dα.

wet through (to get), k'yñdl-hαñ.

what? hαñ.

what? something, hαñ-dei.

what? what kind of? something,  
thing, hñ'-dei.

wheat, wheat flour, 'ei-tæ'.

wheat plant, 'ei-tñ'-goup.

wheat planting machine, 'ei-tæ'-  
'eikua-bα.

wheat seed, 'eitæ'-dou-gæ't.

wheel, circular thing, wagon, kα'-  
dñ-dl.



when? sometime, hñ'-'ou-e.  
 when, if, whenever, -tsçj.  
 where? somewhere, hñ'-bñ, hñ'-  
 bei, hñ'-bei-tsou.  
 where? somewhere, sometime,  
 perhaps, hñ'-gyñ.  
 where to? in which direction?  
 somewhere, hñ'-yñ'.  
 which one? someone, hñ'-gyñ-e.  
 ° whip, t'ñ'-hou-goup.  
 whipsnake, sñ'nej-îçç.  
 whirlwind, mç'-t'ou-'i(ñ)-gyñ.  
 whisk broom, p'ñç-p'indl-'ñ'-dç,  
 p'ñç-p'inh-t-dç.  
 whisky, t'çy-'çdlk'ç.  
 ° whistle, ççim-hñ'dç.  
 white (to be), ðç-ç.  
 white earth (particle of), t'ei-t-dç.  
 white man, Tç'k'çç-kñ, Beidl-  
 p'ç'-kñ, P'ei-p'çt-kñ.  
 white wolf, kue'-ðçç.  
 white woman, ðç'k'çç-mñ.  
 white of eye, tñ'-ðçç.  
 who? somebody, hñ'-dei-dl.  
 whole, all, tei.  
 whore, 'ñ'-oudl-kç'-dei.  
 why? hçñ-dou.  
 wide, kç't-eit, k'ou-'eit.  
 widow, mç'dç-mñ.  
 widower, mç'dç-kñ.  
 wife, woman, t'ñ'.  
 wife (to have), t'ñ'-dei.  
 wild goose sp., kç.  
 wild goose sp. (white), kç-ðçç.  
 wild grape, ðei-dei-'ei-gç.  
 wild grape vine, ðei-dei-'ei-p'çip.  
 wild grape mush, ðeidei-'ei-kuç'n.  
 wild onion sp., sou-t-dç.  
 wild tomato, tomato, kç'.  
 willow sp., 'ñç-ðñ-gç.  
 willow sp., ççj-'ñ'-dç.  
 ° win, hç'-n.  
 wind, air, ççy-m-gyñ.

window, 'ç'gç-sçm.  
 windpipe, hç'-tsçy-n.  
 windshield (of smokehole), chim-  
 ney, k'çym-pç'-gç.  
 wing, ðsou-t-dç.  
 winged ant, 'çimhñ'mçj-ðsoudl-sç.  
 winter, year, sñ-e, sñ'-dñ.  
 winter (in), sñy-ç'.  
 ° wipe, brush, p'ñ-t.  
 wise (to be), gçç, peigyñ-sç'-çy.  
 wise, smart (to get), gçç-'ççmgyñ.  
 with, by, in, -dou.  
 with, along, (denoting accom-  
 paniment), t'ñ-e-  
 without end, forever, 'çpk'çñ-hçj.  
 wolf, ku-e'.  
 wolf cub, kue-'ñ.  
 woman, mñ-y-ñ, -mñ.  
 woman, wife, t'ñ'.  
 womb, 'ñ-k'çç.  
 wood-gathering rope, kñ-yñe-bç.  
 wood, stick, 'ñ'-dç.  
 wooden arrowpoint, \*ñ'-sei-sei-  
 gç.  
 Wooden Arrowpoint creek, plcn.,  
 'ñ'-seisei-ðç'.  
 wooden bowl or dish, 'ñ'-kç'-  
 ñt-dç.  
 wooden club, 'ñ'-t'çy.  
 wooden flute, 'ñ'-tçy-bç'-t.  
 wooden house, 'ç'-tou.  
 wooden leg, wooden-legged,  
 'ñ'-t'çy-dei.  
 woodpecker sp., 'çdl-guçdl.  
 woodpecker sp., 'ñ'-bñ-kçç.  
 woodpecker sp., mç'-îç-kuç.  
 woodpecker sp., kyñe-'çdlguçdl.  
 Woohaw, prsn., Gu(ç)hç'dei.  
 wool, kyñ'boudlin-p'ç'-gyñ.  
 word, language, tçy-gyñ.  
 work, sç'-dei.  
 ° work, sç'dei-dç, sç'dei-ðñ'egyñ.  
 workman, sç'dei-kñ.

worm, bug, pou-dl.	yellow jacket, feidl-seip.
worm that bores holes in wood, poudl-k'iH-dei.	yellow-jacket honey, feidlseip- peinhH'.
<sup>to</sup> wrap, mα-tsHε.	yes, hα'.
<sup>to</sup> wrestle, kout-pH'egα.	yesterday, yesterday morning, k'iH-deidl.
wrestler, kout-pH'egyh-kIH.	yet, still, hei-dα.
wrist, mαn-kα'e-gα.	you, your, spl., 'H-m.
<sup>to</sup> write, tɔu-guαt.	young animal, pet, colt, tsei-ou.
writer (man), author, tɔu-guαt- kIH.	young female animal, calf, tsH- dl-iH.
writing book, kuα-t.	young man, tou-guαdl.
writing place, guαt-yα'.	young skunk, tHdl-iH.
writing table, guαt-H'-yα'.	young woman, yα-gα-e.
writing table, pen, kuαt-H'-dα.	your, 'H-m; your, his, their, pre- fixed to certain relationship terms, 'H-.
y	yucca plant, kα'gyH-tsout'H'e.
<sup>to</sup> yell, give whoop, tsH-t.	yucca root used as soap, soap, 'αdl-pα'α.
yellow, guαt-kou.	
yellow horse, 'ouyαdl-tHε.	

## APPENDIX A

### PRONOUN TABLES

#### I. SUBJECTIVE SERIES

I .....	'h-
we dpl. incl. ....	bh-
we dpl. excl. ....	'ei-
you .....	'ejm-
ye d. ....	mh-
ye tpl. ....	bh-
he an. ....	_____
they d. an. ....	'ej-
they tpl. an. maj. ....	} 'h-
they tpl. an. min. ....	} 'ei-
they tpl. inan. coll. ....	} gyh-

II. TRANSITIVE SERIES<sup>1</sup>

I-----	{ you an. 'èim- gá-	ye d. an. méc- méc-	ye tpl. an. béc- béc-
we dpl. excl.-----			
I-----	{ him an. 'gyh- 'éi-	them d. an. 'nèin- bèit- 'éit-	them tpl. an. min. déi- bèit- 'éit-
we dpl. incl.-----			
we dpl. excl.-----			{ them tpl. inan. coll. 'gyh- b'ht- 'éit-
you-----	{ me an. 'éi- m'h- b'h-	us dpl. an. d'á- d'á- d'á-	
ye d.-----			
ye tpl.-----			
you-----	them d. an. mèin- mèin- bèit-	them tpl. an. maj. bèi- mèi- bèi-	them tpl. an. min. bèi- mèin- bèit-
ye d.-----			
ye tpl.-----			

<sup>1</sup> Transitive verbs used intransitively (e. g. bou, to see), and some other verbs (e. g. k'ou'pbei'ne, to run) employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object, e. g. gyh- k'ou'pbei'ne, I ran.

he or they d.-----	{me an. 'éi- 'á- <sup>2</sup> 'éi-	us dpl. an. dǎ- dǎ- dǎ-
they tpl. an. maj.---		
they tpl. an. min.---		
they tpl. inan. coll.---		

he or they dpl.-----	{you gǎ-	ye d. mǎ-	ye tpl. bǎ-
----------------------	-------------	--------------	----------------

he -----	{him an. -----	them d. 'éi- 'éim- 'éit- 'éit- <sup>3</sup>	them tpl. an. maj. 'éim- 'éim- 'éim- 'éit-	them tpl. an. min. 'éi- 'éim- 'éit- 'éit-	them tpl. inan. coll. gyá- 'éim- gyá- 'éit- 'éit-
they d.-----					
they tpl. an. maj.---					
they tpl. an. min.---					
they tpl. inan. coll.---					

<sup>2</sup> Also they tpl. mountains.—me, where one would expect 'éi-.

<sup>3</sup> But 'éi- for they tpl. horses—they tpl. mountains.

III. REFLEXIVE SERIES <sup>1</sup>

I .....	dèi-
we dpl. incl. ....	béi-
we dpl. excl. ....	'éit-
you .....	bèi-
ye d. ....	méj-
ye tpl. ....	béi-
he an. ....	'èim-
they d. an. ....	'éin-
they tpl. an. maj. ....	'éim-
they tpl. an. min. ....	'éit-
they tpl. inan. coll. ....	'éit-

<sup>1</sup> The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive series indicating third person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. dèi-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj.; 2. I killed myself. Thus the tpl. an. maj. object is felt to signify both they indefinite (=somebodies) and self.

IV. SUBJECTIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES<sup>1</sup>

	he { 'éí- dǎ-	they d. n'éí- dǎit-	they tpl. an. maj. n'ǎ- dǎt-	they tpl. an. min. n'ǎ- <sup>2</sup> dǎt-	they tpl. inan. coll. y'á- gyáít-
for me-----					
for us dpl. incl. and excl.-----					
for you-----	gyá	n'éin-	gǎ-	gǎ-	y'án-
for ye d-----	m'ǎ-	m'éin-	m'ǎn-	m'ǎn-	m'án-
for ye tpl-----	b'ǎ-	béit-	b'ǎt-	b'ǎt-	b'át-
for him-----	'á-	'éin-	'ǎ-	'ǎ-	'án-
for them d-----	m'éi-	m'éin-	m'éin-	m'éin-	m'éin-
for them tpl. an. maj-----	béi-	béit-	béit-	béit-	béit-
for them tpl. an. min-----					
for them tpl. inan. coll.-----					gyá-? <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Only with third person subject.<sup>2</sup> Also 1 mountain—for me.<sup>3</sup> píŋ-héí gyá-dǎ'méí, they were without food, is hardly this form.

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES<sup>1</sup>

I—for you-----	{him gyá	them d. néin- méin- béit	them tpl. an. maj. néin- {méin- món- béit- bót-	them tpl. an. min. gát- {món- bót-	them tpl. inan. coll. yán- mán-
I—for ye d-----	mó-				
I—for ye tpl-----	bá-				
we dpl.—for you-----	gát-	déit- méin-	déit- {méin- món- béit-	gát- {món-	gyát- mán-
we dpl.—for ye d-----	mó-				
we dpl.—for ye tpl-----	bá-				

<sup>1</sup> Only with third person object. Not all the forms of this series were obtained. Apparently certain verbs, e. g. 'g'nei, to wake intr., employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object.



I—for him.-----	{him gyá- méi- gyá-	them d. néin- méin- néin-	them tpl. an. maj. néin- méin- déi-	them tpl. an. min. gá- méin- déi-	them tpl. inan. coll. yán- méin- gyáht- béit-
I—for them d.-----					
I—for them tpl. an. maj.-----					
I—for them tpl. an. min.-----					
I—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----					
we dpl. incl.—for him.-----	b'á'h- méi- b'á-	béidèi'èi- méin- béit-	{béidèi- b'ádá'á-	{b'ádá'á- méin- béit-	b'ágin- méin- b'áht-
we dpl. incl.—for them d.-----					
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. maj.					
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min.					
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					
we dpl. excl.—for him.-----	'éi- méi- 'éi-	'éidèi- méin-	{'éidèi- 'éidá-	{'éidá- méin- 'éidèi- 'éit-	'éigin- méin- 'éidèi- 'éit-
we dpl. excl.—for them d.-----					
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj.					
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min.					
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					

## V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

you—for me.----- you—for us dpl.-----	'éi- d'éc-	n'éi- d'éc-	n'éi- d'éc-	n'éc- d'éc-	y'á- gy'ít-
ye d.—for me.----- ye d.—for us dpl.-----	m'á'í- d'éc-	m'éin'èi'èi- d'éc-	m'éin'èi'èi- d'éc-	m'éc'éc- d'éc-	m'ám'í'í- gy'ít-
ye tpl.—for me.----- ye tpl.—for us dpl.-----	b'á'í- d'éc-	b'éid'èi'èi- d'éc-	b'éid'èi'èi- d'éc-	b'éc'd'éc- d'éc-	b'á'g'í'éc- gy'ít-
you—for him.----- you—for them d.----- you—for them tpl. an maj.----- you—for them tpl. an. min.----- you—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----	'á- m'éi 'í-	'éin- m'éin- m'éin-	'éim- m'éin- b'èi-	'éc- m'éin- {b'èi- b'èi-	'ám- m'éin- {b'ít-
ye d.—for him.----- ye d.—for them d.----- ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj.----- ye d.—for them tpl. an. min.----- ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----	m'á'í- m'á-	m'éin'èi'èi- m'éin- m'éin-	m'éin'èi'èi- m'éin- m'éi-	m'éc'éc- m'éin-	m'ám-

ye tpl.—for him.----- ye tpl.—for them d.----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj.----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min.----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----	b'á'h- b'á-	béit-	béidèi- méin- bél-	béit-	b'át-
he— for me.----- he— for us dpl.-----	'éi- d'á-	néi- d'éit-	néi d'éit-	n'á- d'á't-	y'á- gy'át-
they d.—for me.----- they d.—for us dpl.-----	'éi'èi- d'á-	'éinèi'èi d'éit-	'éinèi'èi- d'éit-	'éin'á'á- d'á't-	'éinèi'èi- gy'át-
they tpl. an. maj.—for me.----- they tpl. an. min.—for me.----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for me.-----	'á'h-	d'èi'èi-	d'èi'èi-	d'á'á-	gy'á'h-
they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl.----- they tpl. an. min.—for us dpl.----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl.-----	d'á-	d'éit-	d'éit-	d'á't-	gy'át-

## V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

he—for you.----- he—for ye d.----- he—for ye tpl.-----	gá- má- béc-	déit- méin- béit-	géc- méc- béc-	gyát- mán- bát-
they d.—for you.----- they d.—for ye d.----- they d.—for ye tpl.-----		déit- méin- béit-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for you.----- they tpl. an. min.—for you.----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for you.-----		déit-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d.----- they tpl. an. min.—for ye d.----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d.-----		méin-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl.----- they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl.----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl.-----		béit-		

he— for him.----- he— for them d.----- he— for them tpl. an. maj.----- he— for them tpl. an. min.----- he— for them tpl. inan. coll.-----			'éim- méin- 'éim-	méin- béit	gyh- h-
they d.— for him.----- they d.— for them d.----- they d.— for them tpl. an. maj.----- they d.— for them tpl. an. min.----- they d.— for them tpl. inan. coll.-----	'éi'èi- méin- 'éi-	'éimèi'èi- méin- 'éim-	'éimèi'èi- méin- 'éim-	'éim'è- méin- 'éim-	
they tpl. an. maj.— for him.----- they tpl. an. min.— for him.----- they tpl. inan. coll.— for him.-----	'h- h-	déi'èi-	déi'èi-	d'è- è-	gyh- h-
they tpl. an. maj.— for them d.----- they tpl. an. min.— for them d.----- they tpl. inan. coll.— for them d.-----	méi-	méin-	méin-	méin-	méin-

## V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

<p>they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl.  an. maj.  they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl.  an. min.  they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl.  inan. coll.</p>	'á-	'éit-	'éim-	'éit-	gyh-
<p>they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl.  an. maj.  they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl.  an. min.  they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl.  inan. coll.</p>			'éit-		
<p>they tpl. inan. coll.—for them  tpl. an. maj.  they tpl. inan. coll.—for them  tpl. an. min.  they tpl. inan. coll.—for them  tpl. inan. coll.</p>					

VI. REFLEXIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES<sup>1</sup>

I—for you myself	néjin-
I—for ye d. myself	{m'éjin-
	{m'çn-
I—for ye tpl. myself	{béit-
	{b'çt-
we dpl.—for you ourselves	déit-
we dpl.—for ye d. ourselves	{m'éjin-
	{m'çn-
we dpl.—for ye tpl. ourselves	béit-
I—for him myself	néjin-
I—for them d. myself	m'éjin-
I—for them tpl. an. maj. myself	dèi-
I—for them tpl. an. min. myself	
I—for them tpl. inan. coll. myself	
we dpl. incl.—for him ourselves	{béidèi-
	{b'çd'ç'
we dpl. incl.—for them d. ourselves	m'éjin-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	béi-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for him ourselves	{'éidèi-
	{'éid'ç-
we dpl. excl.—for them d. ourselves	m'éjin-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	{'éidèi
	{'éit-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
you—for me yourself	néj-
you—for us dpl. yourself	déit-
ye d.—for me yourselves	m'éjinèi'èi-
ye d.—for us dpl. yourselves	déit-

<sup>1</sup> The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive-referential series indicating 3d person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. néjin-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj. for him, 2. I killed myself for him. Verbs employing the transitive-referential series use the reflexive-referential series when the indirect object is unexpressed, e. g. gyñ-kingyn, I threw it at him (tr.-rfr. ser.), but néjin-kingyn, I threw it, I threw it for myself.

ye tpl.—for me yourselves	béidèi'èi-
ye tpl.—for us dpl. yourselves	déit-
you—for him yourself	'éim-
you—for them d. yourself	méin-
you—for them tpl. an. maj. yourself	béi-
you—for them tpl. an. min. yourself	
you—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourself	
ye d.—for him yourselves	méinèi'èi-
ye d.—for them d. yourselves	méin-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves	méi-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves	
ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves	
ye tpl.—for him yourselves	béidèi-
ye tpl.—for them d. yourselves	méin-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves	béi-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves	
ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves	
he—for me himself	néi-
he—for us dpl. himself	déit-
they d.—for me themselves	'éinèi'èi-
they d.—for us dpl. themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for me themselves	déi'èi-
they tpl. an. min.—for me themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for me themselves	
they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl. themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for us dpl. themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl. themselves	
he—for you himself	déit-
he—for ye d. himself	méin-
he—for ye tpl. himself	béit-
they d.—for you yourselves	déit-
they d.—for ye d. themselves	méin-
they d.—for ye tpl. themselves	béit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for you yourselves	déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for you yourselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for you yourselves	



they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d. themselves.....	méin-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye d. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl. themselves.....	béit-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl. themselves.....	
he—for him himself.....	'éim-
he—for them d. himself.....	méin-
he—for them tpl. an. maj. himself.....	'éim-
he—for them tpl. an. min. himself.....	
he—for them tpl. inan. coll. himself.....	
they d.—for him themselves.....	'éinèi'èi-
they d.—for them d. themselves.....	méin-
they d.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	'éin-
they d.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for him themselves.....	déi'èi-
they tpl. an. min.—for him themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for him themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for them d. themselves.....	méin-
they tpl. an. min.—for them d. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	'éim-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	'éit-
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	

## APPENDIX B—TEXT

### 'Ū'ZHĪŪ'HOU'P<sup>1</sup>

#### THE UDDER-ANGRY TRAVELERS OFF

Dictated by Delos Lonewolf (Kiowa names 'Ēimhā'ĥ', He Captured Them and K'ou'eidl, Great Dark), adopted son of the late chief Lonewolf (Kiowa name Kue'pĥ'gā'e, Lone Wolf). Delos is one of the councilmen (tougā, lit. talkers). For this story cp. Mooney, op. cit., pp. 153-154.

'ĥhou'ĥ'heidl <sup>2</sup>	nα <sup>3</sup>	hĥ'deidl <sup>4</sup>	ĥnp <sup>5</sup>	houdlheidl. <sup>6</sup>	'ĥpĥineĥ' <sup>7</sup>
They were traveling along	and	somebody	an antelope	killed.	They butchered it
nα <sup>8</sup> kŷntĥekĥn <sup>8</sup>	tsĥnheidl. <sup>9</sup>	ĥnp	pĥindā'dei <sup>10</sup>	bouheidl <sup>11</sup>	gα <sup>12</sup>
when the chief	came up.	The antelope	butchered	he saw	and
'ā'zh'e <sup>13</sup>	'ĥĥā'heidl. <sup>14</sup>	nα	kĥngŷn <sup>15</sup>	kā'dei <sup>16</sup>	kŷntĥekĥn
the d. udders	he took.	Then	later	the other	chief
tsĥnheidl	gα	'ā'zh'e	k'ā'ĥā'dei'. <sup>17</sup>	nα	kā'dei
came up	and	the d. udders	he wanted.	But	the other chief
hā'nei <sup>18</sup>	tounei' <sup>19</sup>	hαn <sup>20</sup>	'ā'nā'heidl. <sup>21</sup>	nα	kā'dei:
"No"	said,	not	he granted.	And	the other one:
nā'ā'!' <sup>23</sup>	tounei'.	nα	kā'dei	hā'nei	tounei'.
give me!"	he said.	And	the other one	"No"	he said.
'ĥidei <sup>25</sup>	sā'ā'deiheidl, <sup>26</sup>	gα	heigα <sup>27</sup>	'ā'gā'dei <sup>28</sup>	kŷnĥyoup <sup>29</sup>
this one	was angry	and	now	own	men
mĥyoup <sup>30</sup>	teip'āe <sup>31</sup>	'ĥimtouda <sup>32</sup>	gα	heigα	mhou'ĥdlheidl. <sup>33</sup>
women	all	he gathered	and now	they traveled off	apart.
'āyā'gα <sup>34</sup>	hĥŷn' <sup>35</sup>	mhou'ā'zouheidl. <sup>36</sup>	nĥigα	hαn	
Those (are the ones that)	somewhere	traveled off.	And now	not	
gŷnhĥegα' <sup>37</sup>	hĥŷn'	'ĥĥā'gŷn'dei'. <sup>38</sup>	mαn <sup>39</sup>	hĥ'gi <sup>40</sup>	'ĥĥā'. <sup>41</sup>
It is known	where	they went.	Maybe	somewhere	they are staying.
"'ā'zhĥ'hou'p" <sup>42</sup>	'ĥn <sup>42</sup>	'ĥimk'ā'mα. <sup>43</sup>	hĥ'gi	'ĥĥā'dei' <sup>44</sup>	Kāegα. <sup>45</sup>
"The udder-angry travelers off"	always	they call them.	Some-where	there are	Kiowas.
'oudeihā' <sup>46</sup>	gŷnhĥeitēitdā. <sup>47</sup>				
That is all	the story.				

#### FREE TRANSLATION

The people were traveling along and somebody killed an antelope. They butchered it, when the chief came up. He saw the butchered antelope and took both the milkbags for himself. Then later the other chief came up and wanted the milkbags. But the first chief refused and did not grant him. And the other chief said: "Give me

half." But the other refused. And now the former got angry; he gathered his own men and women together and they traveled off apart.

Those are the ones that traveled off somewhere. And it is not known where they went to. I guess they are staying somewhere. "Those who traveled off angry because of the milkbags" they call them. Somewhere there are Kiowas. Thus it is told.

## NOTES

<sup>1</sup> 'Ū'zɦfǽ'houkiH (an. I; 'Ū'zɦfǽ'houp, tpl.), udder-angry traveler off ['Ū'zɦ-, milkbag; -fǽ'-, prepound form of fǽ-n, to be mean, ugly, cp. 'ǽ'-dei, to be mean, note 26; hou-kiH, traveler off (an. I; hou-p, tpl.), hou-, referring to traveling, -kiH, man].

<sup>2</sup> hou-'ɦ, to come traveling, to travel along [hou-, referring to traveling; 'ɦ, to come]. 'ɦ-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

<sup>3</sup> nǽ, and. Cp. nǽǰǽ, and now, note 24; gǽ, and.

<sup>4</sup> hɦ'deidl, interrogative and indefinite pronoun, who? somebody [hɦ'-, interrogative pronoun stem, cp. hɦ-yɦ', where? note 35, hɦ'-guyH, where? note 40; -dei-dl, pronoun postfix: -dei, pronoun postfix; -dl, noun and pronoun postfix].

<sup>5</sup> fɦp (an. II) means either deer or antelope, but here refers to an antelope, as was confirmed by Mrs. Pedrick. When referring to deer (and possibly sometimes also to antelope) the decl. is an. II, the form remaining unchanged in the tpl.; but for antelope a coll. tpl., fǽ'-seidl, herd of antelope, is used and is treated as an an. singular (e. g. fǽ'-seidl gyɦ-bǽy, I saw a herd of antelopes). Cp. fǽp-, which refers to buffalo as well as to deer and antelope.

<sup>6</sup> houdl, to kill. houdlheidl, infer. —, he — it, tr. series.

<sup>7</sup> pǽjɪn, to butcher. pǽjɪn'e, infer. 'ɦ-, they — it, tr. series.

<sup>8</sup> kuytnekiH (an. I; kuytne'e, tpl.), chief [kuytne-, unexplained; -kiH, man].

<sup>9</sup> tsɦn, to arrive, come up. tsɦnheidl, infer. —, he, sbj. series.

<sup>10</sup> pǽjɪn-dǽ, to be butchered, from pǽjɪ-n, to butcher plus dǽ, to be; -dei, participial postfix, the one who, tpl. correspondent -gǽ.

<sup>11</sup> bǽy, to see. bǽyheidl, infer.

<sup>12</sup> gǽ, and. Cp. nǽ, and, note 3 above.

<sup>13</sup> 'Ū'zɦ'e (an. II<sup>b</sup>; 'Ū'zɦ'e, 'Ū'zɦ, d.; 'Ū'zɦ'dǽ, 'Ū'zɦ'gǽ, tpl.; 'Ū'zɦ-in comp.), udder. The antelope has four teats but is thought of by the Kiowa as having two "milkbags," hence the dual gender of the present word as shown by the accompanying verb, 'ǽjɪ-hǽ'heidl. Cp. 'ɦm mǽjɪn-hǽ', you get both (the milkbags)!

<sup>14</sup> hǝ'gyH, to get, take. hǝ'heidl, infer. 'ǝi-, he — them d., tr. series.

<sup>15</sup> kɪngyH, adv., afterwards, later.

<sup>16</sup> kǝ'dei (kǝ'gǝ, tpl.), pron., the other.

<sup>17</sup> k'ǝ'fǝ', to want to get, want to take [k'ǝ-, prepound form of hǝ'-gyH, to get; -fǝ', unexplained, app. identical in form with fǝ', to be about]. k'ǝ'fǝ'dei', infer. —, he, sbj. series; cp. 'ǝ'zH'e 'h-k'ǝ'fǝ', I wanted the (spl.) milkbag(s).

<sup>18</sup> hǝ'nǝi, neg. particle, no (e. g. in ans. to question) [cp. hǝ-n, not, note 20; -'ǝi, unexplained].

<sup>19</sup> tǝuǝ, to say. tǝunǝi', infer. —, he, sbj. series.

<sup>20</sup> hǝn, adv., not [cp. hǝ'-n-ǝi, no, note 18].

<sup>21</sup> 'ǝ, to give. 'ǝ'nǝ'heidl, infer. neg. —, he, sbj. series; 'ǝ, which usually takes the tr. series, is here used with the sbj. series and means to grant, yield (as nearly as I could understand the informant). Cp. note 23. Cp. 'hdl-ǝmgyH, to grant.

<sup>22</sup> 'ǝ'deiǝgǝ, tpl. form of 'ǝ'deiǝdei, half here used to agree with the reversed decl. of 'ǝ'zH'e; cp. 'ǝ'zH'e déi-bǝu, I saw the "milkbag." Another word meaning half is zHedei. When these two words were compared, 'ǝ'deiǝdei was said to mean "the other half" and zHedei. "half."

<sup>23</sup> 'ǝ', imp. of 'ǝ, to give. nǝ-, you — me — it (an. min. s.), tr.-refer. series.

<sup>24</sup> nǝigǝ, particle, from nǝ heigǝ, and now. Cp. geigǝ, from gǝ heigǝ, and now. heigǝ from hei, now, already; -gǝ, adverbial.

<sup>25</sup> 'ǝidei ('ǝigǝ, tpl.), dem. pron., this one.

<sup>26</sup> sǝ-'ǝ'dei, to be angry [sǝ-, unexplained verb prefix; 'ǝ'dei, to be mean, cp. fǝn, to be mean, note 1]. sǝ-'ǝ'deiheidl, infer.

<sup>27</sup> heigǝ, now, already. Cp. nǝigǝ, from nǝ heigǝ, and now, note 24 above.

<sup>28</sup> 'ǝ'gǝ'dei, own ['ǝ'gǝ, own; -dei, pronoun postfix].

<sup>29</sup> kɪhɪhɪ'ɪ (an. I; kɪhɪhɪyɔup tpl.), man [cp. -kɪn, man; -hɪ'ɪ, real].

<sup>30</sup> mɪhɪɪhɪ (an. I; mɪhɪyɔup, tpl.), woman [for mɪhɪ-ǝ-ɪhɪ: mɪhɪ-ǝ- as in -mɪhɪ-ǝ-mǝ, woman; w. -ɪhɪ cp. -hɪhɪ, -hɪ'ɪ, real].

<sup>31</sup> teip'ǝe, all, = tei, all [-p'ǝ-e, unexplained].

<sup>32</sup> toudǝ, to pick up, gather together. 'ǝim-, he — them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

<sup>33</sup> hou-fɪht, lit. to travel-sever, with refl. to break oneself away and travel off. houfɪhdheidl, infer. m-, from 'ǝim-, they tpl. an. maj. — themselves, refl. series.

<sup>34</sup> 'ǝhyǝ'dei ('ǝhyǝ'gǝ, tpl.), that he ['ǝ-e-, dem. stem.; -hǝ', postp., at; -dei, pronoun postfix].

<sup>35</sup> hɪhɪn', where? somewhere. Cp. hɪhɪn' 'ǝim-bɪhɪ'ǝ', where are you going to go? [hɪhɪ-, interrogative pron. stem, cp. hɪhɪ'-deidl, who?

note 4; -yH', postp., at. Cp. hH'-gyH, where?, somewhere, note 40 below].

<sup>36</sup> hou-'ǝ'zǝun, lit. to travel go [hou-, referring to traveling; 'ǝ'zǝun, to walk: 'ǝ'-, with the foot; zǝu-n, to pull out]. hou'ǝ'zǝunheidl, infer. m- from 'ǝim-, they tpl. an. maj.—themselves, refl. series.

<sup>37</sup> hHegyH, to know. hHegǝ', punct. neg. Here used impersonally; cp. gyH-shdl, it is hot (weather). gyH-, it inan. coll., sbj. series.

<sup>38</sup> bH, to go. bH'gyHdei', infer. 'H-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series. Cp. hǝn yǝ-hHegǝ' 'H-bH'gyH, I don't know where they went.

<sup>39</sup> mǝn, particle expressing uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, I guess. Cp. mǝ', like.

<sup>40</sup> hH'gyH, interrogative and indefinite adv., where? somewhere [hH'-, interrogative pron. stem; -gyH, postp., at]. Cp. hH-yH', where?, somewhere, note 35 above.

<sup>41</sup> fǝ', to stay, live. 'H-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

<sup>42</sup> 'Hn, adv., always; with neg. never.

<sup>43</sup> k'ǝ'm, to call tr., name. k'ǝ'mǝ, curs. 'ǝim-, they tpl. an. maj. — them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

<sup>44</sup> fǝ', to stay. fǝ'dei', infer.

<sup>45</sup> KǝeKiH (an. I; Kǝegyǝ, tpl.; Kǝe- in comp.), Kiowa man. Cp. KǝemH, Kiowa woman; the tpl., Kǝegyǝ, is common gender [Kǝ-e-, unexplained; -KiH, man; -mH, woman; -gyǝ, tpl.]. From the tpl. are corrupted Sp. Cagua, Eng. Kiowa.

<sup>46</sup> 'oudeiHǝ' gyHheiteitdǝ, that is all the story. 'oudeiHǝ', adv., that is all, enough [\*'ou-dei, that; -Hǝ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bH-Hǝ', enough.

<sup>47</sup> heiteit-dǝ, to be told as a story or myth, from hei-tei-t to tell a story or myth plus dǝ, to be. Cp. pein-dǝ, to be butchered, from pei-n, to butcher plus dǝ, to be, note 10 above. hei-teit is from heit-, unexplained, referring to a story; tei-t, to tell. gyH-, it inan. coll. spl., sbj. series.

















