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

A

DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BY

STEPHEN RETURN RIGGS

EDITED BY JAMES OWEN DORSEY

OKLAHOMA LIBRARY



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1890

NOTE BY THE DIRECTOR.

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

The earliest record of the Siouan languages mentioned by Mr. Pilling in his *Bibliography*¹ is that of Hennepin, compiled about 1680. The earliest printed vocabulary is that of the Naudowessie (i. e., the Dakota) in Carver's *Travels*, first published in 1778.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STEPHEN R. RIGGS.

NEW YORK CITY, 1852.

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

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

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

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

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

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

J. W. POWELL,

Director.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY,
Washington, D. C., November 1, 1889.

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

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

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

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

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

I think best to trust the whole matter to you for the present. I send on Mr. Cleveland's Teeton¹ words. You know better than any one else how I have heretofore used them. If I should be taken away, A. L. Riggs and T. L. Riggs will have this matter to attend to.

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

Rev. A. L. Riggs wrote subsequently :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yours, respectfully,

J. OWEN DORSEY, *Ethnologist.*

To J. W. POWELL, *Director.*

A DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

BY STEPHEN R. RIGGS.

THE ALPHABET.

VOWELS.

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

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

CONSONANTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* These are called *cerebrals* by Lepsius.

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

DAKOTA-ENGLISH.

A.

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

- cutting tobacco: éan abakpan, a tobacco board—abawakpan, abaya-kpan.
- a-ba'-ksa, v. a. (a and baksa) to cut off, as a stick, on anything, with a knife—abawaksa, abaunksapi.
- a-ba'-ksa-ksa, v. red. of abaksa.
- a-ba'-kšíś, v. cont. of abakšíza: abakšíś iyeya, to double or shut up, as a knife, on anything.
- a-ba'-kší-za, v. a. (a and bakšíza) to shut upon, as a pocket-knife—abawakšíza, abayakšíza.
- a-ba'-ke-za, v. a. (a and baķeza) to split the feather end of a quill; to cut off, as the ribs of an animal on—abawaķeza, abayaķeza, abaun-ķezapi.
- a-ba'-mda, v. a. (a and bamda) to cut in strips on—abawamda.
- a-ba'-mda-ya, v. a. (a and bamdaya) to smooth over by cutting with a knife, to shave off lumps on—abawamdaya.
- a-ba'-mda-za, v. a. (a and bamdaza) to cut or rip open on—abawamdaza, abayamdaza, abaunmdazapi.
- a-ba'-mde-ća, v. a. (a and bamdeća) to break by cutting on anything, as something brittle; to cut up in pieces on—abawamdeća, abayamdeća, abaunmdećapi.
- a-ba'-mden, v. cont. of abamdeća: abamden iyeya.
- a-ba'-mna, v. a. (a and bamna) to rip on, as with a knife—abawamna.
- a-ba'-pe, v. a. (a and bape) to cut off short on, or make stubbed—abawape
- a-ba'-pon, v. cont. of abapota.
- a-ba'-po-ta, v. a. (a and bapota) to cut in pieces on, destroy on anything, by cutting with a knife—abawapota, abayapota, abaunpotapi
- a-ba'-psa-ka, v. a. (a and bapsaka) to cut off on, as a cord or string, with a knife—abawapsaka, abayapsaka, abaunpsakapi
- a-ba'-pśun, v. a. (a and bapśun) to unjoint with a knife on anything—abawapśun.
- a-ba'-pta, v. a. (a and bapta) to cut off from, as a piece; to cut on, as clothes on a board—abawapta, abayapta, abaunptapi.
- a-ba'-pte, n. éan abapte, a cutting-board.
- a-ba'-ptuś, v. cont. of abaptuża: abaptuś iyeya.
- a-ba'-ptu-ża, v. a. (a and baptuża) to split or crack by cutting on anything; to crack or split, as a knife-handle, in cutting on anything—abawaptuża, abayaptuża.
- a-ba'-sde-ća, v. a. (a and basdeća) to split on—abawasdeća.
- a-ba'-ski-ća, v. a. (a and baskića) to press out on, as with a knife by cutting—abawaskića.
- a-ba'-ski-ta, v. a. (a and baskita) to press upon with a knife—abawaskita.
- a-ba'-sku, v. a. (a and basku) to pare on, as an apple—abawasku.

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

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

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

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

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

- ened bread*, because like the lungs—
 ćaġu.
- a-ha'-ha-ye-daŋ, *adv.* *not firmly, movably.* See hahayedan.
- a-ha'-kam, *adv.* *after.* Not much used. See ohakam.
- a-ha'-kam-ye-daŋ, *adv.* *not deep, shallow;* said of dipping up anything when it is shallow.
- a-haŋ', *v. n.* (a and haŋ) *to stand on, rest on*—awahan, ayahan, unkahhanpi. Ahe ćin, *a foundation.*
- a-haŋ', *v. imperat. only;* *take care:* ahan duśna kta, *take care, you will mistake.*
- a-haŋ', *intj. of assent:* from haŋ, *yes.*
- a-haŋ'-haŋ, *v. red. of ahan, to stand on;* and also of ahan, *to take care.*
- a-haŋ'-ke-ta, *adv.* *at the end.* See ihanketa.
- a-haŋ'-ke-ya, *adv.* *immediately, then, following, at the end of.*
- a-haŋ'-mde, *v. a.* (a and haŋmde) *to dream about something wakan*—awahanmde.
- a-haŋ'-mna, *v. a.* (a and haŋmna) *to dream about anything*—awahanmna, ayahanmna.
- a-haŋ'-zi, *v. n.* *to be shady upon, overshadowed*—amahanzi.
- a-haŋ'-zi-ya, *v. a.* *to overshadow, cause shade upon, make dark upon;* *to screen from the sun;* *to reveal to one, as the shadows of things going before;* *to give a presentiment of*—ahanziwaya, ahanzimayan.
- a-hda', *v. a.* (a and hda) *to take home, carry or bear home*—awahda, ayahda, unkahdāpi, amahda, aći-hda, wićunkahdapi.
- a-hda', *v. col. pl. of hda;* *they go home.*
- a-hda'-da, *v. a. pos. of akada;* *to scatter one's own upon*—awahdada.
- a-hda'-ġe-ġe, *v. a. pos. of aka-ġeġe;* *to sew one's own upon.*
- a-hda'-haŋ, *v. a.* (ahda and haŋ) *to stand carrying home.*
- a-hda'-haŋ, *v. n.* *to bear up, be strong enough to bear, as ice*—amahdahan, unkahdahanpi, awićaahdahan.
- a-hda'-haŋ, *v., col. pl.* *they keep going home one after another.*
- a-hda'-hpa, *v. pos. of akahpa;* *to throw, as a garment, over one's own;* *to cover one's own*—awahdahpa.
- a-hda'-hpe-ki-ton, *v. pos. of akahpeton;* *to clothe or cover one's own*—ahdahpewakiton, ahdahpeyakiton.
- a-hda'-hpe-ton, *v. pos. of akahpeton;* *to clothe one's own*—ahdahpewaton, ahdahpeyaton.
- a-hda'-hpe-ya, *v. pos. of akahpeya;* *to cover one's own*—ahdahpewaya, ahdahpeunyanpi: taku ahdahpeyapi, *clothes.* See aihdahpeya.
- a-hda'-ksa, *v. a. pos. of akaksa;* *to cut off one's own upon*—awahdaksa.
- a-hda'-kśiŋś, or a-hda-kśiś:

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

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

- nića) *to hold to one's own on a point—awahdonića.*
- a-hdu'-ğa-ta, *v. pos. of a and yugata to open out as one's hand on anything—awahduğata.*
- a-hdu'-ha, *v. pos. of ayuha; to have or take one's own on account of; to provide for some occasion, to keep one's own for a certain purpose—awahduha, ayahduha, unkahduhapi.*
- a-hdu'-ho-mni, *v. pos. of ayuhomni; to turn upon one's own, as a gun—awahduhomni.*
- a-hdu'-hi-ća, *v. pos. of ayuhića; to waken up one's own upon—awahduhića.*
- a-hdu'-kaŋ, *v. a. to leave unmolested—awahdukaŋ, amahdukaŋ.*
- a-hdu'-ka-wa, *v. pos. of a and yukawa; to open upon one's own.*
- a-hdu'-kćaŋ, *v. pos. of a and yukćaŋ; to understand one's own upon or in relation to—awahdukćaŋ.*
- a-hdu'-maŋ, *v. pos. of a and yumaŋ; to grind one's own upon—awahdumaŋ.*
- a-hdu'-mdu, *v. pos. of a and yumdu; to plow one's own upon—awahdumdu.*
- a-hdu'-so-ta, *v. pos. of a and yusota; to use one's own up on—awahdusota.*
- a-hdu'-sto, *v. pos. of a and yusto; to smooth one's own down on, as hair; to stroke—awahdusto.*
- a-hdu'-su-ta, *v. pos. of a and yusuta; to make hard one's own upon.*
- a-hdu'-ški-ća, *v. pos. of a and yuskića; to press out one's own upon.*
- a-hdu'-śna, *v. pos. of a and yuśna; to make a mistake over.*
- a-hdu'-staŋ, *v. pos. of ayustaŋ; to leave off something pertaining to oneself—awahdustaŋ, ayahdustaŋ, unkahdustaŋpi.*
- a-hdu'-šte, *v. n. to be numb on—amahdušte.*
- a-hdu'-ta, *v. pos. of a and yuta; to eat one's own with something or upon something.*
- a-hdu'-ti-taŋ, *v. pos. of a and yutitaŋ; to stretch one's own upon; to pull upon.*
- a-hdu'-we-ğa, *v. pos. of a and yuweğa; to bend or break upon.*
- a-hdu'-za, *v. pos. of a and yuza; to hold one's own to.*
- a-he'-će-ća, *v. n. to be rather better, as in recovering from sickness, to be neither good nor bad, middling—amahećeća, anihećeća, unkahećećapi.*
- a-he'-će-ća-ke, *adj. rather better—amahećećake.*
- a-he'-ćen, *cont. of ahećeća.*
- a-he'-ćen-ya, *adv. pretty well, middling.*
- a-he'-ćin, *n. a standing-place, foundation.*
- a-he'-he-ye-daŋ, *adv. not firmly: aheheyedaŋ yanka.*
- a-he'-ki-ya, *v. a. (ahaŋ and kiya) to cause to stand on—ahewakiya.*
- a-he'-yun, *v. a. (a and heyun) to*

- tie up a bundle on*—ahemun, ahenu.
- a-hi', *v. a.* *to bring to a place*—awahi, ayahi, unkahipi, acihi, amahi, awicawahi.
- a-hi', *v. col. pl.* of hi; *they have come.*
- a-hi'-be, *v.* See ahiman.
- a-hi'-man, *v. n.* *to come and hatch, as birds of passage; to lodge on:* *pl.* ahimanpi.
- a-hi'-mni-ci-ya, *v.* (ahi and mniciya) *to assemble to; to keep coming in one after another.*
- a-hi'-na-pa, *v. n.* (a and hinapa) *to come out on, as sores or pimples on the skin; to break out in sores or spots*—amahinapa. Sometimes written ahinapa.
- a-hi'-na-pa, *v. col. pl.* of hinapa; *they come in sight.*
- a-hin'-han, *v. n.* (a and hinhan) *to rain upon, fall on as rain*—amahinhan, unkahinhanpi.
- a-hin'-he, *v. n.* Same as ahinhan.
- a-hin'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to rain on*—ahinhewakiya.
- a-hin'-he-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to fall on, as rain*—ahinhewayaya.
- a-hin'-hpa-ya, *v. n.* (a and hinhpaya) *to fall on anything*—amahinhpaya, anihinhpaya, unkahinhpayapi.
- a-hin'-hpa-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to fall on:* amahinhpayeyaya, *you caused it to fall on me.*
- a-hi'-ti, *v.* (ahi and ti) *to come and pitch one's tent*—ahiwati, ahiyati, ahiantipi.
- a-hi'-ton-wan, *v. a.* (ahi and tonwan) *to look towards one; to look upon; to look to, regard*—ahiwatonwan, ahiyatonwan, ahiontonwanpi, ahimatonwan.
- a-hi'-ton-wan-yan-pi, *v. pl.* *they come and make a village*—ahiontonwanyanpi.
- a-hi'-ton-we-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to look towards*—ahionwewakiya.
- a-hi'-ton-we-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to look to*—ahionwewayaya, ahionwemayan.
- a-hi'-wan-ka, *v. n.* (ahi and wan-ka) *col. to come and sleep; or v. a. to bring and lie down*—ahimunka.
- a-hi'-ya-han, *v. n.* *to come and alight on, as a flock of birds in a field:* zitkatanka en ahियाhe. *Col. pl., as, paha ahियाhe, they come up on the hill*
- a-hi'-ya-han-han, *v. red.* of ahiyahan.
- a-hi'-ya-hde, *v. a.* *to bring home and place on; pl. they come and go on towards home.*
- a-hi'-ya-hde-ya, *part.* *coming and going on*
- a-hi'-ya-ka-sin-sin, *v. a. col. pl.* *to pass along, sometimes in sight, and sometimes out of sight.* See ahiyokasin-sin.
- a-hi'-yan-ka, *v. n.* (ahi and yan-ka) *to bring one thing after another, keep bringing; to bring and remain*—ahiman-ka, ahinan-ka: *pl.* ahiyukanpi.

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

- a-ho'-pe-ya, *part.* honoring, respecting, observing. *Adv.*, obediently.
- a-ho'-tan, *v. a.* to make a noise around one—ahowatan, ahomatan, ahountanpi.
- a-ho-tan'-ka, *n.* one who makes a noise around.
- a-ho'-ton, *v. a.* (a and hoton) to cry out for, as a bird for food.
- a-ho'-ton-ton, *v.* red. of ahoton; to cry out for, bawl for anything.
- a-hu'-tkan-yan, *adv.* branching, having many prongs or roots. See hutkan.
- a-ham'-ya, *v.* (a and hamya) to scare on, as game—ahamwaya.
- a-han'-han, *v. a.* to do a thing carelessly, not to have one's mind on it—awahanhan.
- a-han'-han-ka, *adj.* careless, negligent.
- a-ha'-pa, *v.* See ahamyā.
- a-hba'-ya, *adv.* mildly.
- a-hba'-ye-dan, *adv.* mildly, patiently: ahbayedan waun.
- a-hc'o', *n.* the part of the arm above the elbow; that part of the wing of a fowl next the body.
- a-hdah'-ye-će-śni, *v.* to haunt about a place: *i. q.* amahyeća.
- a-hdo', *v. n.* (a and hdo) to growl over or about a thing, as a dog over a bone.
- a'-he, *v. n.* to evaporate: ahe aya, to decrease or fall, as the water in a river, lake, etc.
- a-h'e'-wan-ka, *v. n.* (a and hewanka) to be frost on anything.
- a'-he-ya, *v. a.* to cause to evaporate—ahewayā.
- a'-ho, *v. n.* to stand up or back, as hair on the forehead: ite aho.
- a-hpa'-ya, *v. n.* to fall upon—amahpaya. See ahinhpaya.
- a-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* to throw upon; to throw away; to leave, forsake—ahpewayā, ahpeunyanpi. See ehpeya, which is more commonly used.
- a-h'ta'-ni, *v.* (a and htani) to labor for one; to work on anything; to sin, break a law—awahtani, ayahtani, unkahtanipi, acihtani.
- a-h'ta'-ta, *adj.* languid, feeble.
- a-h'ta'-te-ća, *adj.* weak, feeble.
- a-htu'-dan, *n.* something to be spit upon; *i. q.* śicedapi.
- a-htu'-ta, *adj.* a little thawed.
- a-htu'-te-ća, *adj.* a little thawed; thawing some.
- a-i', *v. a.* to carry or take to a place—awai, unkaipi; to charge with or lay upon, accuse, as en ai, en amai; to visit upon, as for a sin.
- a-i', *v.* col. pl. of i; they reached a place.
- a-i'-a, *v. a.* (a and ia) to talk about, consult in regard to; to speak evil of, slander—awaia, ayaia, unkaiaipi, amaia, ania, acia.
- a-i'-a-pi, *n.* consultation; slander.
- a-i'-ća-ga, *v.* (a and icąga) to grow on, yield, produce.
- a-i'-ća-h, *v.* cont. of aićaga.

- a-i'-éah-ya, *v. a.* to cause to grow on, cause to produce—aiéahwaya.
- a-i'-éam, *cont.* of aiéapa.
- a-i'-éamna, *v. n.* (a and iéamna) to storm upon—blow furiously on.
- a-i'-éapa, *v. a.* (a and iéapa) to stab one thing through or on another—aiéawapa, aiéayapa.
- a-i'-éapa, *v. a.* (a and ikapa) to open the mouth against any one—aiwakapa.
- a-i'-éapta, *v.* to open the mouth on. See iéapta.
- a-i'-éaptaŋ, *v.* See the frequent form, aiéaptanptaŋ.
- a-i'-éaptaŋptaŋ, *v. n.* to roll over and over on anything—amiéaptanptaŋ, aniéaptanptaŋ.
- a-i'-éazo, *v. a.* (a and iéazo) to draw a line upon; to take credit on account of—aiwakazo.
- a-i'-éimani, *v. n.* (a and iéimani) to journey upon, to take a journey for some purpose—aiéimawani.
- a-i'-éिता-ki-hna, *adv.* one on the other, folded on, double. Compare aitahnaka.
- a-i'-éoga, *v. n.* (a and iéoga) to gather or drift on anything.
- a-i'-éoza, *v. n.* (a and iéoza) to be warm on or with—aimáoza.
- a-i'-éi-éita, *v. reflex.* of akita; to seek oneself; to regard one's own interests—amiéi-éita, aniéi-éita.
- a-i'-éi-éiya, *v. reflex.* (of aya) to be diligent, make effort, bestir one's self—amiéi-éiya, aniéi-éiya.
- a-i'-éi-éiya, *adj. diligent:* aiéi-éiya waŋ.
- a-i'-éi-éiya-ka, *v. reflex.* to bestir himself, be diligent—amiéi-éiyaka, aniéi-éiyaka.
- a-i'-de, *v. n.* (a and ide) to burn or blaze on.
- a-i'-de-śa-śa, *adv.* in the red flame: aideśaśa yuza, to hold in the red flame.
- a-i'-de-śa-śa-ya, *v. a.* to put in or hold in the red flame, to scorch—aideśaśawaya.
- a-i'-de-ya, *v. a.* to cause to burn on or around; to set fire to—aidewaya, aideunyanpi; aidei-éiya, to set fire around about himself—aidemi-éiya.
- a-i'-de-ya, *part.* setting fire to.
- a-i'-e. Same as aia.
- a-i'-e-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to talk about, either in a good or bad sense; to consult with: wope aiékiyapi, lawgivers, lawyers.
- a-i'-haŋ, *v. col. pl.* they go and stand on anything.
- a-i'-haŋ-mna, *v. a.* to dream about—aiwahamna. See ihamna.
- a-i'-hda-da, *v. reflex.* of ahdada; to cast or throw upon himself.
- a-i'-hda-hpa, *v. reflex.* of akahpa; to cover himself—amihdahpa,
- a-i'-hda-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to cast about one—aihдахpewaya: taku aihдахpeyapi, clothes.
- a-i'-hda-štaŋ, *v. reflex.* of akastaŋ; to pour out or spill on himself—amihdaštaŋ, anihdaštaŋ.
- a-i'-hda-taŋ, *v. reflex.* of yataŋ;

- to praise himself for some quality or capability—amihdatan.*
- a-i'-hdu-ha, *v. reflex. of yuha; to have or retain for one's own use; 2, to provide for himself, to be a citizen—amihduha, anihduha.*
- a-i'-hdu-hpa, *v. reflex. of yuhpa; to cause to fall on himself, as the limb of a tree—amihduhpa.*
- a-i'-hdu-ksa, *v. reflex. of yuksa; to break off, as a limb of a tree, on himself—amihduksa.*
- a-i'-hdu-pota, *v. reflex. of hdupota; to tear or rend as one's own garment on himself.*
- a-i'-hdu-śda, *v. reflex. of yuśda; to cut, as grass, and cover one's self with: peži amihduśda.*
- a-i'-hdu-śi-ća, *v. reflex. of yuśića; to get one's self into difficulty with—amihduśića.*
- a-i'-hdu-tan, *v. reflex. to pull the trigger of a gun on himself; to besmear himself with one's own emission. See ayutan.*
- a-i'-hdu-za, *v. reflex. of hduza; to dress or prepare one's self for an occasion—amihduza.*
- a-i'-hpa-ya, *v. n. (a and ihpaya) to fall on, as leaves do on anything.*
- a-i'-hpe-ya, *v. a. to throw or place on; to leave with one; to charge with; to bequeath to one—aihpewaya, aihpemayan, aihpećiya: "wookiye aihpećiyapi," John xiv. 27.*
- a-i'-ka-pa, *v. a. (a and ikapa) to open the mouth upon, to scold—aiwakapa.*
- a-i'-ko-yag, *cont. of aikoyaka; sticking to.*
- a-i'-ko-yag-ya, *v. a. to cause to stick to; to link to or on—aikoyagwaya.*
- a-i'-ko-ya-ka, *v. n. to stick to or on; to cleave to, be fastened to.*
- a-i'-kpa-ğan, *v. reflex. of pağan; to part with one's self for any purpose—amikpağan, anikpağan.*
- a-i'-kpa-ğan-yan, *part. parting with himself for.*
- a-i'-kpa-tan, *v. reflex. of patan; to reserve for one's self; to reserve one's self for any duty or purpose—amikpatan, anikpatan.*
- a-i'-kpa-tan-yan, *part. reserving himself for.*
- a-i'-kśin-ki-ya, *v. a. to make faces at—aikśinwakiya, aikśinya-kiya, aikśinunkiyapi, aikśinma-kiya.*
- a-i'-mni-ći-ya, *v. col. to gather together for a purpose.*
- a-i'-na-pa, *v. a. (a and inapa) to come in sight upon—ainawapa.*
- a-i'-ni-han, *v. n. to be afraid on account of—aimanihan.*
- a-i'-ni-han-yan, *adv. excitedly, fearfully.*
- a-i'-ni-na, *adv. stilly or silently for, as in approaching game.*
- a-i'n'-ya-ka, *v. (a and inyanka) to run on, as a floor; to run for, run to get—awaimnanka, ayainanka, unkainyan-kapi.*
- a-i'-po-ğan, *v. a. (a and ipogan) to blow upon—aiwapogan.*

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

- a-i'-ya-sa-ka, *v. n.* to stiffen or become hard on, as raw hide—aiya-masaka.
- a'-i-yog, *adv.* cont. of aiyoġa, out on one side; aiyoġ yaŋka, to be off one side; aiyoġ iyeya, to put aside.
- a'-i-yo-hpe-ya, *adv.* down hill; *i. q.* apamahde.
- a'-i-yo-ka, *adv.* at one side; off from, in another place from; near to.
- a'-i-yo-ka, *n.* a neighbor, one near to.
- a'-i-yo-ki-pi, *adj.* pleasant, agreeable; *i. q.* oiyoġipi.
- a'-i-yo-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* agreeably.
- a-i'-yo-pte-ća, *adv.* less than.
- a-i'-yo-pten, *adv.* cont. less: aiyoġtenya, diminishing.
- a-i'-yo-pte-tu, *adv.* less.
- a-i'-yo-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* less, in a less manner: aiyoġtetuyaken.
- a'-i-yo-taŋ, *adv.* more than, greater than, beyond: aiyoġtaŋ iye-kiya, to have difficulty on account of.
- a-i'-zi-ta, *v. n.* (a and izita) to smoke or burn, as incense, for any purpose.
- a-ka'-ćiŋs, cont. of akaćiŋza: akaćiŋswaćiŋ, to desire a great deal—akaćiŋswaćaŋmi.
- a-ka'-ćiŋ-za, *v.* See akaćiŋs.
- a-ka'-da, *v. a.* (a and kada) to pour out on, said of grain, not of liquids—awakada, ayakada, unka-kadapi.
- a-ka'-da-da, *v.* red. of akada: akadada iyeya, to pour out on anything.
- a-ka'-ġa, *v. a.* (a and kaġa) to make on anything; to make for a purpose; to make in addition, add to; to make or fabricate on one, tell a lie about; to blaspheme, speak evil of; to exaggerate—awakaġa.
- a-ka'-ġa-pi, *n.* something made in addition; falsehood; exaggeration.
- a'-ka-ġa-tki-ya, *adv.* stretched out, as the arms: akaġatkiya un.
- a-ka'-ġe-ġe, *v. a.* (a and kaġeġe) to sew on or to, to patch on something else—awakaġeġe.
- a-ka'-haŋ-yaŋ-ka, *n.* a distant relative.
- a-ka'-hu-te, *v.* to cut off from the little end to a stump; to think much of oneself, *i. q.* iyotaŋićida—awakahute, ayakahute.
- a-ka'-ha, *v.* to desire more, *i. q.* sanpa ćiŋ—awakaġa.
- a-ka'-ham, cont. of akaġapa.
- a-ka'-ha-pa, *v.* (a and kaġapa) to drive or whip on—awakaġapa.
- a-ka'-ġi-pa, *v. a.* to cover, throw on or around; to cover up, conceal: śina akaġi-pa, to throw a blanket on—awakaġi-pa, unkaġi-papi, amakaġi-pa.
- a-ka'-ġi-pe, *n.* a covering: owinća akaġi-pe, a quilt, any covering for a bed.
- a-ka'-ġi-pe-ki-ći-ći-ya, *v.* to cover up for one; to pass by a matter, forgive, cancel—akaġi-peweći-ći-ya

- a-ka'-hpe-ki-éi-ton, *v. a.* to cover for one—akahpeweciton, akahpemiciton.
- a-ka'-hpe-ki-ton, *v. pos.* of akahpeton; to cover one's own—akahpeweton.
- a-ka'-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to cover; to clothe, put on—akahpewakiya, akahpemakiya.
- a-ka'-hpe-ton, *v. a.* to cover, throw on as a covering; to cover up or conceal, as one's real opinions, when used with ia, as akahpeton iwae—akahpewaton, akahpeyaton.
- a-ka'-hpe-ton, *part.* covered, concealed.
- a-ka'-hpe-ton-ton, *v. red.* of akahpeton: akahpetonton ia, to speak coveredly, to deceive.
- a-ka'-htan, *v. n.* to soak into and come through on the other side, as grease through a skin. See kahitan.
- a-ka'-htan-yan, *v. a.* to cause to soak into; to cut and make rough on—akahitanwaya.
- a-ka'-kan, *v. a.* (a and kakan) to hew on anything; to counter-hew, hew over again—awakakan, ayakakan, unkakakanpi.
- a-ka'-kpan, *v. a.* (a and kakan) to pound fine on anything; to pound in addition to what is already done—awakakpan, ayakakpan.
- a-ka'-kpi, *v. a.* to crack on, as a nut on anything—awakakpi.
- a-ka'-ksa, *v. a.* (a and kaks) to cut off on something; to cut off from; to cut off in addition to—awakaksa, ayakaksa, unkakaksapi.
- a-ka'-ksa, *v. a.* to coil up on, as a rope—awakaksa.
- a-ka'-ksan, *v. a.* to go around—awakaksan.
- a-ka'-ksan, *adv.* around, not in a straight course: akaksan iyaya, to have gone around.
- a-ka'-ksan-yan, *adv.* around.
- a-ka'-kšíś, *cont.* of akakšíza: akakšíś iyeya.
- a-ka'-kší-za, *v. a.* to bend into or around, as a piece of iron—awakakšíza, ayakakšíza.
- a-ka'-ktan, *v. a.* to bend on to, bend around—awakaktan.
- a-ka'-kuka, *v. a.* to pound to pieces on—awakakuka.
- a-kam', *adv.* out by one's self, out from, on the outside: akam han, to stand on the outside, as the one on the outside of a nest of tubs or kettles.
- a-kam', *prep.* over, upon, beyond: akam iyeya, to throw beyond.
- a-ka'-mda, *v. a.* (a and kamda) to cut into thin slices or strips on anything; to slice in addition to—awakamda.
- a-ka'-mda, *n.* fringe: hunska akamda, fringe on leggins.
- a-ka'-mda-ga, *v. n.* to spread out over, as wings.
- a-ka'-mdah, *cont.* of akamdaga—akamdah iyeya, to spread over, as a bird its wings.

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

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

- a - k a ' - s t a ŋ , *v. a.* (a and kaŋtan) *to pour out on; to spill on, as water; to baptize, mini akaŋtan—awakaŋtan, ayakaŋtan, unkaŋtanpi, amakaŋtan: aciŋcaŋtan, I pour out on you.*
- a - k a ' - t a , *v. n.* (a and kata) *to be hot on—amakata, anikata.*
- a - k a ' - t a , *v. a.* *to hoe, dig about with a hoe, hill up, as corn; to cover with dirt—awakata, ayakata, unkatapi: wamnaheza akata, to hoe corn.*
- a - k a ' - t e - y a , *v. a.* *to cause to hoe—akatewaya.*
- a ' - k a - t i ŋ , *v. a.* *to straighten on, as the arms; to measure with the arms stretched out on; to fathom—awakatiŋ, ayakatiŋ.*
- a ' - k a - t i ŋ - p i , *n.* *an ell; the length or distance between the ends of the fingers when the arms are stretched out.*
- a - k a ' - t i ŋ s , *cont.* of akaŋtiŋza.
- a - k a ' - t i ŋ s - y a , *v. a.* *to press down on anything by means of weights—akaŋtiŋswaya.*
- a - k a ' - t i ŋ - z a , *v. n.* (a and kaŋtiŋza) *to press anything down tight, as a weight does.*
- a - k a ' - u ŋ - y a ŋ , *adv.* *lying across, as a boy on a horse.*
- a - k a ' - w a ŋ g , *cont.* of akawaŋka: akawaŋg eŋpeya.
- a - k a ' - w a ŋ - k a , *v. a.* (a and kawaŋka) *to cut down, as a tree, on anything; to make fall on by cutting—awakawaŋka.*
- a - k a ' - w e - ġ a , *v. a.* (a and kaweġa) *to break or fracture by striking on anything—awakaweġa.*
- a - k a ' - w e h , *cont.* of akaweġa: akaweġe eŋpeya.
- a - k a ' - w i ŋ , *v. a.* *to exaggerate, tell lies, try to exceed in telling lies; to exceed in length; to do more than: akawiŋ eŋon—awakawiŋ.*
- a - k a ' - w i ŋ - ġ a , *v. n.* *to go round and round, as an eagle; make gyrations.*
- a - k a ' - w i ŋ h , *cont.* of akawiŋġa: *round and round: akawiŋh iyeya.*
- a - k a ' - w i ŋ ś , *cont.* of akawiŋġa: *akawiŋś iyeya.*
- a - k a ' - w i ŋ - y a ŋ , *adv.* *hyperbolically; exceeding in falsehood.*
- a - k a ' - w i ŋ - ź a , *v. a.* *to bend down on, as grass on anything—awakawiŋźa.*
- a ' - k a - z a - m n i , *v. a.* (a and kaza-mni) *to open upon one; to throw open, as one's blanket—awakazamni, ayakazamni; akazamni eŋpeya, to set open; akazamni haŋ, to stand open.*
- a ' - k a - z a - m n i - y a ŋ , *part.* *opened on.*
- a - k d a ' - t a - h e - n a , *Th.* *for ahdatahedaŋ.*
- a - k d e ' - ś k a - n a , *n.* *Th., a lizard.*
- a - k e ' , *adv.* *again, repeated, a second time.*
- a - k e ' - n o m , *cont.* of akenoŋpa.
- a - k e ' - n o ŋ - p a , *num. adj.* *twelve.*
- a - k e ś ' , *adv.* *again, i. q. ake.*
- a - k e ' - ś a - h d o - ġ a ŋ , *num. adj.* *eighteen.*

- a-ke'-sa-ko-win, *num. adj.* *seventeen.*
 a-ke'-sa-kpe, *num. adj.* *sixteen.*
 a-ke'-tom, *cont.* of aketopa.
 a-ke'-to-pa, *num. adj.* *fourteen.*
 a-ke'-wan-zi, *num. adj.* *eleven.*
 a-ke'-wan-zi-dan, *num. adj.* *eleven.*
 a-ke'-wan-zi-na, *num. adj.* *Th., eleven.*
 a-ke'-ya, *v. a.* *to place on, make a roof on; to place on the roof; to make one roof on another—akewayaya, akeyaya.*
 a-ke'-ya-mni, *num. adj.* *thirteen.*
 a-ke'-za-ptan, *num. adj.* *fifteen.*
 a-ki', *v. a.* *to carry or bear home, or to one's own residence; distinguished from ahda by the idea of arriving at—awaki, ayaki, unkakipi.*
 a-ki', *v. col. pl.* of ki; *they reach home.*
 a-ki'-a-gla, *v. a.* *Th., to carry home—akiawagni, akiayagni, etc.*
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 a'-ki-be-ya, *adv.* *around.*
 a-ki'-ca-ga, *v. a.* *to make on, add to; to be unreasonable, go too far—awečaga, ayečaga, amičaga.*
 a'-ki-ca-ga, *v. n.* *to grow on, grow in addition to.*
 a-ki'-ca-ge-ča, *v. a.* *to overreach, cheat, want more than is right, be unreasonable—awečageča.*
 a-ki'-ca-h, *cont.* of akičaga; *akičahiya, unreasonably.*
 a-ki'-ca-ška, *v. a.* of kaška; *to bind to or on; to bind together—akiwakaška, akiyakaška.*
 a-ki'-ca-ška-ška, *v. red.* *to baste on, sew on, as in basting—akiwakaškaška.*
 a-ki'-če-pa, *v. n.* of čepa; *to become fleshy for or again—amakičepa.*
 a-ki'-če-ya, *v. pos.* of ačeya; *to cry for one's own; to mourn for, weep over one's own, as a dead relative—awakičeya, ayakičeya, un kakičeyapi.*
 a-ki'-ci-ča-ta, *v.* of akata; *to hoe for one—awečičata, amičičata.*
 a-ki'-ci-či-pa-pi, *v. pl.* of akipa; *they meet each other.*
 a-ki'-ci-či-ta, *v.* of akita; *to hunt a thing for another—awečičita, amičičita.*
 a-ki'-ci-čun-čun-ka, *v.* *to do a thing often for one—awečičunčunka, amičičunčunka.*
 a-ki'-ci-kči-ta, *v. pos.* of akita; *to hunt one's own—awečikčita.*
 a-ki'-ci-kta, *v.* of akta; *to receive or accept from one; to have respect unto—awečikta, amičikta.*
 a-ki'-ci-kta-šni, *v.* of aktašni; *to refuse, reject when offered by one—awečiktašni, amičiktašni.*
 a-ki'-ci-pa, *v.* of apa; *to strike for one—awečipa, ayečipa, un kakičipapi.*
 a-ki'-ci-pa-pi, *v. pl.* of akipa; *they meet each other.*
 a-ki'-ci-pe, *v.* of ape; *to wait for one; to hope for—awečipe, ayečipe, un kakičipepi.*
 a-ki'-ci-ta, *v.* of akita; *to hunt*

- for another—awećita: heya acićita, *I hunt lice for you.*
- a-ki'-ci-ta, *n.* a head warrior, one next to a chief; a warrior or soldier—amakićita, anikićita: akićita hemaća, *I am a warrior.*
- a-ki'-ci-ta-kte, *v.* (akićita and kte) to punish officially, punish for the violation of a law; this is done by those who have attained to the place of brave, and consists in killing a horse or dog, cutting up tents and blankets, breaking guns, etc.—akićitawakte, akićitamakte.
- a-ki'-ci-ta-na-ziŋ, *v. n.* to stand as a warrior or soldier, stand guard—akićitanawaŋiŋ.
- a-ki'-ci-ta-taŋ-ćaŋ, *n.* an officer, a chief warrior.
- a-ki'-ci-toŋ-waŋ, *v.* of atoŋ-waŋ; to look at for one, to have the oversight of for one—awećitoŋwaŋ, amićitoŋwaŋ.
- a-ki'-ćuŋ-ćuŋ, *v.* to do a thing repeatedly; to glory in—awećuŋćuŋ, ayećuŋćuŋ.
- a-ki'-ćuŋ-ćuŋ-ka, *v.* to do a thing repeatedly; to be proud of, glory in—awećuŋćuŋka.
- a-ki'-ću-ya, *adv.* much: akićuya maŋu, *give me much.* See iyakićuya.
- a'-ki-de-će-ća, *adj.* like to, equal to—ákidemaćeća, ákidenićeća, áki-deuŋćeća. See iyećeća.
- a'-ki-de-ćen, *adv.* like to, equal to.
- a'-ki-de-ćen-ya, *adv.* equally.
- a'-ki-de-haŋ-haŋ-ke-ća, *adj.* red. of ákidehankeća.
- a'-ki-de-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* red. of ákidehanyaŋ.
- a'-ki-de-haŋ-ke-ća, *adj.* of the same length, used with kići; kići ákidemahankeća, *I am of the same length as some one else.*
- a'-ki-de-haŋ-ska, *adj.* of the same length or height.
- a'-ki-de-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* alike far, equally far.
- a'-ki-de-nag-na-ke-ća, *adj.* red. of ákidenakeća.
- a'-ki-de-na-ke-ća, *adj.* alike many, of equal number—ákideuŋna-kećapi. See iyenakeća.
- a'-ki-de-na-na, *adj.* alike few.
- a-ki'-ge, *v. a.* (a and kige) to scold about anything—awakige, ayakige.
- a-ki'-haŋ, *v. n.* of ahaŋ; to grow on again.
- a-ki'-haŋ, *v. col. pl.* they have all reached there.
- a-ki'-hdag, *cont.* of akihdaka.
- a-ki'-hdag-ki-ći-ton, *v.* to patch for one—akihdagwećiton.
- a-ki'-hdag-ki-ton, *v. pos.* of akihdagton; to patch one's own—akihdagweton.
- a-ki'-hdag-ton, *v.* to put on a patch, to patch; patched, having a patch on—akihdagwaton.
- a-ki'-hdag-ya, *v. a.* to patch, put on a patch; to use for a patch—akihdagwaya.
- a-ki'-hda-ka, *v.* to patch, sew on a patch.

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

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

- jammed together*, as men or animals;
full of, as a lake of fish—akipsa-
pša hiyeya.
- a - ki' - pša - pša - ya, *adv.* *thickly*,
close together.
- a - ki' - pša - ya, *adv.* *close together.*
- a - ki' - ptaŋ, *adv.* *together, joining*
forces; akiptaŋ unyanpi: akiptaŋ
ečonpi.
- a - ki' - sni, *v.* *pos. of asni*; *to get*
well, recover from sickness; *to recover*
from anger, etc.—amakisni, aniči-
sni, unkakisnipi.
- a - ki' - sni - yaŋ, *v. a.* *to cause to*
get well—akisniwaya, akisnimayan.
- a - ki' - sni - yaŋ, *adv.* *getting well.*
- a - ki' - š'ag, *cont. of akis'aka.*
- a - ki' - š'ag - ya, *adv.* *strewn*
thickly over.
- a - ki' - š'a - ka, *adj.* *thick as leaves*
on the ground.
- a - ki' - šo - ka, *adj.* *of šoka*; *thick*
on, thick together, as wheat growing
in a field.
- a - ki' - ta, *v. a.* *to seek for, hunt for*,
as something lost; *to make effort to*
get—awakita, ayakita, unkakitapi,
ačičita, amakita: akitapi, sought for.
- a - ki' - ta - ku - ni - šni, *v. n.* *of*
atakunišni; *to become nothing, be*
nothing—amakitakunišni.
- a - ki' - to, *v.* *pos. of ato*; *to tattoo*,
make blue marks on the body; this is
generally done by pricking in pow-
der—aweto, ayeto, unkakitopi.
- a - ki' - to - pi, *n.* *the marks made by*
tattooing. Part., marked, tattooed.
- a - ki' - ŋa, *v.-n.* *to die after getting*
home, as a wounded man who is
carried home—akimaŋa. Also said
when grass or corn is so thick that
a part dies.
- a - ki' - ya, *v. a.* *to practice, give the*
mind to—awakiya.
- a - ki' - ya - hda, *v. a.* (*aki and ahda*)
to carry or take off home—awakiya-
hda, ayakiyahda, unkakiyahdapi;
ehpeya makiyahda, *to have gone off*
home and left me; ehpeya makaki-
yahda, *to take off home from me.*
- a - ki' - ya - ka, *v. n.* *to be a prac-*
titioner—awakiyaka.
- a' - ki - ye - če - ča, *adv.* *like, like to.*
- a - ki' - ye - daŋ, *adv.* *near.* See
ikiyedāŋ.
- a - ki' - yu - čaŋ - pi, *v. pl.* *to shake*
anything when several do it together.
- a - ki' - yu - ha - pi, *v. pl.* *to bear,*
carry, when several do it together:
akiyuha ayapi—amakiyuhapi.
- a - ki' - yu - hpa, *v.* (*aki and yuhpa*)
to carry home and throw down—aki-
mduhpa, akiduhpa.
- a - ki' - yu - ski - ča, *v.* *to tie or*
fasten together, to attach one to an-
other—akimduškiča.
- a - ki' - yu - ti - taŋ - pi, *v. pl.* *to*
pull different ways.
- a - ki' - yu - za - pi, *v. pl.* *said when*
two or more seize and hold anything
together; *held by two or more.*
- a' - ki - žan, *cont. of ákižata.*
- a' - ki - žan - ya, *v. n.* *to fork, as a*
stream.
- a' - ki - žan - ya, *adv.* *in a forked*
manner.

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

- a-kśi'-za, *v. a.* to double up on, as the hand on anything; to retain anything not one's own; *i. q.* ańića—awakśiża, ayakśiża.
- a-kta', *prep.* of, about, concerning.
- a-kta', *adv.* again, over again; akta eya, to repeat, say again.
- a-kta', *v. a.* to have respect for, to regard, keep in mind, give heed to; to receive—awakta, ayakta, unka-ktapi. From this are formed aki-akta, akićikta, ihakta, wakta, etc.
- a-kta'-kta, *adv.* red. of akta; again and again, repeatedly.
- a-kta'-kta-ya, *adv.* repeatedly.
- a-kta'-śni, *v.* of akta; to reject, despise—awaktaśni.
- a-kta'-śni, *adv.* not well: akta-śni ećon, to do a thing badly.
- a-kta'-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* badly, wrong, not right. See ektaśniyan.
- a-ktoŋ', *adv.* more than; wikće-mna aktoŋ, more than ten. *Pl.* aktoŋpi.
- a-ktoŋ'-ktoŋś, *cont.* of aktoŋ-ktoŋża; aktoŋktoŋśya; aktoŋktoŋś-mayan, it has made me forgetful.
- a-ktoŋ'-ktoŋ-ża, *adj.* red; waćiŋ maktoŋktoŋża, my memory is treacherous. See ktoŋktoŋża
- a-ktoŋś', *cont.* of aktoŋża.
- a-ktoŋ'-ża, *v.* to forget. See akiktoŋża.
- a-ktoŋ'-ża, *adj.* forgetful.
- a-ku', *v. a.* to bring, to come bringing home—awaku.
- a-ku', *v. col. pl.* of ku; they are coming home.
- a-ku'-i-to-he-ya. See akoito-heya, the more correct form.
- a-ku'-ka, *v. n.* to become old or rotten on one, as clothing—amakuka, anikuka, unkakukapi.
- a-ku'-ta, *v.* to watch for, look for, look out for one's coming: kuta kuwa—akuta wakuwa.
- a-ka', *v (a and ka)* to dig on: maka aka—awaka, ayaka, unka-kapi.
- a-kiŋ', *n. (a and kiŋ)* something to pack on, a pack-saddle; a riding-saddle; a harness-saddle: śuktan-ka kiŋ.
- a-ko'. See oko.
- a-m, *v. imperat. pl.* of a; hark.
- a'-ma-ğa-ğa, *v.* This is said to be from ákağaga, to fall on in drops, trickle on. The ma is the pronoun.
- a-ma'-ğa-ya, *v.* See amaħya.
- a'-ma-ğa-žu, *v. n. (a and mağazu)* to rain on—amamağazu, anima-ğazu, unkamamağazu.
- a'-ma-ğa-žu-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain on—amağazuwakiya.
- a'-ma-ğa-žu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain on—amağazuwaya.
- a-ma'-ħpi-ya, *v. n.* to cloud over.
- a-ma'-ħpi-ya, *adj.* cloudy, clouded over.
- a-maħ'-ya, *v. a.* to plant at a place, make a field at; to be attached to—amaħwaya.
- a-maħ'-ye-ća, *v.* Same as amaħya—amaħwayeća.
- a-ma'-ni, *v. (a and mani)* to walk on—amawani, amayani, amaun-nipi; ćaŋ amanipi, a ladder.

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

- to collect, gather together to, add to—
amawayaya, amwayaya.
- a-mni', v. (a and mni) to spread
out to dry on anything—awamni,
ayamni, unkamnipi.
- a-mni'-çi-ya, v. (a and mniçiya)
to assemble to, make an assembly; to
assemble on account of—amnimi-
çiya, amniçiya, amniunkiçiyapi.
- a-mni'-çi-ya-ken, adv. in the
manner of assembling.
- a-mni'-mni, v. a. to sprinkle on
anything, sprinkle with water, etc.—
awamnimni, ayamnimni, unkamni-
mnipi: açimnimni, I sprinkle you.
- a-mni'-tan, v. n. to flood, overflow.
- a-mni'-tan-ya, v. a. to cause to
overflow, to flood—amnitanwaya.
- a-mni'-tan-yan, adv. in an
overflowing manner.
- a'-mo-mo-na, n. a babe; a doll.
- a-na'-bu, v. a. (a and nabu) to
make a noise on with the feet, to
stamp—anawabu.
- a-na'-bu-bu, v. red. of anabu.
- a-na'-go-ptan, v. a. to listen to,
hearken to; to obey—anawagoptan,
anayagoptan, anaungoptanpi, ana-
magoptan; anaçigoptan, I obey you;
anaunigoptanpi, we hearken to you.
See nogoptan and nahon.
- a-na'-go-ptan-ya, v. a. to cause
to listen to—anaçigoptanwaya, ana-
çigoptanmayan.
- a-na'-go-ptan-yan, adv. obe-
diently, attentively.
- a-na'-ha, v. a. to kick out of the
way—anawaha.
- a-na'-hdo-hdo, v. n. to bubble
up, as in boiling.
- a-na'-hdu-šte, v. n. to be lame
in the leg, limp; to break down, as
one's leg does sometimes: ana-
hdušte iyaya.
- a-na'-ha, adj. rough, roughened up.
- a-na'-hbe, v. See anahma.
- a-na'-hbe-ya, adv. secretly, slyly,
covertly.
- a-na'-hbe-ya-han, adv. secretly.
- a-na'-hda-ta, v. a. to crawl up
carefully on anything—anawahdata.
- a-na'-hdo-ka, v. a. (a and na-
hdoka) to wear a hole in, as in a
moccasin, on something—anawa-
hdoka
- a-na'-hma, v. a. to hide, conceal—
anawahbe, anayahbe, anaun-
hmanpi. From this comes wo-
nahbe.
- a-na'-hman-pi, n. a concealing,
concealment.
- a-na'-hpa, v. a. (a and nahpa) to
kick down on anything—anawahpa.
- a-na'-hta-ka, v. a. (a and na-
htaka) to kick one on something
else—anawahbaka, anamahbaka.
- a-na'-i-çi-pson, v. reflex. of
anapson; to spill on one's self—ana-
miçipson.
- a-na'-ke-ya, adv. turned partly
on one side.
- a-na'-ki-çi-go-ptan, v. of
anaçigoptan; to hearken to for one—
anaweçigoptan. Pl., anakçiçigo-
ptanpi, they hearken to each other—
anaunkiçigoptanpi.

- a-na'-ki-ći-ġo-ptan-yan, *adv.* *hearkening to each other.*
- a-na'-ki-ći-p̄ta-pi, *v. pl. recip.* of anapta; *they stop or hinder each other*—anaunkićiptapi.
- a-na'-ki-ġo-ptan, *v. pos.* of anaġoptan; *to hearken to, to obey, as one's father*—anawakiġoptan.
- a-na'-ki-ġo-ptan-yan, *adv.* *obediently.*
- a-na'-ki-hbe, *v.* See anakihma.
- a-na'-ki-hbe-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to conceal*—anakihbewaya.
- a-na'-ki-hbe-ya, *adv.* *covertly, secretly,*
- a-na'-ki-hbe-ya-han, *adv.* *stealthily, privately.*
- a-na'-ki-hma, *v. a.* *to hide, conceal, refuse to tell; to deny, affirm that it is not so*—anawakihbe, anayakihbe, anaunkihmanpi.
- a-na'-ki-hman-pi, *n.* *denying, concealing. Part., concealed.*
- a-na'-ki-kśin, *v. a.* *to stand over and defend one; to interpose for one, when in danger; to expose oneself for another; to work for one, and give him an opportunity to rest*—anawekśin, anayekśin, anaćićikśin or anaćikśin, anamikśin.
- a-na'-ksa, *v.* (a and naksa) *to break off a thing on something with the foot*—anawaksa, anaunksapi.
- a-na'-kśiś, *cont.* of anakśiża; *ana-kśiś iyeya.*
- a-na'-kśi-ża, *v.* (a and nakśiża) *to bend down on with the foot, as grass on the prairie*—anawakśiża.
- a-na'-ktan, *v.* (a and naktan) *to bend on or over.*
- a-na'-ķe-za, *v.* *to make smooth by treading on.* See onakęza, which is more correct.
- a-na'-mda-ġa, *v. n.* (a and namdaġa) *to open or spread out on.*
- a-na'-mdas, *cont.* of anamdaza: *anamdas iyeya, to make burst by kicking.*
- a-na'-mda-za, *v. a.* (a and namdaza) *to tear open with the foot, to burst open on*—anawamdaza.
- a-na'-mde-ća, *v. n.* *to spread out on, as grain when poured on anything.*
- a-na'-mden, *cont.* of anamdeća: *anamden ehpeya, to scatter by pouring down.*
- a-na'-mdu, *v. a.* (a and namdu) *to kick dust on*—anawamdu; *anamamdu, he kicks dust on me.*
- a-na'-mna, *v. a.* (a and namna) *to rip on anything with the foot; hanpa inyan anamna, to rip one's moccasin on a stone*—anawamna.
- a-na'-mni, *v. n.* *to give way under the foot, as snow when there is water under it; anamni iyewayaya.*
- a-na'-pa, *v. a.* (a and napa) *to run to for refuge*—anawapa, anayapa, anaunpapi.
- a-na'-pća, *v.* (a and napća) *to swallow on or after something else*—anawapća, anaunpćapi.
- a-na'-popa, *v. n.* (a and napopa) *to burst on anything*—anapopapa.
- a-na'-pota, *v. a.* (a and napota)

- to wear out on, as one's moccasins on anything—*anawapota*.
- a-na'-psa-ka, *v. a.* (a and napsaka) to break a string with the foot on something—*anawapsaka*.
- a-na'-pson and a-na-psun, *v. a.* (a and napson) to kick over and spill on anything—*anawapson*, *anamapson*, *anaunpsonpi*.
- a-na'-pson, *v. n.* to boil over on anything.
- a-na'-pśa, *v. n.* *anapśa hiñhda*, to bubble up, as foul water when disturbed; to come up, as bubbles on water.
- a-na'-pśa-pśa, *v. n.* *red.* of *anapśa*; to boil up, come up, as bubbles on water.
- a-na'-pśun, *v. a.* (a and napśun) to dislocate, put out of joint on anything—*anawapśun*.
- a-na'-pta, *v. a.* to stop, hinder, cause to cease, to obstruct, forbid—*anawapta*, *anayapta*, *anaunptapi*, *anamapta*; *anaićipta*, to stop for one's self, to cease from one's self—*anamićipta*.
- a-na'-pta, *v. n.* to cease, stop.
- a-na'-pta-pi, *part.* stopped, ceased: on *anaptapi*, that which produces a stoppage, the name given to *paregoric*.
- a-na'-pte-ća, *v. n.* to hinder, obstruct—*anamapteća*.
- a-na'-pte-ća, *adv.* in an obstructed manner; less.
- a-na'-ptel, *adv.* *T.*, same as *anapten*.
- a-na'-pten, *adv.* less, less than
- a-na'-pten-ya, *adv.* in a less manner. *T.*, *anaptelya*.
- a-na'-pten-ya-ken, *adv.* less, in a lessened manner.
- a-na'-pte-ton, *v. a.* to prohibit, lay a hindrance, lay an embargo—*anaptewaton*.
- a-na'-pte-ton, *n.* a prohibition, obstruction, hindrance.
- a-na'-ptu-źa, *v. a.* (a and naptuźa) to crack or split with the foot on anything—*anawaptuźa*.
- a-na'-po, *v. n.* to come all over one, as ashes or steam; to be fog on—*anamapo*, *ananipo*.
- a-na'-sa, *v. a.* (a and nasa) to hunt or go after, as buffalo—*anawasa*. *Nasa* and *wanasa* are more generally used.
- a-na'-sa, *v. n.* to rise up on, as a hog's bristles on his back; to bristle up.
- a-na'-sda-ta, *v. a.* (a and nasdata) to creep up to carefully, as a hunter to game—*anawasdata*, *anaunsdatapi*.
- a-na'-sda-ta-pi, *n.* a creeping up to game.
- a-na'-śdoka, *v.* to kick off, as one's moccasins; to come in haste to—*anawaśdoka*
- a-na'-ta, *v.* to bury with the foot, scrape dirt on with the foot—*anawata*.
- a-na'-tan, *v. a.* (a and natan) to rush on any person or thing, make an attack on—*anawatan*, *anayatan*, *anauntanpi*, *anamatan*, *anawićatan*.

- a-na'-taŋ-pi, *part.* attacked.
- a-na'-ti-ća, *v. a.* (a and natića) to scrape snow on anything with the foot—*anawatića.*
- a-na'-ti-pa, *v. n.* to crisp, shrivel up on; burned.
- a-na'-ti-taŋ, *v.* (a and natitaŋ) to push on with the foot; to pull back on account of—*anawatitaŋ.*
- a-na'-tpi, *v. a.* (a and natpi) to crack, as a louse, with the foot, on something—*anawatpi.*
- a-na'-tu-ka, *v. a.* (a and natuka) to wear off with the foot, as the hair from a buffalo-skin moccasin—*anawatuka.*
- a-na'-ta, *v. a.* (a and nata) to kill with the foot on something—*anawata, anayata.*
- a-na'-tiŋs, *cont.* of anaŋiŋza.
- a-na'-tiŋs-ya, *adv.* firmly trodden.
- a-na'-tiŋ-za, *v. a.* (a and naŋizà) to tramp down hard and tight—*anawaŋinza, anaŋiŋzapi.*
- a-na'-uŋ-yaŋ, *v. n.* to go out of sight on or behind something.
- a-na'-wam, *adv.* over against, beyond.
- a-na'-wang, *cont.* of anawaŋka.
- a-na'-wang-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to gallop on. *T.*, anaŋgkiya.
- a-na'-waŋ-ka, *v. a.* (a and nawaŋka) to kick down on anything—*anawawaŋka.*
- a-na'-waŋ-ka, *v. n.* (a and nawaŋka) to gallop, as a horse, on anything. *T.*, anaŋka.
- a-na'-we-ġa, *v.* (a and naweġa) to break on anything with the foot, but not to break off—*anawaweġa, anayaweġa.*
- a-na'-weh, *cont.* of anaweġa: *anaweh iyeya.*
- a-na'-wiŋ, *v.* (a and nawiŋ) to fly around over; to tell round about; to tell what is not true, to lie; to conceal: *T.*, to scrape the foot on—*anawawiŋ.*
- a-na'-wiŋś, *cont.* of anawiŋza: *anawiŋś iyeya.*
- a-na'-wiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* concealing by circumlocution; parabolically, John x. 16.
- a-na'-wiŋ-za, *v. a.* (a and nawiŋza) to bend down on with the foot—*anawawiŋza.*
- a-na'-zi-ća, *v. a.* (a and nažića) to run away; to leave on account of—*anawažića.*
- a-ni', *v. n.* (a and ni) to live on or for—*awani.*
- a-ni'-ća, *v. a.* to withhold, keep back from, retain something claimed by another; to lay claim to; to forbid, oppose—*awanića, ayanića, uŋkanićapi.* From this is formed *akinića.*
- a-nin', *cont.* of anića. *T.*, anil.
- a-ni'-ni, *n.* anything that collects on, as soot, thick scum, etc.: *anise hiyeya*, said of soot that hangs loosely.
- a-ni'-waŋ, *v. a.* (a and niwaŋ) to swim for; to swim on—*awaniwaŋ.*
- a-ni'-ya, *v. a.* (a and niya) to

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

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

- a-o'-ka-ġe-ća, *v. a.* to add to, do or say more than is fitting, to be unreasonable—aoyakageća.
- a-o'-kaħ, *cont.* of aokaġa.
- a-o'-ka-ħbog, *cont.* of aoka-ħboka; drifting or floating on—aokahbog iyaya; aokahbog unyanpi.
- a-o'-ka-ħbo-ka, *v. n.* to drift on, float down stream. *T.*, aokahwoka.
- a-o'-ka-ħni-ġa, *v. a.* (a and oka-ħniġa) to understand about; to understand in consequence of—aowaka-ħniġa.
- a-o'-kaħ-ya, *adv.* extravagantly, as in talking.
- a-o'-kaħ-ya-ken, *adv.* exaggeratingly. *T.*, aokaħyakel.
- a-o'-ka-kin, *v. a.* to peep into—aowakakin, aoyakakin.
- a-o'-ka-kin-yaŋ, *adv.* peeping into.
- a-o'-ka-pon, *cont.* of aokapota; floating on a stream: aokapon iyaya.
- a-o'-ka-po-ta, *v. n.* to rise to the top, as anything in water; to float on, as on water.
- a-o'-ka-sin, *v. a.* to look into, peep into—aowakasin, aoyakasin, aounkasinpi.
- a-o'-ka-sin-yaŋ, *adv.* peeping in upon.
- a-o'-ka-sto, *v. a.* (a and okasto) to smooth down upon—aowakasto.
- a-o'-ka-ta, *v. n.* to be warm on—aomakata.
- a-o'-ka-ta, *v. a.* to cover with earth—aowakata.
- a-o'-ka-taŋ, *v. a.* (a and okatan) to nail one thing on another—aowakatan, aoyakatan, aounkatanpi.
- a-o'-ka-ti-ća, *v. a.* to draw or scrape snow on anything—aowaka-tića.
- a-o'-ka-ťins, *cont.* of aokatiŋza.
- a-o'-ka-ťins-ya, *adv.* pressed in or on tight.
- a-o'-ka-ťin-za, *v. a.* (a and oka-ťinza) to press or pound in tight, as in packing flour; to hammer on tight, as a hoop—aowakatiŋza.
- a-o'-ki-be, *v. a.* to encircle, go around; to clasp, encircle with the arms—aowakibe. *T.*, aokime.
- a-o'-ki-be-ya, *v. n.* to go round, as the sun. *T.*, aokimeya.
- a-o'-ki-be-ya, *adv.* encircling.
- a-o'-ki-ći-pa-ġi, *v.* of opaġi; to fill a pipe for one in addition to—aowećipaġi.
- a'-o-ki-ħaŋ-na, *n.* something worn over or with another garment, a vest.
- a'-o-ki-ħna, *n.* a vest. See aokihanna.
- a-o'-ki-ħna-ka, *v. a.* (a and oki-ħnaka) to put some in in addition to, to help one to food a second time—aoweħnaka. *T.*, aokignaka.
- a-o'-ki-ħpa, *v. a.* (a and okiħpa) to rest or lie by for—aowakiħpa.
- a-o'-ki-ya, *v.* (a and okiya) to follow, come after; to help in regard to; to band together for a purpose—aowakiya.
- a-o'-kpa-ġi, *v.* pos. of aopaġi; to fill one's pipe again—aowakpaġi.

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

- a-o'-ta-la-se, *adv.* T., *more*; aotalase maķu ye, *give me more.*
- a-o'-te-haη, *v. n.* *to be far.*
- a-o'-te-haη-tu, *v. n.* *to be a long time; to be too late—*aomatehantū.
- a'-o-tpa-ni, *v. n.* *to be lacking, less than.*
- a'-o-tpa-ni-yaη, *adv.* *less than.*
- a-o'-tpas, *cont.* of aotpaza.
- a-o'-tpas-ya, *v. a.* *to make dark on—*aotpaswaya; aotpasunyanpi, *they make it dark on us.*
- a-o'-tpas-ya, *adv.* *darkly, in the dark.*
- a-o'-tpa-za, *v. n.* (a and otpaza) *to be dark on—*aomatpaza.
- a-o'-tpa-zaη, *v. a.* *to push into, as an arrow into a quiver, or a feather into one's hair—*aowatpazan.
- a-o'-tpa-zaη-ki-toη, *v. n.* *to have a sheath or case upon; be sheathed or pushed in.*
- a-o'-t̄iηs, *cont.* of aot̄iηza.
- a-o'-t̄iηs-ya, *v. a.* *to crowd or press about, to beset—*aot̄iηsmayaη, aot̄iηsunyanpi.
- a-o'-t̄iηs-ya, *adv.* *crowding, besetting.*
- a-o'-t̄iη-za, *v. n.* (a and ot̄iηza) *to be tight on, as a garment; to be tight in, as anything inside of another—*aomat̄iηza.
- a-o'-t̄o-hna-ka, *v. n.* *to be foolhardy, to dare, risk one's life—*aot̄owahnaka, aot̄ounhnakapi. T., aot̄ognaka.
- a-o'-uη-yaη, *v.* (a and ouηyaη) *to be or abide on: akan ouηyaη.*
- a-o'-we-haη, *v. n.* *to jest, make fun, be ironical, make a false statement—*aowewahaη.
- a-o'-we-haη-haη, *v.* *red.* of aowehaη; *to jest, make sport—*aowewahaηhaη, aoweunhaηhaηpi.
- a-o'-we-haη-haη-yaη, *adv.* *jestingly, in sport.*
- a-o'-wiηś-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to make a bed on for; e. g., to put a blanket down for a child to play on.*
- a-o'-ze-ze, *v. n.* *to dangle.*
- a-o'-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* *danglingly.*
- a-o'-zi-ća, *v. a.* T., *to reach out after.*
- a-o'-zig-zi-ća, *v. a.* *to stretch up after anything—*aowazigzića.
- a-o'-zig-zin, *cont.* of aozigzića: aozigzin nażiη, *to stand stretching up—*aozigzin naważiη. T., aozigzil.
- a-o'-zi-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to rest for—*aoziwaya.
- a-o'-żaη-żaη, *v. n.* (a and ożaη-żaη) *to be light on anything—*aomażaηżaη.
- a-o'-żaη-żaη-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to be light upon—*aożaηżaηwaya.
- a-o'-żaη-żaη-yaη, *adv.* *in an illuminated manner.*
- a-pa', *n.* *some; a'part, as of a mass of anything.*
- a-p'a', *v. a.* *to strike or smite a thing in any way—*awap'a, ayap'a, uηkap'api, amap'a, aćip'a; also a-pa'.
- a-pa'-be, *v.* Same as apamaη. T., apame.
- a-pa'-bu, *v. a.* (a and pabu) *to*

- drum or make a noise on anything—
awapabu.
- a-pa'-éaŋ-éaŋ, *v. a.* (a and pa-
éaŋéaŋ) to push and make tremble
on anything; to make one tremble
by pushing—awapaéaŋéaŋ.
- a-pa'-éó-za, *v. a.* (a and paéóza)
to rub and make warm on any-
thing—awapaéóza.
- a-pa'-daŋ, *n.* *dim.* of apa; a
small part.
- a-pa'-daŋ-ka, *n.* Same as apadaŋ.
- a-pa'-gna, *v. a.* *T.*, to shell, as
corn. See apahba.
- a-pa'-gáŋ, *v. a.* (a and páŋ) to
spare or give away for a purpose—
awapáŋ.
- a-pa'-gó, *v. a.* (a and páŋ) to
carve or engrave on anything—awa-
páŋ.
- a-pa'-gú-ka, *v. a.* (a and páŋka)
to sprain by rubbing on anything—
awapáŋka.
- a-pa'-ha, *v. a.* (a and paha) to
raise on or over, as the hand to
strike one: isaŋ apaha makuwa, he
follows me with his knife drawn—
awapaha.
- a-pa'-ha, *adv.* convexly; hill-like.
- a-pa'-ha-daŋ-ka, *adv.* hill-like.
- a-pa'-ha-ya, *adv.* convexly.
- a-pa'-hba, *v. a.* (a and pahba) to
shell off, as corn, on anything—
awapahba.
- a-pa'-hdu-šte, *v. n.* to be lame;
of hušte.
- a-pa'-hi, *v. a.* (a and pahi) to pick
up or gather on anything—awapahi.
- a-pa'-hiŋ-ta, *v. a.* (a and pa-
hiŋta) to brush on anything—awa-
pahiŋta.
- a-pa'-hmi-hma, *v. a.* (a and pa-
hmihma) to roll over on—awapa-
hmihma; apahmilima iyeya, to turn
over and over on.
- a-pa'-hmi-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* (a
and pahmiyaŋ) to make round,
as a ball, on anything.
- a-pa'-hmoŋ, *v. a.* (a and pahmoŋ)
to twist or roll on anything—awa-
pahmoŋ.
- a-pa'-ho-mni, *v. a.* (a and paho-
mni) to push or shove around on
anything—awapahomni.
- a-pa'-hu-hu-za, *v. a.* (a and pa-
huhuza) to shake on anything—
awapahuhuza.
- a-pa'-ha-tka, *adj.* against the
grain, rough.
- a-pa'-ha-tka-ya, *adv.* roughly,
against the grain.
- a-pa'-hda-gaŋ, *v. a.* (a and pa-
hdagaŋ) to make large on any-
thing—awapahdagaŋ.
- a-pa'-hdan-ton, *v. a.* (apahdate
and ton) to bind or embroider with
ribbon—apahdanwaton.
- a-pa'-hda-ta, *v. a.* to embroider.
- a-pa'-hda-te, *n.* ribbon, ferret,
binding. See sína apahdate.
- a-pa'-hde-éa, *v. a.* (a and pa-
hdeéa) to tear or rend on anything;
to rend, by shoving with the hand,
as the coat on one's back—awapa-
hdeéa.
- a-pa'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and pa-

- hdoka) *to pierce or make a hole in, on anything—awapahdoka.*
- a-pa'-hpa, *v. a. (a and pahpa) to throw down on—awapahpa, unka-pahpapi.*
- a-pa'-hpu, *v. a. (a and pahpu) to pick off on—awapahpu.*
- a-pa'-hta, *v. a. (a and pahta) to bind or tie on anything—apawahta, apaunhtapi.*
- a-pa'-ke-za, *v. a. (a and pakeza) to make a noise by filing or rubbing on.*
- a-pa'-kin-ta, *v. a. (a and pakinta) to wipe or rub off on anything—awapakinta.*
- a-pa'-kpaŋ, *v. a. (a and pakpaŋ) to crush or make fine on—awapakpaŋ.*
- a-pa'-kpi, *v. a. (a and pakpi) to crack on, as a louse on anything.*
- a-pa'-ksa, *v. a. (a and paksa) to break off on—awapaksa.*
- a-pa'-kśi-źa, *v. a. (a and pakśiźa) to bend or double up on anything—awapakśiźa.*
- a-pa'-ku-ka, *v. a. (a and pakuka) to rub to pieces on anything—awapakuka.*
- a-pa'-kē-za, *v. a. (a and paķeza) to make smooth by scraping on—awapaķeza.*
- a-pa'-kō-za, *v. a. (a and paķoza) to rub and make smooth on—awapaķoza.*
- a'-pa-ma-hde, *adj. down hill, descending.*
- a'-pa-ma-hde-ya, *adv. down hill, in a descending manner: ápa-mahdeya unyanpi.*
- a-pa'-maŋ, *v. a. (a and pamaŋ) to file, rub, or polish on—awapamaŋ.*
- a-pa'-mda-ska, *v. a. (a and pamdaska) to make flat on anything—awapamdaska.*
- a-pa'-mda-ya, *v. a. (a and pamdaya) to make level on anything—awapamdaya.*
- a-pa'-mda-za, *v. a. (a and pamdaza) to burst open on, tear open on.*
- a-pa'-mde-ća, *v. a. (a and pamdeća) to break or crush on anything—awapamdeća.*
- a-pa'-mdu, *v. a. (a and pamdu) to crush to powder on anything—awapamdu.*
- a-pa'-mni, *v. a. (a and pamni) to divide out on—awapamni, ayapamni, unkapamnipi.*
- a-pa'-pa, *n. red. of apa.*
- a-pa'-po-pa, *v. a. (a and papopa) to make pop or burst on anything—awapapopa.*
- a-pa'-psa-ka, *v. a. (a and papsaka) to break in two, as a cord, on anything—awapapsaka.*
- a-pa'-pson, *v. a. (a and papson) to spill on anything, as water—awapapson.*
- a-pa'-pśuŋ, *v. a. (a and papśuŋ) to put out of joint on anything, as the arm—awapapśuŋ.*
- a-pa'-ptaŋ, *v. a. (a and paptaŋ) to roll over on anything—awapaptaŋ.*

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

- to scrape off from, as snow from the ground—awapatića.*
- a-pa'-ti-taŋ, *v. a. (a and patitan) to push or brace against—awapatitan.*
- a-pa'-tpi, *v. Same as apakpi.*
- a-pa'-tuś, *v. cont. of apatuża: apatuś yanċa, to be in a stooping position.*
- a-pa'-tuś-ya, *adv. stoopingly.*
- a-pa'-tu-ża, *v. a. (a and patuża) to stoop down on or over—awapatuża.*
- a-pa'-ta, *v. a. (a and paťa) to kill by pressing on anything—awapaťa.*
- a-pa'-ta-ta, *v. n. T. to become numb, as by freezing on.*
- a-pa'-tiŋ-za, *v. a. (a and paŋza) to press tight on, to make stiff on—awapaŋza.*
- a-pa'-to, *v. n. to obstruct, oppose, prevent progress—amapaťo.*
- a-pa'-to-ya, *v. a. to obstruct, stop, hinder—apaťowaya, apaťomayan.*
- a-pa'-to-ya, *adv. in an obstructing manner.*
- a-pa'-wanċa, *v. a. (a and pa-waŋċa) to push down on anything—awapawaŋċa. T., apaŋċa.*
- a-pa'-we-ġa, *v. a. (a and paweġa) to break partly, as a stick, on anything—awapaweġa.*
- a-pa'-weh, *cont. of apaweġa: apaweħ iyeya.*
- a-pa'-wiŋ-ġa, *v. n. to go round in circles on or over.*
- a-pa'-wiŋh, *cont. of apawiŋġa: apawiŋħ iyaya.*
- a-pa'-wiŋś, *cont. of apawiŋża: apawiŋś iyeyã.*
- a-pa'-wiŋ-ta, *v. a. (a and pa-wiŋta) to rub on—awapawiŋta.*
- a-pa'-wiŋ-ża, *v. a. (a and pa-wiŋża) to bend or press down, as grass, on anything—awapawiŋża.*
- a'-pa-ye, *n. seasoning, anything like meat or grease boiled with corn. See wapaye.*
- a'-pa-ÿe-ya, *v. a. to use a thing for seasoning—apayewaya.*
- a-pa'-zo, *v. a. (a and pazo) to show or point to on anything; to point at: nape amapazo, he points his finger at me—awapazo.*
- a-pa'-zuŋ-ta, *v. a. (a and pa-zuŋta) to stitch or run up in sewing on anything—awapazuŋta.*
- a-pa'-ża-ża, *v. a. (a and pażaża) to wash by rubbing on anything—awapażaża.*
- a-pa'-ži-pa, *v. a. (a and paži-pa) to prick or pinch on anything—awapaži-pa.*
- a-pa'-žu-žu, *v. a. (a and pažužu) to rub out on anything—awapažužu.*
- a-p'e'-ya, *v. a. (a and p'e-ya) to cut and dry, as meat, on anything—awap'e-ya.*
- a-pe', *v. a. to wait for, wait on; to hope for, expect: u ape, to wait for one to come; ye ape, to wait for one to go, or desire one to go along—awape, ayape, unċapepi.*
- a-pe', *n. a leaf of a tree, leaves; a blade of corn or grass; a fin of a fish, as in hoape.*
- a-p'e', *v. Same as ap'a.*

- a-pe'-han, *v.* (a and pehan) *to fold on anything—awapehan.*
- a-pe'-ćo-ka-na, *n.* (ape and ćokadan) *a species of fish, without fins, as the name indicates.*
- a-pe'-ćo-kan-he-dan, *n.* Same as above.
- a-pe'-hin, *n.* *the mane of a horse.*
- a-pe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to wait for—apewakiya.*
- a-pe'-śa, *n.* *the red-fin, a species of fish.*
- a-pe'-śa-śa, *n.* Same as apeśa.
- a-pe'-ya, *adv.* *waiting for, hoping for.*
- a-pe'-za-ta, *n.* *the forked-fin, a species of fish.*
- a-pe'-yo-han, *n.* *T. the mane of a horse.*
- a-piś', *cont.* of apiża.
- a-piś'-pi-ża, *v.* *red. of apiża; to be wrinkled on.*
- a-piś'-ya, *adv.* *in a wrinkled manner.*
- a-pi'-ya, *v. a.* *to mend on—apiwaya.*
- a-pi'-ża, *v. n.* *to be wrinkled on anything—amapiża.*
- a-po, *v.* *pl. imperat. of a.*
- a-po', *v. n.* (a and po) *to swell on—amapo.*
- a-po'-gan, *v. a.* (a and poğan) *to blow on—awapogan.*
- a-po'-mna-mna, *v. a.* (a and pomnamna) *to shake or wag the head about—apowamnamna.*
- a-po'-pa, *v. n.* *to burst on, break open.*
- a-po'-pa-han, *adv. or part.* *bursting open.*
- a-po'-ptan-ptan, *v. a.* (a and poptanptan) *to shake the head about, dissent from—apowaptanptan.*
- a-po'-śin; *v.* *to make faces at—apowaśin.*
- a-po'-śin-śin, *v. a.* *to make faces at—apowaśinśin.*
- a-po'-tpo-ta, *v. n.* *to be worn out or ragged on.*
- a-po'-tpo-ta-han, *part.* *worn out on, ragged.*
- a-po'-żan, *v. a.* *to blow out on, as from a tube—awapożan.*
- a-psi'-ća, *v. a.* *to jump over anything; to jump on—awapsića.*
- a-psin', *cont.* of apsića: *T., apsil.*
- a-pśa', *v. a.* (a and pśa) *to sneeze on anything—awapśa.*
- a-pśa'-pśa, *adj.* *thick, close together, as grass, etc.*
- a-pśa'-pśa-ya, *adj.* *thickly set, in a close state; thick, as mush.*
- a-ptan'-ptan, *v. n.* (a and ptanptan) *to roll about on—amaptanptan.*
- a-ptan'-yan, *v. n.* *to roll over on, fall on; to fall from—amaptanyan, aniptanyan.*
- a-ptu'-ża-han, *part.* *cracked or split on.*
- a-pus', *cont.* of apuza.
- a-pu'-ski-ća, *v. a.* (a and puskića) *to press down tight upon—awapuskića.*
- a-pu'-skin, *v.* *cont.* of apuskića.
- a-pu'-skem-ya, *adv.* *in a filtering manner. T., apuskebya.*

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

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

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

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

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

- a-tku'-ku, *n.* his or her father.
- a-to', *v. n.* (a and to) to become blue or green on; to tattoo; see akito: ato eyaku, to take a blue or green stain.
- a'-to-kaŋ, *adv.* in another place, to another place.
- a-to'-ke-ća, *v. n.* to become different: atokeća śni, it makes no difference.
- a-to'-kśu, *v. a.* (a and tokśu) to carry or draw anything on; *T.*, to pile up at or on, as on horses' backs—atowakśu.
- a-ton'-wan, *v. a.* (a and tonwan) to look to or at—awatonwan, unkatonwanpi.
- a-ton'-wan-yan, *v. a.* to cause to look at; to make a village at or on a place, probably because by making a village people are caused to look to or at a place—atonwanunyanpi.
- a-tpa'-gaŋ, *v. a.* (a and tpaŋ) to part with one's own for a purpose—awatpaŋ. See akpaŋ.
- a-tpa'-hi, *v. a.* (a and tpahi) to gather up one's own on something.
- a-tpa'-mde-ća, *v. a.* (a and tpa-mdeća) to break in pieces one's own on something.
- a-tpas', *cont.* of atpaza.
- a-tpa'-spa, *v. n.* (a and tpaŋ) to disappear, go out of sight, fade away, as clouds, or as the sun disappears at night.
- a-tpas'-ya, *v. a.* to darken, over-shadow—atpaswaya.
- a-tpas'-ya, *adv.* darkly, obscurely.
- a-tpa'-ta, *v. a.* (a and tpata) to cut up or carve one's own on anything.
- a-tpa'-taŋ, *v. a.* (a and tpatan) to spare or keep one's own for a purpose. See akpatan.
- a-tpa'-za, *v. n.* (a and tpaza) to become dark on—amatpaza, anitpaza, unkatpazapi. See akpaza.
- a-tu'-kta, *adv.* well, fortunately: atukta ećamoŋ kin, I did well to do it; atukta de-ćinhan, if you go, it will be well.
- a-ťiŋs', *cont.* of aťiŋza.
- a-ťiŋs'-ya, *adv.* tightly, in a squeezing manner.
- a-ťiŋ'-za, *v. n.* (a and ťiŋza) to press on, be tight on—amaťiŋza.
- a-ťo'-za, *v. n.* (a and ťoza) to become blunt or dull on.
- a-ťuŋg'-ya, *v. a.* to suspect one, have an inkling of—aťuŋgwaya. See ťuŋgya.
- a-ťuŋ'-ka, *v. n.* See aťuŋkeća.
- a-ťuŋ'-ke-ća, *v. n.* (a and ťuŋkeća) to be suspected of—amaťuŋkeća.
- a-u', *v. a.* (a and u) to carry or bring anything towards.
- a-u', *v. col. pl.* they come.
- a-u', *v. n.* (a and u) to come out on; to ooze out or run, as sap: mini au.
- a-uŋ', *v. a.* to put wood on the fire. See aoŋ.
- a-uŋ', *v. n.* (a and uŋ) to be on—awaun.

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

- booth; to spread over, as tree branches; to make a shade, to make an awning over—awakewaye. See wakeya.
- a-wa'-ke-ya-pi, *n.* a booth.
- a-wa'-ki-ćin, *v. a.* pos. of awa-ćin.
- a-wa'-ni-ća, *v. n.* (a and wanića) to be or become nothing for some reason.
- a-wa'-nin, *cont.* of awanića; used adverbially, in a destroying manner: awanin iyeya. *T.*, awanil.
- a-wa'-ni-ye-tu, *v. n.* (a and waniyetu) to come winter on one—amawaniyetu.
- a-wa'ng', *cont.* of awa'ŋka: awa'ng mda. *T.*, ayu'ng.
- a-wa'ng'-ya, *v.* to cause to lie on or for—awa'ngwaya. See awa'ŋka.
- a-wa'ŋ'-hdag, *cont.* of awa'ŋhdaka.
- a-wa'ŋ'-hdaka, *v.* pos. of awa'ŋyaka; to oversee or take care of one's own—awa'ŋwahdaka. *T.*, awa'ŋglaka.
- a-wa'ŋ'-ka, *v. n.* (a and wa'ŋka) to be or lie on; to lie in wait or spend the night out for, as for the purpose of killing deer: ta'hi'ća awa'ng mda, I am going to lie in wait for deer. *T.*, ayu'ŋka.
- a-wa'ŋ'-kam, *adv.* above, overhead.
- a-wa'ŋ'-ki-ći-ya-ka, *v* of awa'ŋyaka; to watch or oversee for one—awa'ŋwe'ćiyaka.
- a-wa'ŋ'-yag, *cont.* of awa'ŋyaka: awa'ŋyag waun.
- a-wa'ŋ'-yag-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to attend to or oversee—awa'ŋyagwakiya.
- a-wa'ŋ'-ya-ka, *v. a.* (a and wa'ŋyaka) to look upon; to see to, have the oversight of—awa'ŋmdaka, awa'ŋdaka, awa'ŋunyakapi.
- a-wa'-pa, *v. n.* (a and wapa) to snow on. See awa'hi'ŋhe.
- a-wa'-śa-ka, *adj.* cheap, easily purchased.
- a-wa'-śa-ka-dan, *adj.* cheap, as goods. *T.*, awa'śakayela.
- a-wa'-šte, *v. n.* (a and wašte) to be good on or for; to become better than—amawašte.
- a-wa'-šte-ka, *v. n.* to be good for, besit.
- a-wa'-šte-ya, *adv.* well, better than.
- a-wa'-šte-ya-ken, *adv.* better, in a better manner: awašteyaken amayan, I am becoming better.
- a-wa'-ta'ŋ-i'ŋ-śni, *adj.* dark, obscure, as in the dusk of the evening.
- a-wa'-te-ća, *adv.* See wawa'teća.
- a-wa'-ya-pi-ka, *v. n.* (a and wa'yapika) to be eloquent about anything; to be more eloquent than some one—awamdapika.
- a-wa'-yu-pi-ka, *v. n.* (a and wayupika) to be skillful about; to be more skillful than—awamdupika.
- a-wa'-yu-pi-ya, *adv.* skillfully, well.
- a-we', *v. n.* (a and we) to become lean, as cattle do in the spring of the year; to bleed on.

- a-we'-tu, *v. n.* (a and wetu) to become spring on one—amawetu.
- a'-wi-ća-ka, *v. n.* to be true, to tell the truth—awicawaka.
- a'-wi-ća-ke-haŋ, *adv.* truly, of a truth.
- a'-wi-ća-ke-ya, *adv.* truly.
- a'-wi-ća-ke-ya-haŋ, *adv.* of a truth.
- a'-wi-ća-śa, *n.* of aśa; shouting.
- a'-wi-ća-ya-śpu-ya, *n.* the itch, itching.
- a-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. n.* to come to naught; to be destroyed. · *T.*, awignuni.
- a-wi'-hnu-ni-ya, *v. a.* to destroy, to use up—awihnuniwaye.
- a-wiŋ'-ta, *v. a.* to creep on, as a child—awawinta.
- a'-wi-tu-ka-daŋ, *adv.* familiarly, among themselves. *Th.*, awitukana.
- a-wi'-ya-kpa, *v. n.* (a and wiyakpa) to glisten on anything.
- a-wi'-ye-ya, *adv.* (a and wiyeya) ready for anything. See wiyeya.
- a'-ya, *v. a.* to take or carry anything along.
- a'-ya, *v. col. pl.* of ya; they go together.
- a'-ya, *v. n.* to become, to be, to be in or on: mašte aya, it is becoming warm; asniyaŋken amayan, I am recovering from sickness; waniyetu teća un kayapi, we are in the new year.
- a-ya'-ba-ğa, *v. a.* (a and yabağa) to twist or turn with the mouth on anything—amdabağa. *T.*, ayawaga.
- a-ya'-ba-za, *v.* to bite off on. *T.*, ayawaža.
- a-ya'-bu, *v. a.* (a and yabu) to growl about—amdabu.
- a-ya'-će-ya, *v. a.* (a and yaćeya) to make cry by talking to—amdaćeya.
- a-ya'-čo, *v. a.* (a and yačo) to condemn on; to condemn for or on account of—amdačo. *T.*, ayasu.
- a-ya'-ğa, *v. a.* (a and yağa) to peel off with the teeth on anything—amdağa. *T.*, ayago.
- a-ya'-go-pa, *v. a.* (a and yagopa) to suck up on—amdagopa.
- a-ya'-hba, *v. a.* (a and yahba) to shell or bite off on—amdahba. *T.*, ayagba.
- a-ya'-hbe-za, *v. a.* (a and yahbeza) to bite and make rough on anything. *T.*, ayagbeza.
- a-ya'-hiŋ-ta, *v. a.* (a and yahinta) to brush off with the mouth—amdahinta.
- a-ya'-hna-yaŋ, *v. a.* (a and yahnaayan) to deceive with the mouth, tell a falsehood about. *T.*, ayagna-yaŋ.
- a-ya'-hda-ya, *v. a.* (a and yahdaya) to bite or peel off with the teeth on anything—amdahdaya.
- a-ya'-hde-ća, *v. a.* (a and yahdeća) to tear with the teeth on—amdahdeća.
- a-ya'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and yahdoka) to bite a hole in on anything—amdahdoka.

- a - y a' - h e - p a, *v. a.* (a and yahepa) *to drink up on—amdahepa.*
- a - y a' - h p a, *v. a.* (a and yahpa) *to throw down with the mouth on anything—amdahpa.*
- a - y a' - h p u, *v. a.* (a and yahpu) *to bite off on; one thing on another—amdahpu.*
- a - y a' - h t a - k a, *v. a.* (a and yahhaka) *to bite one thing on another.*
- a - y a' - h u, *v. a.* (a and yahhu) *to peel off on.*
- a - y a' - k á a, *v. a.* (a and yakáa) *to untie with the teeth on anything—amdakáa.*
- a - y a' - k o - k a, *v. a.* (a and yakoka) *to clatter or gnash the teeth on or for anything—amdakoka.*
- a - y a' - k o ŋ - p i, *v. n.* *pl. of ayaŋka; they are in such a condition.*
- a - y a' - k p a, *v. a.* (a and yakpa) *to bite out on—amdakpa.*
- a - y a' - k p a ŋ, *v. a.* (a and yakpaŋ) *to chew fine on—amdakpaŋ.*
- a - y a' - k p i, *v. a.* (a and yakpi) *to crack with the teeth on anything.*
- a - y a' - k s a, *v. a.* (a and yaksa) *to bite off on—amdaksa.*
- a - y a' - k s a ŋ, *v. a.* (a and yaksaŋ) *to bend with the mouth on—amdaksaŋ.*
- a - y a' - k s í s, *cont. of ayaksíza.*
- a - y a' - k s í - z a, *v. a.* (a and yaksíza) *to double up with the teeth on anything.*
- a - y a' - k t a ŋ, *v. a.* (a and yaktaŋ) *to bend with the mouth on—amdaktaŋ.*
- a - y a' - k u - k a, *v. a.* (a and yakuka) *to bite or tear in pieces with the teeth on anything—amdakuka.*
- a - y a' - k e - g a, *v. a.* (a and yaķega) *to gnaw on anything.*
- a - y a' - k e - z a, *v. a.* (a and yaķeza) *to make smooth with the teeth on anything.*
- a - y a' - k o - g a, *v. a.* (a and yaķoga) *to bite or gnaw off on.*
- a - y a' - k o - z a, *v. a.* (a and yaķoza) *to bite off smooth, as a horse eating grass. T., oyaķoza.*
- a - y a' - m a, *v. a.* (a and yama) *to gnaw on.*
- a - y a' - m d a - s k a, *v. a.* (a and yamdaska) *to make flat with the mouth on anything. T., ayablaska.*
- a - y a' - m d a - y a, *v. a.* (a and yamdaya) *to make level with the teeth.*
- a - y a' - m d a - z a, *v. a.* (a and yamdaza) *to tear open with the teeth.*
- a - y a' - m d e - á a, *v. a.* (a and yamdéa) *to crush on anything with the teeth.*
- a - y a' - m d u, *v. a.* (a and yamdu) *to chew fine on.*
- a - y a' - m n a, *v. a.* (a and yamna) *to gain on or for, by speaking.*
- a - y a ŋ' - k a, *v. n.* (a and yaŋka) *to be on or for, to be in such a condition.*
- a - y a ŋ' - p a, *v. n.* *to come light on; to come morning; to come morning on; to endure until the morning light—amayanpa, unķayanpapi.*
- a - y a' - o - n i - h a ŋ, *v. a.* (a and yaonihan) *to praise on or for.*

- a-ya'-o-taη-in, *v. a.* (a and ya-otaηin) *to make manifest on or for—amdaotaηin.*
- a-ya'-pe-haη, *v. a.* (a and yape-haη) *to fold up with the mouth on anything.*
- a-ya'-pe-mni, *v. a.* (a and yape-mni) *to twist with the mouth on anything.*
- a-ya'-po-ta, *v. a.* (a and yapota) *to bite in pieces on anything—amdapota.*
- a-ya'-psa-ka, *v. a.* (a and yapsaka) *to bite off, as a string, on anything—amdapsaka.*
- a-ya'-pson, *v. a.* (a and yapson) *to spill with the mouth on anything—amdapson.*
- a-ya'-pśun, *v. a.* (a and yapśun) *to pull out by the roots with the mouth on anything—amdapśun.*
- a-ya'-ptaη-yaη, *v. a.* (a and yaptaηyan) *to turn over on anything with the mouth.*
- a-ya'-ptu-ža, *v. a.* (a and yaptuža) *to crack or split with the mouth on anything.*
- a-ya'-sba, *v. a.* (a and yasba) *to pick to pieces with the teeth on anything.*
- a-ya'-sde-ća, *v. a.* (a and yasdeća) *to split with the teeth on anything.*
- a-ya'-skab-ton, *v. a.* *T.* *to patch, as clothes; to put a stamp on a letter. See askamton.*
- a-ya'-sku, *v. a.* (a and yasku) *to pull off on with the teeth: mdo ha-owaηka amdasku, I bite off potato-skins on the floor.*
- a-ya'-smin, *v. a.* (a and yasmin) *to pick off with the teeth on, make bare with the teeth.*
- a-ya'-sna, *v. a.* (a and yasna) *to make ring, as a little bell, with the mouth on or over anything.*
- a-ya'-so-ta, *v. a.* (a and yasota) *to eat all up on—amdasota.*
- a-ya'-spa-ya, *v. a.* (a and yaspaya) *to wet with the mouth on anything.*
- a-ya'-staη-ka, *v. a.* (a and yastaηka) *to moisten on anything with the mouth.*
- a-ya'-sto, *v. a.* (a and yasto) *to lick smooth on.*
- a-ya'-su, *v.* See *ayačo.*
- a-ya'-su-ta, *v. a.* (a and yasuta) *to make firm or establish with the mouth.*
- a-ya'-śa-pa, *v. a.* (a and yaśapa) *to blacken or defile with the mouth.*
- a-ya'-śdu-ta, *v. a.* (a and yaśduta) *to have the teeth slip on anything.*
- a-ya'-ški-ća, *v. a.* (a and yaškića) *to press with the mouth upon, as in chewing tobacco—amdaškića.*
- a-ya'-ško-pa, *v. a.* (a and yaškopa) *to make crooked or twisted by biting on.*
- a-ya'-śna, *v. a.* (a and yaśna) *to miss with the mouth, let fall on from the mouth—amdaśna.*
- a-ya'-śpa, *v. a.* (a and yaśpa) *to*

- bite a piece off on anything—amda-
spa.*
- a-ya'-špu, *v. a.* (a and yašpu) *to bite off on, as one thing that adheres to another.*
- a-ya'-štan, *v. a.* (a and yaštan) *to cease from speaking or eating—amdaštan, unkaštanpi.*
- a-ya'-šuzá, *v. a.* (a and yašuzá) *to bite or mash up on with the teeth.*
- a-ya'-ta, *v. a.* *to guess, predict, foretell, divine, soothsay—amdata, adata, unkaatapi.*
- a-ya'-ta-ku-ni-šni, *v. a.* (a and yatakunišni) *to destroy with the mouth on anything.*
- a-ya'-tan, *v. a.* (a and yatan) *to praise for.*
- a-ya'-tan-in, *v. a.* (a and yatanin) *to make manifest upon or for, by speaking.*
- a-ya'-ta-pi, *n.* *guessing, prophecy, divination.*
- a-ya'-ta-ya and a-ya'-ta-ya-ken, *adv.* *by guess.*
- a-ya'-te, *n.* *a soothsayer, diviner, prophet.*
- a-ya'-te-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to foretell—ayatewaya.*
- a-ya'-ti-tan, *v. a.* (a and yatitan) *to pull with the teeth on anything.*
- a-ya'-tkan, *v. a.* (a and yatkan) *to drink, as water, on or after eating, etc.—amdatkan.*
- a-ya'-tkan-yan, *adv.* *drinking on or after.*
- a-ya'-tog-ya, *v.* of yatokeća; *to conceal, to change in telling: aya-togwaye and amdatogwaye.*
- a-ya'-tpan, *v. a.* Same as ayakpan.
- a-ya'-wan-ka, *v. a.* (a and yawan-ka) *to throw down with the mouth on anything. T., ayaunka.*
- a-ya'-wa-šte, *v. a.* (a and yawašte) *to bless upon—amdawašte.*
- a-ya'-we-ğa, *v. a.* (a and yawega) *to fracture by biting on.*
- a-ya'-za-mni, *v. a.* (a and yazamni) *to open or uncover with the mouth or by speaking.*
- a-ya'-zan, *v. n.* (a and yazan) *to be sick on—amayazan.*
- a-ya'-zo-ka, *v. a.* (a and yazoka) *to suck out on.*
- a-ya'-zun-ta, *v. a.* (a and yazunta) *to connect or weave together, as in talking.*
- a'-ye, *v.* Same as aya.
- a-ye'-ğa, *v. n.* (a and yega) *to glisten or shine on.*
- a-yeh'-ya, *adv.* *in a glistening manner.*
- a-yu'-ba-ğa, *v. a.* (a and yubağa) *to twist or turn on.*
- a-yu'-be, *v.* Same as ayuman.
- a-yu'-bu, *v. a.* (a and yubu) *to make a drumming noise on anything.*
- a-yu'-čan, *v. a.* (a and yučan) *to sift or shake on or over—amdučan.*
- a-yu'-čan-čan, *v. a.* (a and yučančan) *to cause to shake or tremble on.*
- a-yu'-će-ka, *v. a.* (a and yučeka) *to make stagger on any place.*

- a-yu'-če-ya, *v. a.* (a and yučeya) *to make cry on.*
- a-yu'-čo, *adv.* *well, excellently:* ayučo kağa.
- a-yu'-čo-ya, *adv.* *well.*
- a-yu'-čo-za, *v. a.* (a and yučoza) *to make warm on any place.*
- a-yu'-e-će-tu, *v. a.* (a and yuećetu) *to fulfill or accomplish on.*
- a-yu'-e-ći, *v. a.* (a and yueći) *to turn wrong side out on anything.*
- a-yu'-ğa, *v. a.* (a and yuga) *to husk on, as corn—amduga.*
- a-yu'-ğaŋ, *v. a.* (a and yuğaŋ) *to open, as a door, on anything.*
- a-yu'-ğa-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuğapa) *to strip or pull off on, as the skin of an animal.*
- a-yu'-ğa-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuğata) *to open out, as the hand, on anything.*
- a-yu'-ge, *v. a.* (a and yuge) *to dip out on.* See ayuze.
- a-yu'-ge-ge, *v. a.* (a and yugege) *to take up by handfuls on anything.*
- a-yu'-gin, *v. n.* *to slumber—amdugin.*
- a-yu'-go, *v. a.* (a and yugo) *to make marks on.*
- a-yu'-gu-ka, *v. a.* (a and yuguka) *to sprain on; to draw out, as one's sword from the scabbard.*
- a-yu'-ha, *v. a.* (a and yuha) *to have or possess on; to hold or lift on; to have for—amduha.*
- a-yu'-hba, *v. a.* (a and yuhba) *to shell, as corn, on.* T., ayugna.
- a-yu'-hbe-za, *v. a.* (a and yuhbeza) *to make rough on.* T., ayugmeza.
- a-yu'-hbu, *v. a.* (a and yuhbu) *to make rattle on, as in taking hold of shelled corn.* T., ayugmu, *to make a noise, as of one drowning.*
- a-yu'-hda, *v. a.* (a and yuhda) *to uncoil or untwist on.* T., ayugla.
- a-yu'-hin-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuhinta) *to sweep or rake off on.*
- a-yu'-hmi-hma, *v. a.* (a and yuhmihma) *to roll on.* T., ayugmigma.
- a-yu'-hmuŋ, *v. a.* (a and yuhmuŋ) *to twist, as a string, on anything.* T., ayugmuŋ.
- a-yu'-hmu-za, *v. a.* *to shut upon, as the hand upon anything—amduhmuza.* T., ayugmuza.
- a-yu'-hna, *v. a.* (a and yuhna) *to shake off on, as fruit.* T., ayugna.
- a-yu'-hna-yaŋ, *v. a.* (a and yuhnayaŋ) *to miss in trying to catch hold of.* T., ayugnayaŋ.
- a-yu'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* (a and yuhnuni) *to make wander on any place.* T., ayugnuni.
- a-yu'-ho-ho, *v. a.* (a and yuhoho) *to shake on, as anything loose.*
- a-yu'-ho-mni, *v. a.* (a and yuhomni) *to turn around on, as in bringing a gun round and pointing it at one—amduhomni, amayuhomni.*
- a-yu'-hu-hu-za, *v. a.* (a and yuhuhuza) *to shake on or over, as a tree.* T., ayuhuhunza.

- a-yu'-h̄a, *v. n.* to become attached to; to stick to.
- A-yu'-h̄ba, *n. pl.* (sleepy ones) the Iowas.
- a-yu'-h̄da, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄da) to ring or rattle over.
- a-yu'-h̄da-ġaŋ, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄daġaŋ) to make large upon; to leave, forsake. *T.*, ayuh̄laġaŋ, to slacken on, as a noose.
- a-yu'-h̄da-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄data) to scratch on.
- a-yu'-h̄da-ya, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄daya) to peel off on, as the skin of a potato.
- a-yu'-h̄de-ća, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄deća) to rend or tear on one, as a garment—amduh̄deća.
- a-yu'-h̄do-ka, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄doka) to make a hole on; to open on—amduh̄doka.
- a-yu'-h̄e-pa, *v. n.* (a and yuh̄epa) to absorb on.
- a-yu'-h̄e-ya-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄eyata) to push back on, push on one side.
- a-yu'-h̄i-ća, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄ića) to waken one upon—amduh̄ića.
- a-yu'-h̄la-ġaŋ-śni, *v. T.* not to leave or forsake, to be with constantly.
- a-yu'-h̄miŋ, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄miŋ) to sling or throw on one side, as a stone, on anything; to do crookedly, as in writing.
- a-yu'-h̄miŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* crookedly.
- a-yu'-h̄muŋ, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄muŋ) to make buzz on.
- a-yu'-h̄pa, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄pa) to throw down on; to shut, as a window—amduh̄pa.
- a-yu'-h̄pu, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄pu) to make crumble on.
- a-yu'-h̄tu-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄tuta) to mash or break on, as one's skin; to make rough on.
- a-yu'-h̄u, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄u) to peel off on, as bark.
- a-yu'-h̄u-ġa, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄uġa) to break a hole in, upon anything.
- a-yu'-h̄uŋ-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄uŋta) to make soft on by rubbing.
- a-yu'-kaŋ, *v. a.* to go around; to give place to. See kiyukaŋ.
- a-yu'-kaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* going around
- a-yu'-ka-tiŋ, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄katiŋ) to straighten out on with the hand.
- a-yu'-ka-wa, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄kawa) to cause to open on.
- a-yu'-kća, (a and yuh̄kća) to unite on, disentangle on.
- a-yu'-kiŋ-ća, *v. a.* to scrape off on, as in cleaning a fish—amdukiŋća.
- a-yu'-ki-pam, *adv.* separately, divided.
- a-yu'-ki-pa-tuś-ya, *v. a.* to make bow down—ayukipatuśwaya.
- a-yu'-ki-pa-tu-źa, *v. a.* to cause to stoop or bow down on.
- a-yu'-kpaŋ, *v. a.* (a and yuh̄kpaŋ) to grind or make fine on—amdukpaŋ.

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

- a-yu'-ptaᅇ-ptan, *v. a.* (a and yuptanptan) *to turn or roll back and forth on.*
- a-yu'-ptaᅇ-yan, *v. a.* (a and yuptanyan) *to turn or roll over on—amduptanyan.*
- a-yu' ptu-za, *v. a.* (a and yu-ptuza) *to crack or split on anything.*
- a-yu'-sba, *v. a.* (a and yusba) *to ravel out or pick in pieces on.*
- a-yu'-sbu, *v. a.* (a and yusbu) *to make a rustling or rattling noise on or over.*
- a-yu'-sde-ća, *v. a.* (a and yusdeća) *to split on.*
- a-yu'-sdo-haᅇ, *v. a.* (a and yusdohaᅇ) *to drag or draw along on—amdu-sdohaᅇ: to run over: ćaᅇpahmihma ayusdohaᅇpi, the wagon ran over him; literally, they dragged the wagon over him.*
- a-yu'-sdu-ta, *v. a.* (a and yusduta) *to pull out on.*
- a-yu'-ske-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuskepa) *to make evaporate on or from.*
- a-yu'-ski-ća, *v. a.* (a and yuskića) *to press down tight on.*
- a-yu'-ski-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuskita) *to bind or bandage on.*
- a-yu'-sku, *v. a.* (a and yusku) *to peel or pare off on.*
- a-yu'-sma-ka, *v. a.* (a and yusmaka) *to indent on.*
- a-yu'-smin, *v. a.* *to make bare—amdu-smin.*
- a-yu'-sna, *v.* (a and yusna) *to ring on or over, as a bell.*
- a-yus'-o, *v. n.* *to wade after.*
- a-yu'-so-ta, *v. a.* (a and yusota) *to use up or expend on.*
- a-yu'-sto, *v. a.* (a and yusto) *to smooth down on, make smooth, as hair, on the head.*
- a-yu'-su-ta, *v. a.* (a and yusuta) *to make firm upon.*
- a-yu'-sa-pa, *v. a.* (a and yusa-pa) *to blacken or defile on anything.*
- a-yu'-sda, *v. a.* (a and yusda) *to shave off on; to cut, as grass, to cover one with—amdu-sda; amihdu-sda, I cut on or for myself.*
- a-yu'-sdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and yusdoka) *to pull out on.*
- a-yu'-sdu-ta, *v. a.* (a and yusduta) *to draw or slip out on anything.*
- a-yu'-s'e, *v. n.* *T. to fall in drops on.*
- a-yu'-s'e-ya, *adv.* *T. in a dripping manner.*
- a-yu'-si-ća, *v. a.* (a and yusića) *to spoil or make bad on—amdu-sića.*
- a-yu'-ski-ća, *v. a.* (a and yuskića) *to press out on.*
- a-yu'-sko-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuskopa) *to make twist or warp on anything.*
- a-yu'-sna, *v. a.* (a and yusna) *to drop or let fall on.*
- a-yu'-spa, *v. a.* (a and yuspa) *to break off a piece on.*
- a-yu'-spi, *v. a.* (a and yuspi) *to pick, as fruit, on a place.*
- a-yu'-spu, *v. a.* (a and yuspu) *to pick or pull off on.*

- a-yu'-špu-ya, *v. a.* (a and yu-špuya) *to scratch on*, when an itchy sensation is felt.
- a-yu'-šťan, *v. a.* (a and yušťan) *to stop or cease from, leave off* what one is doing; *to let go or let alone*—amdušťan, adušťan, un kayušťanpi; amayadušťan, *thou hast left me.*
- a-yu'-šú-ža, *v. a.* *T.* *to sliver on*, by twisting.
- a-yu'-šú-šú-ža, *v.* *red.* of ayu-šúža.
- a-yu'-ta, *v. a.* *to cover with earth*; *i. e.* akata: 2. of yuta, *to eat*; *to eat upon or in addition to*: 3. *T.*, *to look at, look steadily at*; amayaluta, *you are looking at me.*
- a-yu'-ta-ku-ni-šni, *v. a.* (a and yutakunišni) *to destroy or bring to naught on.*
- a-yu'-tan, *v.* (a and yutan) *to touch, put the hand upon*—amdu tan. *T.*, *to mix up*, as cherries and grease, *to mingle.*
- a-yu'-tan-in, *v. a.* (a and yutanin) *to make manifest upon.*
- a-yu'-te-ća, *v. a.* (a and yuteća) *to renew upon.*
- a-yu'-te-pa, *v. a.* (a and yutepa) *to wear off on.*
- a-yu'-ti-ća, *v. a.* (a and yutića) *to scrape or paw on.*
- a-yu'-ti-pa, *v. a.* (a and yutipa) *to make cramp or draw up on.*
- a-yu'-ti-tan, *v. a.* (a and yutitan) *to pull on.*
- a-yu'-to-kan, *v. a.* *to shove away, put aside a little.*
- a-yu'-tpan, *v.* Same as ayukpan.
- a-yu'-wa-kan, *v. a.* (a and yuwakan) *to consecrate or make sacred for*—amduwakan.
- a-yu'-wan-ka, *v. a.* *to make fall on*—amduwan ka. *T.*, ayuyun ka.
- a-yu'-wan-kan, *v. a.* (a and yuwan kan) *to exalt; make high for.*
- a-yu'-wa-šte, *v. a.* (a and yuwašte) *to make good on or for.*
- a-yu'-we-ğa, *v. a.* (a and yuweğa) *to break down on or fracture.*
- a-yu'-wi, *v. a.* (a and yuwi) *to wrap on.*
- a-yu'-wi-ća-ka, *v. a.* (a and yuwića ka) *to assure one; to asseverate.*
- a-yu'-wiŋ-ža, *v. a.* (a and yuwiŋža) *to bend down on.*
- a-yu'-za-mni, *v. a.* (a and yuzamni) *to open on, set open on*, as a door; *to unroll on.*
- a-yu'-ze, *v. a.* (a and yuze) *to dip or skim out on.* *T.* ayuđe.
- a-yu'-zi-ća, *v. a.* (a and yuzića) *to draw or stretch on.*
- a-yu'-zun-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuzun ta) *to connect or link together on.*
- a-yu'-ža-ža, *v. a.* (a and yužaža) *to wash on.*
- a-yu'-ži-pa, *v. a.* (a and yužipa) *to pinch upon.*
- a-yu'-žuŋ, *v. a.* (a and yužuŋ) *to pull out by the roots on anything.*
- a-yu'-žu-žu, *v. a.* (a and yužužu) *to destroy or take to pieces on.*
- a-zan', *adv.* See azanžanka.
- a-zan'-zan-ka, or a-za'-za-ka,

- adv. thinly, standing at a distance from each other.*
- a-zé', *n.* the breasts of a female; the udder of a cow, etc.
- a-zé'-pín-kpa, *n.* (aze pa and inkpá) the nipple of the breast; the teat or dug of a cow, etc.
- a-zé'-pín-tpa, *n.* Same as aze-pínkpa.
- a'-zi, *v. n.* to get aground or stick fast, as a boat.
- a'-zi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to run aground, to cause to stick—aziwakiya.
- a-zin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to burn incense, make a good smell by burning, as cedar-leaves when one is sick, and in their religious ceremonies—azinwakiya.
- a-zin'-ton, *v. a.* to make a pleasant smell by burning leaves—azinwaton. *T.*, azilton.
- a-zin', *v. a.* to suck, as a child its mother, or the young of mammals—awazin: azin ehpeya, to leave off sucking; azin ayustankiya, to cause to leave off sucking, to wean.
- a-zin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to give suck to or nurse, as a mother her child—azinwakiya. *T.*, azilkiya.
- a-zin'-ki-ye, *n.* a wet-nurse.
- a-zi'-ta, *v. n.* to smoke upon, to burn, as incense.
- a'-zi-ya, *v. a.* (azi and ya) to cause to get aground, to run aground, as a boat—áziwaya.
- a-zi'-ya, *v. a.* (a and ziya) to make yellow on anything. See aziyahar.
- a-zi'-ya-har, *part.* becoming yellow on.
- a'-zi-zi, *v. red.* of ázi: ázizi unyanpi, we often get aground as we go.
- a-zu'-ya, *v. a.* (a and zuya) to make war on any one, go to war against a people—azuwaya; azuwicunyanpi, we make war on them.
- a-zi'-zi, *v.* to whisper about a person or thing—awazií, ayaízi.
- a-zó', *v.* See azóo.
- a-zó'-ki-ya or a-zóg-ki-ya, *v.* to move the ears, as a horse.
- a-zó'ŋ'-tka, *n.* *T.* the kidneys.
- a-zó'-zó, *v.* to whistle about; to call by whistling, as a dog—awazóo.
- a-zó'-zó-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to whistle for—azózówakiya: nakpa azózókiya, to prick up the ears, as a horse.
- a'-zu, *v. a.* to lay up, as rice or corn on a scaffold for drying; to pile up—awazu, unkažupi.
- a-žu'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to lay up for drying.
- a-žu'ŋ'-tka, *n.* *Ih.* the kidneys: *i. e.*, pakšín: this latter is applied by the Ihanktons to the fat that is on the kidneys; *i. e.*, pakšín šín. See ažontka.

B.

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

- ba-hda'-hda, *v. red.* of bahda.
- ba-hda'-ka, *v. a.* (ba and hdaka) *to cut like the teeth of a coarse comb; to cut notches in*—bawahdaka. *T.*, waglaka.
- ba-hna', *v. a.* (ba and hna) *to cut off, as fruit from a tree, to make fall off by cutting*—bawahna. *T.*, wagna.
- ba-hna'-skin-yaŋ, *v. a.* (ba and hnaŋskinyaŋ) *to make crazy or frantic by cutting or stabbing.*
- ba-hna'-yaŋ, *v. a.* (ba and hna-yaŋ) *to miss in attempting to strike with a knife*—bawahnayaŋ. *T.*, wagnayaŋ.
- ba-hoŋ', *v. a.* *to cut across, in one's flesh, or in meat of any kind; to gash or cut the flesh, as the Dakotas are accustomed to do for the dead*—bawahoŋ, bayahoŋ, baunhoŋpi; bai-çihoŋ, *to cut or gash one's self*—bamiçihoŋ.
- ba-hoŋ'-hoŋ, *v. a. red.* of bahoŋ; *to cut many gashes*—bawahoŋhoŋ.
- ba-huŋ', *v. a.* Same as bahoŋ.
- ba-hu'-te, *v. a.* (ba and hute) *to cut off by the roots; to wear to a stump, as an old knife*—bawahute.
- ba-hu'-te-daŋ, *v. a. dim.* of bahute; *to wear out, as a knife*—bawahutedaŋ.
- ba-hu'-te-daŋ, *part. worn out, as an old knife.*
- ba-haŋ'-hi, *v.* See bahanhiya.
- ba-haŋ'-hi-ya, *adv. slowly cutting: bahanhiya se ečoŋ wo, ba-*
- yaŋdeće kta, *cut slowly, or you will tear it.*
- ba-hçi', *v. a.* (ba and hçi) *to cut or break out notches by cutting*—bawahçi.
- ba-hçi'-hçi, *v. red.* of bahçi; *to break out notches in a knife by cutting*—bawahçihçi.
- ba-hda', *v. a.* (ba and hda) *to make rattle with a knife*—bawahda.
- ba-hda'-ğaŋ, *v. a.* (ba and hda-ğaŋ) *to enlarge, as a hole, by cutting around*—bawahdağaŋ. *T.*, owaŋlağaŋ.
- ba-hda'-hda, *v. a.* (ba and hda-hda) *to make rattle by cutting*—bawahdahda.
- ba-hda'-ya, *v. a.* *to pare off; ha bahdaya, to peel, i. q. basku*—bawahdaya. *T.*, wahlaya.
- ba-hda'-ye-daŋ, *v. dim.* of bahdaya. *T.*, wahlayela.
- ba-hde'-ća, *v. a.* *to cut or break in pieces with a knife; to tear or rend in cutting*—bawahdeća. *T.*, wahleća.
- ba-hde'-hde-ća, *v. red.* of bahdeća.
- ba-hden', *cont.* of bahdeća: bahden iyeya. *T.*, wahlel.
- ba-hdog', *cont.* of bahdoka: bahdog iyeya.
- ba-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* (ba and hdoka) *to cut a hole in anything with a knife*—bawahdoka.
- ba-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of bahdoka.
- ba-hpa', *v. a.* *to cut off anything and let it fall*—bawahpa.

- ba-hpu', *v. a.* to cut off in small pieces—bawahpu.
- ba-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of bahpu.
- ba-hu', *v. a.* to cut the hull or rind off, to peel, as an orange; with a knife—bawahu, bayahu.
- ba-hu'-hu, *v. red.* of bahu.
- ba-i'-éi-hoŋ, *v. reflex.* of bahoŋ; to cut or gash one's self—bami-éihoŋ.
- ba-ka', *v. a.* to cut or strip, as the feather from a quill; to cut off, as the ribs of an animal; to split a quill in the middle—bawaka. *T.*, waka.
- ba-ka'-haŋ, *part.* split, as the feather end of a quill.
- ba-kaŋ', *v. T.* (ba and tokaŋ) to saw or cut crookedly; to saw to one side of the mark.
- ba-kaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* sawed crookedly.
- ba-ka'-tiŋ, *v. a.* (ba and katiŋ) to straighten with a knife, cut straight—bawakatiŋ. *T.*, wakatiŋ.
- ba-kéa', *v. a.* to cut straight; to remove tangles with a knife—bawakéa. *T.*, wakéa.
- ba-kes', *cont.* of bakeza.
- ba-kes'-ke-za, *v. red.* of bakeza.
- ba-kes'-ya, *part.* scraping, striking and grating, as a knife that strikes the bone.
- ba-ke'-za, *v.* to strike a bone, cut or grate on a bone, as in cutting meat—bawakeza. *T.*, wakeza.
- ba-ki'-éi-go, *v.* of baŋo; to cut or carve for one—bawééigo, baun-kiéigopi, bamiéigo, baéiéigo.
- ba-ki'-éi-hoŋ, *v.* of bahoŋ; to cut or gash for one—bawééihoŋ.
- ba-ki'-éi-hoŋ-hoŋ, *v. red.* of bakiéihoŋ.
- ba-ki'-éi-hu, *v.* of bahu; to cut the rind or hull off for another—bawééihu.
- ba-ki'-éi-kpaŋ, *v.* of bakpaŋ; to cut up fine, as tobacco, for one—bawééikpaŋ.
- ba-ki'-éi-ksa, *v.* of baksa; to cut off for one—bawééiksa, baye-éiksa, baunkiéiksapi, bamiéiksa, baniéiksa, baéiéiksa.
- ba-ki'-éi-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of bakiéiksa.
- ba-ki'-éi-mda-za, *v.* of bamdaza; to cut open or cut lengthwise for one—bawééimdaza. *T.*, waki-éiblaza.
- ba-ki'-éi-pta, *v.* of bapta; to cut off or trim for one—bawééipta.
- ba-ki'-éi-sde-éa, *v. a.* of basdeéa; to split with a knife or rip with a saw for one—bawééisdeéa. *T.*, wakiéisleéa.
- ba-ki'-éi-sku, *v.* of basku; to peel or pare for one—bawééisku.
- ba-ki'-éi-śda, *v.* of baśda; to cut or shave off with a knife for one—bawééiśda.
- ba-ki'-éi-śdo-ka, *v.* of baśdoka; to cut out, cut a hole for one; to take out a piece for—bawééiśdoka.
- ba-ki'-éi-śpa, *v.* of baśpa; to cut off a piece for one—bawééiśpa.

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

- ba-kpaŋ'-kpaŋ, *v. red.* of bakpaŋ.
- ba-kpi', *v. a.* to cut open, as a nut, with a knife; to crack with a knife, as a louse—bawakpi.
- ba-kpi'-kpi, *v. red.* of bakpi.
- ba-ksa', *v. a.* (ba and ksa) to cut off, as a stick, with a knife or saw; to separate anything by cutting crosswise—bawaksa, bayaksa, baunksapi. *T.*, waksa.
- ba-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of baksa; to cut off in several places, cut in pieces, with a knife or saw—bawaksaksa. *T.*, waksaksa.
- ba-kśiś', *cont.* of bakśiža: bakśiś iyeya.
- ba-kśi'-ža, *v. a.* (ba and kśiža) to shut up, as a knife-blade, when in the act of cutting—bawakśiža.
- ba-ktaŋ', *v. a.* (ba and ktaŋ) to make crooked by shaving—bawaktaŋ.
- ba-ktaŋ'-ktaŋ, *v. red.* of baktaŋ.
- ba-kun'-ta, *v. a.* Same as ba-konta.
- ba-keś'-ya, *part. cutting off:* baķesya aya, to strip off clean, as meat from bones—baķesya amda.
- ba-ke'-za, *v.* (ba and keza) to smooth over by shaving—bawakeza.
- ba-mda', *v. a.* to cut in slices, as bread—bawamda, bayamda, baunmdapi. *T.*, wabla.
- ba-mda'-mda, *v. red.* of bamda.
- ba-mda'-mda-za, *v. red.* of bamdaza.
- ba-mdas', *cont.* of bamdaza: bamdas iyeya, to rip open—bamdas iyewaya.
- ba-mda'-ska, *v. a.* (ba and mda-ska) to make dull or flat on the edge, as a knife, by shaving—bawamdaska.
- ba-mdas'-mda-za, *v. red.* of bamdaza.
- ba-mda'-ya, *v. a.* (ba and mdaya) to make flat with a knife, to shave off lumps, etc.—bawamdaya.
- ba-mda'-za, *v. a.* (ba and mdaza) to rip open, cut open lengthwise, as in butchering an animal—bawamdaza.
- ba-mde'-ća, *v. a.* to break, as brittle ware, with a knife—bawamdeća.
- ba-mde'-mde-ća, *v. red.* of bamdeća.
- ba-mden', *cont.* of bamdeća: bamden iyeya. *T.*, wablel.
- ba-mna', *v. a.* to rip, as a seam, with a knife—bawamna, baunmnapi.
- ba-mna'-mna, *v. red.* of bamna.
- ba-ni', *v. a.* to shake in cutting, as jelly; to cut off, as the fastenings of a skin stretched up; to rip—bawani. *T.*, wani.
- ba-ni'-ni, *v. red.* of bani.
- ba-o'-po, *v. a.* to push in with a knife, make a hole in—bawaopo.
- ba-o'-ze-ze, *v. a.* to cut nearly off with a knife and let swing—bawaozeze.
- ba-o'-ze-ze-ya, *v. a.* to cause to cut in strips or dangles—baozewaya.

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

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

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

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

- different directions*, as rays of light or the branches of a tree. *T.*, yuğağa.
- bo-ğa'-ğa-ya, *adv.* spraddled, as a tree-top when cut down; shooting out from a center.
- bo-ğa'-ya, *adv.* shooting out from a point. *T.*, yuğaya.
- bo-ha', *v.* boha iyeya, to shoot or punch over.
- bo-ha'-ha-ye-daŋ, *v.* to make totter by shooting or punching.
- bo-hba', *v. a.* to shell off by shooting or punching—bowahba.
- bo-hda', *v. a.* to uncoil or make roll out, as in blowing entrails—bowahda. *T.*, wogla.
- bo-hda'-kiŋ-yaŋ (bo and hda-kiŋyaŋ) bohdakiŋyaŋ iyeya, to cause to glance, as a bullet. *T.*, woglakiŋyaŋ.
- bo-hin', *cont.* of bohinta; bohiniyeya, to sweep all off, as men in a battle-field; to blow away.
- bo-hiŋ'-gla, *v. n.* *T.* to rush, to break and run—bomahingla, etc.
- bo-hiŋ'-hpa-ya, *v. a.* to make fall by shooting or punching. *T.*, wohiŋhpaya.
- bo-hiŋ'-ta, *v. a.* to sweep off by shooting, as men in a battle-field; to blow away—bowahinta.
- bo-hna', *v. a.* to shoot off, as fruit from a tree—bowahna. *T.*, wogna.
- bo-hna'-s-kiŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* (bo and hna-skiŋyaŋ) to make crazy or furious, as an animal, by shooting it—bowahna-skiŋyaŋ. *T.*, wogna-skiŋyaŋ.
- bo-hna'-yaŋ, (bo and hnayaŋ) to miss in shooting or striking with the end of a stick—bowahnayaŋ. *T.*, wognayaŋ, to shoot to one side of.
- bo-ho'-ho, *v. a.* to shake or loosen by shooting—bowahoho.
- bo-ho'-ta, *adj.* short and thick, chubby; *i. q.* taku ptecedaŋ tanka: bohota se.
- bo-ho'-taŋ-iŋ, *v. a.* (bo and hotaŋiŋ) to make cry out by punching—bowahotaŋiŋ.
- bo-ho'-toŋ, *v. a.* (bo and hotoŋ) to make bawl by shooting or punching—bowahotoŋ.
- bo-hu'-hus, *cont.* of bohuhuza; bohuhus iyeya. *T.*, wohuhuns.
- bo-hu'-hus-ya, *part.* shaken by shooting or punching,
- bo-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* (bo and huhuza) to shake, as a tree, by shooting it—bowahuhuza. *T.*, wohuhunza.
- bo-huŋ'-ka, *v. a.* *T.* to make fall, as an animal when shot—bowahunka. Perhaps the *T.* is wohunka.
- bo-ha', *v. a.* to strike and cut or scrape along, as a flint on a pan that is too soft; to miss fire—bowaha; boha iyewayaya.
- bo-haŋ'-hi-ya, *part.* bohanhiya iyeya, to let off a gun when it hangs fire or "makes long fire."
- bo-h-či', *v. a.* to break out a piece by punching, as from the edge of a chisel—bowah-či
- bo-h-či'-h-či, *v.* red. of boh-či.
- bo-h-či'-h-či, *n.* a string of beads.

- bo-héi'-héi-ya, *adv.* in dangles. *dangling*: bohéihéiya hiyeya.
- bo-héi'-ya, *adv.* in dangles, *dangling*: hiyete bohéiya, an epaulet.
- bo-hda', *v. a.* to make rattle by shooting—bowahda.
- bo-hda'-ǵan, *v. a.* (bo and hda-ǵan) to enlarge by shooting—bowahdaǵan.
- bo-hda'-hda, *v.* red. of bohda.
- bo-hda'-ya, *v. a.* to peel off by shooting, as the bark of a tree—bowahdaya.
- bo-hde'-éa, *v. a.* to break in, as one's skull, by shooting or punching—bowahdeéa. *T.*, wohleéa, to tear through by shooting, as cloth or skin.
- bo-hde'-hde-éa, *v.* red. of bohdeéa.
- bo-hden', *cont.* of bohdeéa; bohden iyeya. *T.*, wohlel.
- bo-hdog', *cont.* of bohdeka: bohdog iyeya.
- bo-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v.* red. of bohdeka.
- bo-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* (bo and hdoka) to shoot or punch a hole in—bowahdoka. Mahpiya-bohdoka, *Hole-in-the-day*, a celebrated Ojibwa chief.
- bo-hmin', *v. a.* (bo and hmin) to make a gun crooked by shooting—bowahmin.
- bo-hmin'-yan, *part.* crooked by shooting.
- bo-hpa', *v. a.* to make fall by shooting, to shoot down, as birds on the wing—bowahpa.
- bo-hpa'-hpa, *v.* red. of bohpa.
- bo-htag', *v. a.* cont. of bohtaka.
- bo-hta'-ka, *v. a.* (bo and htaka) to pound, punch, or knock with the end of anything—bowahitaka.
- bo-hu', *v. a.* to peel off, as bark, by shooting. *T.*, wohu, to strike and scrape along.
- bo-hu'-ǵa, *v. a.* to break in or break open by shooting or punching—bowahuga.
- bo-huh', *cont.* of bohuga; bohuli iyeya.
- bo-hu'-hu-ǵa, *v.* red. of bohuga.
- bo-i'-de, *v. a.* (bo and ide) to blow and make blaze, as a fire—bowaide: boide iyewayaya.
- bo-i'-de-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make blaze by blowing—boidewayaya.
- bo-i'-pa-tku-ǵa, *v. a.* to make get into a line or row by shooting amongst—boipatkuh iyewayaya. *T.*, woipatkuga, to shoot and make get out from others.
- bo-i'-tkon, *v. a.* (bo and itkon) to kindle or make burn by blowing—bowaitkon, boiuntkonpi.
- bo-i'-tpi-ska, *v.* boitpiska ehpeya, to shoot or punch and knock over on its back.
- bo-i'-yo-was, *cont.* of boiyowaza; boiyowas iyeya, to make an echo by shooting.
- bo-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* to make an echo by shooting—bowaiyowaza.
- bo-kan', *v. a.* to punch or shoot off—bowakan.
- bo-ka'-tin, *v. a.* (bo and katin)

- to make stretch or straighten out by punching*—bowakatiŋ.
- bo-ki'-ci-čo, *v.* of bočo; *to churn for one*—bowecičo, bouŋkićičopi, boćičičo, bomićičo.
- bo-ki'-ci-hdo-ka, *v.* of bohdo-ka; *to shoot or punch a hole for another.*
- bo-ki'-ci-hpa, *v.* of bohpa; *to shoot down something on the wing, or that is hanging up, for another*—boweciŋpa.
- bo-ki'-ci-kpaŋ, *v.* of bokpaŋ; *to pound for one*—boweciŋkpaŋ.
- bo-ki'-ci-ksa, *v.* of boksa; *to shoot or punch off, as a limb or an arm, for one*—boweciksa, boyeci-ksa, bouŋkićiksapi.
- bo-ki'-ci-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of bokićiks.
- bo-ki'-ci-mde-ća, *v. a.* of bomdeća; *to break for another by shooting or punching*—boweci-mdeća.
- bo-ki'-ci-pta, *v.* of bopta; *to dig or pry up for one, as in digging a turnip*—bowecipta.
- bo-ki'-ci-sni, *v.* of bosni; *to blow out, as a candle, for one; to blow and cool for another, as hot food*—bowecisni.
- bo-ki'-ci-so-ta, *v.* of bosota; *to kill all off for one by shooting as cattle*—bowecisota.
- bo-ki'-ci-śdo-ka, *v.* of bośdoka; *to shoot off a gun for one*—boweciśdoka, bomićićiśdoka.
- bo-ki'-ci-śna, *v.* of bośna; *to miss in shooting for one*—boweci-śna.
- bo-ki'-ci-śpa, *v.* of bośpa; *to shoot off a piece for one; to shoot for one and relieve from danger, as from a wild animal: wicaśta waŋ wa-ħaŋksića boweciśpa, I delivered a man from a bear by shooting it*—boweciśpa.
- bo-ki'-ci-we-ġa, *v.* of boweġa; *to break, but not entirely off, for one, by shooting or punching*—boweciweġa.
- bo-ki'-ksa, *v. pos.* of boksa; *to break in two one's own by shooting or punching*—bowakiksa.
- bo-ki'-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of bokiksa.
- bo-ki'-ktaŋ, *v. pos.* of boktaŋ; *to crook one's own by shooting, as one's arrow*—bowakiktaŋ.
- bo-ki'-mde-ća, *v. pos.* of bomdeća; *to break one's own by pounding or shooting*—bowakimdeća. *T.*, wokibleća.
- bo-ki'-mde-mde-ća, *v. red.* of bokimdeća.
- bo-ki'-mden, *cont.* of bokimdeća; bokimden iyeya. *T.*, wokiblel.
- bo-ki'-nu-kaŋ, *v. a.* (bo and kinukan) *to separate by shooting: bokinukan iyeya.*
- bo-kiŋ'-ća, *v. a.* *to scrape or scratch in shooting. T.*, wokinća; *red.*, wokinćkiŋća.
- bo-ki'-po-wa-ya, *v. pos.* of bopowaya.
- bo-ki'-pu-ski-ća, *v. a.* (bo and

- kipuskića) *to drive up close together, by punching, shooting, or raining on*—bowakipuskića.
- bo-ki'-pu-skin, *cont. of bokipuskića: bokipuskin iyeya.*
- bo'-ki-sa-pa, *v. (bo and kisapa) to shoot into snow, and make the bare ground appear; to rain on, as on snow, and make the ground bare.*
- bo-ki'-śda, *v. pos. of bośda; to injure or lay bare by shooting*—bowakiśda.
- bo-ki'-śda-ya, *v. a. to make bare or expose by shooting*—bowakiśdaya.
- bo-ki'-śde-ča, *v. pos. of bośdeća; to split off a piece from one's own by shooting or punching*—bowakiśdeća.
- bo-ki'-śdo-ka, *v. pos. of bośdoka; to shoot or punch a hole in one's own, shoot off one's own gun; to blow out and make clear, as a tube*—bowakiśdoka.
- bo-ki'-śna, *v. pos. of bośna; to miss in attempting to shoot one's own*—bowakiśna.
- bo-ki'-śpa, *v. pos. of bośpa; to shoot off a piece from one's own*—bowakiśpa.
- bo-ko'-ka, *v. a. to make rattle by shooting or punching*—bowakoka.
- bo-ko'-ke-dan, *v. a. (bo and kokedan) to make active or restless by shooting or punching*—bowakokedan. *T., wokokela, to make rattle, by shooting in.*
- bo-kpa', *v. a. (bo and kpa) to shoot out, punch out*—bowakpa: *ista bokpa, to make blind; bokpa iyeya.*
- bo-kpaŋ', *v. pos. of bopaŋ; to pound one's own, pound fine, as in a mortar, with a pestle; to shoot to pieces*—bowakpaŋ, boyakapaŋ, bo-unkpaŋpi.
- bo-kpaŋ'-kpaŋ, *v. red. of bopaŋ.*
- bo-kpi', *v. a. to crack by punching*—bowakpi.
- bo-ksa', *v. a. (bo and ksa) to break off by punching or shooting, as a stick, limb, etc.*—bowaksa.
- bo-ksa'-ksa, *v. red. of boksa; to break off in many places by shooting*—bowaksaksa.
- bo-kśe'-ča, *v. a. to shoot and make keel over*—bowakśeća. *T., wokśeća, to shoot and make double up.*
- bo-kśen', *cont. of bokśeća; bokśen iyeya. T., wokśel.*
- bo-ktan', *v. a. (bo and ktaŋ) to bend or make bend by punching*—bowaktan.
- bo-kte', *v. a. (bo and kte) to kill by punching*—bowakte.
- bo-ku'-ka, *v. a. (bo and kuka) to shoot or punch all to pieces.*
- bo-ke'-ga, *v. a. to snap, as a gun; to miss fire, as in firing off a gun; to scrape, as a gun missing fire*—bowakega.
- bo-keh', *cont. of bokega: bokeh hinhda, to go off after a long time; bokeh iyaya, to hang fire, as a gun.*
- bo-keh'-ya, *part. missing fire, as a gun.*

- bo-mda', *v. a.* to shoot or punch off a piece—bowamda. *T.*, wobla.
 bo-mdas', *cont.* of bomdaza; bomdas iyeya.
 bo-mda'-ska, *v. a.* (bo and mda-ska) to flatten by punching; to flatten by shooting, as in shooting a bullet against a stone—bowamdaska: bomdaska iyeya.
 bo-mda'-ya, *v. a.* (bo and mdaya) to spread out by blowing or punching—bowamdaya.
 bo-mda'-za, *v. a.* to tear open by shooting, as the bowels of an animal—bowamdaza.
 bo-mde'-éa, *v. a.* to break in pieces by striking with a pestle, or by shooting—bowamdeća. *T.*, wobleća.
 bo-mde'-mde'-éa, *v. red.* of bomdeća.
 bo-mden', *cont.* of bomdeća; bomden iyeya. *T.*, woblel.
 bo-mdu', *v. a.* (bo and mdu) to pound up fine, crush—bowamdu.
 bo-mdu', *v. n.* to blow in fine particles, drift, as snow, to blow about, as dust; to boil up, as water in a spring: bomdu hiyu; bomdu iyeya; wa bomdu, the snow is blown about. *T.*, woblu.
 bo-mdu'-mdu, *v. red.* of bomdu.
 bo-mdu'-ya, *part.* blowing up, as the wind blows dust or snow.
 bo-mni'-ga, *v. a.* to full up, as cloth, by pounding, to cause to full up—bowamniga.
 bo-mnih', *cont.* of bomniga; bomnih iyeya.
 bo-na'-sun-sun, *v.* to make struggle by shooting: bonasunsun iyeya.
 bo-ni', *v. a.* (bo and ni) to resuscitate by blowing—bowani; boni iyewayaya.
 bo-ni'-ni, *v. a.* to wake up by punching—bowanini.
 bo-ni'-ya, *v. a.* (bo and niya) to resuscitate by blowing—bowaniya.
 bo-o'-han-ko, *v. a.* (bo and ohan-ko) to make lively by punching or shooting—bowoňan-ko.
 bo-o'-hpa, *v. a.* to break in, as the skull, by shooting or punching—bowoňpa.
 bo-o'-ksa, *v. n.* to break off in, as the bank of a river: booksa iyewayaya.
 bo-o'-ktan, *v. a.* to bend into by punching—bowoňktan.
 bo-o'-ktan-yan, *v. n.* to become crooked, as an arrow, by being shot into anything: booktan-yan iyeya.
 bo-o'-ze-ze, *v. a.* to shoot almost off and let swing—bowozeze.
 bo-o'-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* shot almost off and swinging; boozezeya ehpeya, to make swing by shooting.
 bo-pa', *v. a.* to pound, as hominy in a mortar, with a pestle—bowapa, boyapa, bouňpapi.
 bo-pa'-ko, *v. a.* (bo and pako) to knock crooked, by shooting or punching—bowapako.
 bo-paň', *v. a.* to pound fine, as corn in a mortar—bowapan, bouňpanpi.

- bo-pan'-pan, *v. red.* of bopan.
 bo-pan'-pan-na, *v. a.* (bo and panpanna) *to pound soft with the end of a stick*—bowapanpanna.
 bo-pe'-mni, *v. a.* (bo and pemni) *to turn aside or twist by blowing or shooting.*
 bo-pe'-mni-yan, *part.* *twisting or turning aside by blowing or shooting.*
 bo-pe'-sto, *v.* (bo and pesto) *to sharpen by punching.*
 bo-po'-ta, *v. a.* (bo and pota) *to shoot or punch to pieces, destroy by shooting*—bowapota.
 bo-po'-tpo-ta, *v. red.* of bopota. *T., wopolpota.*
 bo-po'-wa-ya, *v. a.* (bo and powaya) *to make soft by blowing up, as nap or fur, also by striking with the finger*—bowapowaya.
 bo-psag', *cont.* of bopsaka; bopsag iyeya.
 bo-psa'-ka, *v. a.* (bo and psaka) *to break off, as a cord, by shooting or punching*—bowapsaka, bounpsakapi.
 bo-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of bopsaka.
 bo-pta', *v. a.* *to punch or dig with the end of anything: tipsinna bopta, to dig turnips*—bowapta, beyapta, bounptapi.
 bo-ptan'-yan, *v. a.* (bo and ptanyan) *to make glance off, in shooting; to make turn over by shooting, as a boat*—bowaptanyan. *T., woptanyan.*
 bo-pta'-pta, *v. red.* of bopta.
 bo-ptu'-ptu-ža, *v. red.* of boptuža.
 bo-ptuś', *cont.* of boptuža; boptuś iyeya.
 bo-ptu'-ža, *v. a.* *to split or crack by shooting, pounding or punching*—bowaptuža. *T., woptuža.*
 bo-pu'-ski-ća, *v. a.* (bo and puskica) *to ram in tight*—bowapuskica.
 bo-pu'-skin, *cont.* of bopuskica; bopuskin iyeya. *T., wopuskil.*
 bo-sdan', *adv. cont.* of bosdata; *upright, straight up: bosdan nažin, to stand erect.* *T., woslal.*
 bo-sda'-ta, *adv. on end, erect, perpendicularly.*
 bo-sda'-tu, *n. height, perpendicularity.* See obosdatu.
 bo-sda'-tu, *adv. perpendicularly.*
 bo-sda'-tu-dan, *adv. straight up.* *T., woslalhan.*
 bosda'-tu-dan-hin, *adv. exactly perpendicular.*
 bo-sda'-tu-ya, *adv. perpendicularly.*
 bo-sde'-ća, *v. a. to split by shooting or punching*—bowasdeća.
 bo-sden', *cont.* of bosdeća; bosden iyeya. *T., woslel.*
 bo-sde'-sde-ća, *v. red.* of bosdeća.
 bo-sdi', *v. a. to push down in, as in churning; to squirt*—bowasdi.
 bo-skan', *v. n. to cause to melt and flow off, as rain does snow.*
 bo-ski'-ća, *v. a. to press down tight by pounding*—bowaskica.

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

- bo-ší'-pa, *v. a.* to shoot off, as a branch or anything projecting from another body—bowašipa.
- bo-ški', *v. a.* to pound, as corn not well dried—bowaški.
- bo-ški'-ća, *v. a.* to squeeze out by ramming—bowaškića.
- bo-škin', *cont.* of boškića; boškin iyeya. *T.*, woškil.
- bo-šna', *v. a.* to miss in shooting, miss the mark—bowašna, boun-šnapi.
- bo-šna-šna, *v. red.* of bošna.
- bo-šna'-ya, *v. a.* (bošna and ya) to cause to miss—bošnawaya.
- bo-špa, *v. a.* to punch or shoot off a piece—bowašpa.
- bo-špa'-špa, *v. red.* of bošpa; to shoot or punch to pieces—bowašpašpa.
- bo-špa'-ya, *part.* shot or punched off.
- bo-špi', *v. a.* to shoot off, as fruit—bowašpi.
- bo-špi'-špi, *v. red.* of bošpi.
- bo-špu', *v. a.* to shoot off a piece, to break or crack off by punching or shooting—bowašpu.
- bo-špu'-špu, *v. red.* of bošpu; to punch to pieces, as a cake of tallow—bowašpušpu.
- bo-šuś', *cont.* of bošuza; bośuš iyeya.
- bo-šu'-šu-ža, *v. red.* of bošuza.
- bo-šu'-ža, *v. a.* (bo and šuza) to crush by punching; to crush or mash up, as a bullet does bones—bowašuza.
- bo-ta', *v.* bota iyeya, to blow off; *i. q.* bohin iyeya.
- bo-ta'-ku-ni-šni, *v. a.* (bo and takunišni) to destroy by punching or shooting; to shoot all to pieces; to carry off, as rain does snow—bowatakunišni.
- bo-taŋ', *v. a.* to pound, as in washing clothes.
- bo-taŋ'-ki-ya, *v. a.* (botan and kiya) to cause to pound—botan-wakiya.
- bo-ta'-ta, *v. a.* to knock or shake off by striking, as in cleaning dust from clothes—bowatata.
- bo-t'a'-t'a, *v. a.* to make dull, as a pestle, by pounding in a mortar, or as an arrow, by shooting.
- bo-tem', *cont.* of botepa; botem iyeya, to wear off, as the point of an arrow. *T.*, woteb.
- bo-te'-pa, *v. a.* (bo and tepa) to wear off short, as an arrow, by shooting—bowatepa.
- bo-ti'-ća, *v. a.* to grab or snatch away a part. *T.*, wotića, to make spatter out, as mud, by shooting.
- bo-tin, *cont.* of botića; botin iyeya
- bo-tin', *v. n.* *to stand upright, be stiff.
- bo-tin', *adj.* stiff, standing up, as horses' ears.
- bo-tin'-tin, *adj.* red. of botin; stiff, standing up.
- bo-tin'-tin-yan, *adv.* red. of botinyan.
- bo-tin'-yan, *adv.* stiffly.
- bo-tku'-ga, *v. a.* (bo and tkuga)

- to shoot off square, as a stick; to shoot and break partly off; to strike and crack, as a plate—bowatkuġa. T., wotkuġa.*
- bo-tkuġi', *cont. of botkuġa.*
- bo-to', *v. a. to knock or pound on anything—bowato. See iboto. T., to miss fire, as a gun, because of faulty loading, or a poor cartridge.*
- bo-to'-ka, *adj. pounded off short, short.*
- bo-to'-kaŋ, *v. a. (bo and tokaŋ) to make change places by shooting at—bowatokaŋ.*
- bo-to'-ke-ċa, *v. a. (bo and tokeċa) to alter or make different by punching or shooting.*
- bo-ton', *v. n. to be unable to see, to grope about: boton waŋ.*
- bo-t'oŋ', *v. n. to shoot well—bowat'oŋ.*
- bo-ton'-ton, *v. red. of boton; to grope about, said when one's eyes are very sore.*
- bo-ton'-yaŋ, *adv. in a groping manner.*
- bo-to'-to, *v. red. of boto.*
- bo-tpa', *v. a. to shoot into, as into an eye; to shoot through: botpa iyeya.*
- bo-tpaŋ', *v. a. Same as bokpaŋ.*
- bo-tpi', *v. a. to shoot into—bowatpi.*
- bo-tpi'-tpi, *v. red. of botpi.*
- bo-tu'-ka, *v. a. to spoil, as the fur of an animal, by shooting—bowatuka.*
- bo-tu'-ka-ka, *v. red. of botuka; to spoil or hurt by shooting; to make smart by shooting—bowatukaka. T., i. q., wokinŋkiċa.*
- bo-tu'-ka-ka-ka, *v. a. to make smart or feel pain by shooting—bowatukakaka.*
- bo-tu'-tka, *v. a. (bo and tutka) to shoot or punch off pieces—bowatutka.*
- bo-ŋa', *v. a. (bo and ŋa) to kill by punching or shooting; to strike so as to endanger life, to stun—bowaŋa; boŋa iyewaya; boiċiŋa, to stun one's self by shooting; to shoot and kill one's self—bomiċiŋa; mini boŋa, to drown one out, as when the water leaks through the roof. See iboŋa.*
- bo-ŋiŋs', *cont. of boŋiŋza; boŋiŋ iyeya.*
- bo-ŋiŋs'-ŋiŋ-za, *v. red. of boŋiŋza.*
- bo-ŋiŋs'-ya, *adv. tightly.*
- bo-ŋiŋ'-za, *v. a. (bo and ŋiŋza) to tighten, make tight by punching; to blow up tight, as a bladder—bowaŋiŋza.*
- bo-ŋiŋ'-za, *v. n. T., woŋiŋza; ċaġa woŋiŋza, the ice is firm.*
- bo-ŋoś', *cont. of boŋoza.*
- bo-ŋo'-za, *v. a. to make short or blunt by shooting—bowaŋoza.*
- bo-wa'-ni-ċa, *v. a. (bo and waniċa) to shoot or punch to nothing.*
- bo-wa'-nin, *cont. of bowaniċa; bowanin iyeya, to shoot to pieces, destroy by shooting.*
- bo-we'-ġa, *v. a. to break, but not off, by shooting—bowaweġa, boyaweġa, bouŋwegapi.*

- bo-weh', *cont.* of bowega; boweh iyeya.
- bo-weh'-we-ga, *v. red.* of bowega.
- bo-weh'-ya, *part.* broken by shooting, but not entirely off: bowehya yanka.
- bo-wo'-tiŋ-za, *v. a. T.*, wowotiŋza, to ram down tight in: *i. q.*, bopuskića.
- bo-ya', *adj.* boya se, ragged, dangling.
- bo-ya'-ya, *n. T.*, woyaya, a bunch, a skein: sipto woya yampi, three bunches of beads.
- bo-za', *v.* boza hiŋhda, to start up all at once, as a company on hearing some startling intelligence
- bo-zaŋ', *v. a.* to shoot well, to shoot so as to kill—bowazan. *T.*, wozan, to shoot in the heart or vital part; to stun.
- bo'-zaŋ, *n.* minibozan, slow rain, mist. *T.*, miniwozan.
- bo-za-g'-za-ta, *v. red.* of bozata.
- bo-za'-ta, *v. a.* (bo and zata) to make forked by punching, as a turnip-digger—bowažata.
- bo-za'-za, *v. n.* to wash, as the rain does.
- bo-za'-zu, *v. a.* (bo and zuzu) to break to pieces or destroy by shooting: to knock or punch to pieces; to break, as the rain does ice—bowažuzu.
- bu, *v. n.* to make a noise; to low, as a cow. See kabu, nabu, etc.
- bu-bu' *v. red.* of bu.
- bu-bu', *adj.* bubu se, said of one who has a large head and face. *T.*, bubukesa.
- bu-bu'-ya, *adv. red.* of buya; noisy, with a noise
- bu-ya', *adv.* noisy, in the manner of lowing: buya apa, to thump or strike, making a hollow sound.
- bu-ya'-ken, *adv.* in a noisy manner. *T.*, buyakel.
- bu-ye'h', *adv.* (buya and hiŋ) with a loud noise: buyeh hiŋhpaya. *T.*, buyehćin.

C.

- ć, the third letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the power of *ch* in *chain*.
- ća, *adv.* when. This word is used when a general rule or something customary is spoken of, and is generally followed by će or eće at the end of the member or sentence: yahi ća piwada će, when thou comest I am glad; waniyetu ća wapa eće, when it is winter it snows. See eća. *T.*, ćaŋ and ćaŋnahaj. In Titonwan, as a particle, it is ška and ške lo, they say.
- ća, *n.* a step, the distance which one steps: ća nihanska, thy step is long.
- ća-do'-ki-mna, *adv.* (ćana and okimna) between the knees. Vulgar.

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

- éa ksu', *n.* bare or smooth ice.
 éa-kšín', *v.* to step, bend the leg.
 See acáksín.
 éam, *cont.* of éapá. See ícam.
 éa-mni', *n.* a sprout, a germ or bud: éamni uya, to sprout.
 éa-na', *n.* the groin, inside of the thigh, the gland in the groin.
 éan-ha'-ha-dan, *adj.* (éante and hahadan) quick-tempered—éanmahahadan.
 éan-ha'-ha-ka, *adj.* quick-tempered, easily excited—éanmahahaka.
 éan-ha'-ha-ya, *v. a.* to irritate—éanhahawaya.
 éan-ha'-ha-ya, *adv.* irritably.
 éan-ha'-ha-ye-dan, *adv.* in an excited state, irritably.
 éan-i'-yu-tan-yan, *n.* (éante and iyutan-yan) temptation.
 éan-ki'-ya, *v.* *cont.* of éantekiya.
 éan-psag'-ya, *v. a.* (éante and psaka) to make sad, to grieve one—éanpsagwaya.
 éan-psag'-ya, *adv.* in a broken-hearted manner.
 éan-psa'-ke-éa, *adv.* broken-hearted, without control over one's self.
 éan-skem'-ya, *v. a.* (éante and skepa) to make the heart melt or pass away; to disappoint—éanskemwaya.
 éan-skem'-ya, *adv.* in a disappointed manner.
 éan-ske'-pa, *adj.* (éante and skepa) disappointed, angry, troubled—éanmaskepa.
 éan-šín', *cont.* of éante šíca. *T.*, éanšil.
 éan-šín'-ya, *v. a.* to make sad—éanšínwaya. *T.*, éanšilya.
 éan-šín'-ya, *adv.* sadly, sorrowfully. *T.*, éanšilya.
 éan-šín'-ya-ken, *adv.* sorrowfully.
 éan-šín's'-ya, *v. a.* to embolden or encourage one—éanšínswaya.
 éan-šín'-za, *v. n.* (éante and šínza) to be of good courage—éanmašínza.
 éan-waŋ'-ka, *n.* (éante and waŋka) a coward. *T.*, éanlwaŋka.
 éan-waŋ'-ka, *v. n.* to be a coward—éanwaŋmaka and éanma-waŋka, éanwaŋhika, éanwaŋun-kapi.
 éan-waŋ'-ka-ka, *v.* *red.* of éanwaŋka.
 éan-waŋ'-ka-pi, *n.* cowardice.
 éan-wa'-šte, *v. n.* to be happy, contented. *T.*, éanlwašte.
 éan-za'-ni, *v. n.* (éante and zani) to be well in heart, to be tranquil or of good cheer—éanmazani.
 éan-ze', *v. n.* to be troubled, to have a load on the heart—éanmaze: éanze hingla, *T.* to become angry.
 éan-ze'-ka, *adj.* troubled—éanmazeka.
 éan-ze'-ya, *v. a.* to trouble, to make angry—éanzewaya.
 éan-ze'-ya, *adv.* angrily.
 éan-žan'-ya, *adv.* (éante and žata) undecidedly, hesitatingly.
 éan-žan'-ye-éa, *v. a.* to make

- undecided, make hesitate*—ćanžan-wayeća.
- ćan-žá'-te, *adj. or v. n.* (ćante and žata) *heart forked; hesitating*—ćanmažate.
- ćan, *n.* a tree, trees; wood.
- ćan, *n.* a night or day. This is always used *after* the numeral adjective, as nonpa ćan, yamni ćan, etc. In this way it is distinguished from the preceding word. May not this meaning of the word have grown out of the fact, that the Indians when traveling calculate to reach wood at night?
- ćan, *adv.* *Ih., when: i. q. ća. T.,* ćanahan.
- ćan'-a-di-pi, *n.* See ćan'yadipi.
- ćan'-a-kan-yo-taŋ-ka, *n.* something to sit on, a chair, a stool. *T.,* ćanakan'yaŋkapi.
- ćan'-a-kan-yo-taŋ-ka-pi-haŋ-ska, *n.* any long thing to sit on, a bench, a form.
- ćan'-a-ki-ŋa, *adv.* much brush, many trees down.
- ćan-a-ki'-yu-ha-pi, *n.* a bier for the dead. See ćanwićihupa, said to be the better form.
- ćan'-a-ma-ni-pi, *n.* stairs, a ladder. See ćan'yamanipi, the better form. *T.,* ćanalipi.
- ćan-an', *adv.* See ćan'an.
- ćan ba'-kpa, *n.* (ćan and bakpa) a shingle; ćanbakpapi, shingles.
- ćan-ba'-sde-ća, *v. a.* (ćan and basdeća) to saw lengthwise. *T.,* ćanwasleća.
- ćan-ba'-sde-ća-pi, *n.* wood sawed lengthwise; plank, boards; sawing; making boards.
- ćan-ba'-sde-sde-ća, *v. a.* to saw boards, saw lengthwise of the wood often—ćanbaunsdesdećapi.
- ćan-ba'-sde-sde-ća-ti-pi, *n.* a saw-mill. *T.,* ćanwaslećatipi.
- ćan-ćan', *v. n.* to shake, tremble, have the ague—maćanćan, nićanćan, uŋćanćanpi.
- ćan-ćan'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make tremble or shake—ćanćanwakiya.
- ćan-ćan'-pi, *n.* the ague, trembling.
- ćan-ćan'-se, *adv.* hastily, quickly.
- ćan-ćan'-ya, *v. a.* to make tremble or shake; to hasten one—ćanćanwaya.
- ćan-ćan'-yaŋ, *adv.* tremblingly.
- ćan'-će-ğa, *n.* (ćan and ćeğa) a skin stretched over a hoop, a drum: ćanćeğa apa, to drum; ćanćeğa kabu, to drum.
- ćan-de', *v. a.* to get wood, get fire-wood—ćanwade. Quite likely this is compounded of ćan and ode, to hunt wood.
- ćan-de'-pi, *n.* getting fire-wood; cutting up wood for a fire.
- ćan-di', *n.* tobacco: ćandi unpa, to smoke tobacco—ćandi unmunpa; ćandi yaškića, to chew tobacco. *T.,* ćanli; ćanli yata, to chew tobacco.
- ćan-di'-a-ba-kpaŋ, *n.* (ćandi and abakpaŋ) a board to cut tobacco on. *T.,* ćanliawakpaŋ.
- ćan-di'-a-ba-tpaŋ, *n.* Same as ćandiabakpaŋ.

- ćan-di'-yu-hmuŋ, *v.* to twist tobacco, to make tobacco into twists; to make cigars. *Ik.*, ćandiyukmuŋ.
- ćan-di'-yu-hmuŋ-pi, *n.* cigars. *Ik.*, ćandiyukmuŋpi; *T.*, ćanliyugmuŋpi.
- ćan'-do-waŋ-ki-ya, *v.* (ćan and dowan'kiya) to play on an instrument, as the violin.
- ćan'-do-waŋ-ki-ya-pi, *n.* a musical box; the organ. *T.*, ćanlo-wan'kiyapi.
- ćan-do'-žu-ha, *n.* (ćandi and ožuha) a tobacco-pouch.
- ćan-du'-hu-pa, *n.* a Dakota pipe, a pipe of any kind to smoke with.
- ćan-du'-hu-pa-pa-hu, *n.* the bowl of a pipe, usually made of red pipe-stone by the Dakotas.
- ćan-du'-hu-pa-suŋ-ta, *n.* a pipe-stem; also, the name of a kind of ash, much used for making pipe-stems. *T.*, ćannonpasuŋta.
- ćan-ha', *n.* (ćan and ha) tree-skin, i. e., bark.
- ćan'-han-pa, *n.* (ćan and hanpa) shoes; lit., wooden moccasins. Perhaps the Dakotas at first thought that shoes were made of wood.
- ćan'-han-pa-han-ska, *n.* long shoes, i. e., boots. *T.*, ćanhanpa iska hu yukan.
- ćan-han'-pi, *n.* (ćan and hanpi) sugar; lit., tree-sap.
- ćan-han'-pi-mdu', *n.* powdered sugar. *T.*, ćanhanpi blu.
- ćan-han'-pi-mi-ui, *n.* sugar-water, sap.
- ćan-han'-pi-śa-śa, *n.* candy.
- ćan-han'-pi-ta-sa-ka, *n.* cake sugar.
- ćan-han'-pi-ti-kti-ća, *n.* molasses.
- ćan-ha'-saŋ, *n.* (ćanha and saŋ) the sugar maple or rock maple; so called from its bark being whitish. Also, the white birch.
- ćan-ha'-śa, *v.* (ćanha and śa) cinnamon-bark.
- ćan-hda'-ka, *n.* large trees alone, without underbrush. *T.*, ćan glaka.
- ćan-hde'-hde, *n.* scattering trees, one here and there. *T.*, ćan glegle.
- ćan-hde'-hde-ka, *n.* trees that stand here and there.
- ćan-hde'-śka, *n.* a hoop, a wheel.
- ćan-hde'-śka, *adj.* round, wheel-like. *T.*, ćan gleska.
- ćan-hde'-śka-ku-te, *v.* to play at shooting through a hoop while it is rolling.
- ćan-hdu'-kaŋ, *v.* pos. of yukan; to shake off; said of snow falling from trees.
- ćan-hmuŋ'-za, *n.* the name of a small bush bearing little three-lobed red berries.
- ćan-ho'-ta-daŋ, *n.* a swing. See hotadaŋ.
- ćan-ho'-ta-pi-śko, *n.* a swing.
- ćan-huŋ', *n.* the sturgeon, a kind of fish.
- ćan-hu'-ta, *n.* a stump.

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

- é a η - i - y u - t e , n. (é a η and iyuta) *a measure for wood, a square or rule.*
- é a η - i ' - y u - w i , n. *curly wood, a vine. See é a η w i y u w i .*
- é a η - k a ' , n. *a fire-steel.*
- é a η - k a ' - g a , n. *a log, any large piece of wood on the ground.*
- é a η - k a ' - g i - é a , n. *touchwood, spunk.*
- é a η - k a ' - h u , n. (é a η k a and hu) *the spine or backbone, the vertebræ.*
- é a η - k a h ' - o η - p a , v. a. (é a η k a g a and o η p a) *to lay or place logs to walk on, to bridge.*
- é a η - k a h ' - o η - p a - p i , n. *logs laid to walk on, a bridge: inyan é a η k a h o η p a p i , a stone bridge.*
- é a η - k a ' - h p a - h p a , n. *shingles; i. q. é a η b a k p a .*
- é a η ' - k a - i - d e , v. *to make wood blaze by rubbing: of é a η and k a i d e .*
- é a η ' - k a - i - d e - p i , n. *matches.*
- é a η - k a ' - k i η - z a , v. n. *to swing and creak, as trees in the wind.*
- é a η - k a ' - s u η - t a , n. (é a η k a and s u η t a) *the spinal marrow. T., é a η - k a s l u t e .*
- é a η - k a ' - s k a , v. (é a η and k a s k a) *to bind wood together; to inclose with wood, to fortify—é a η w a k a s k a ; é a η - k a s k a y a η k a , to be fortified. T., é a η - i y a k a s k a .*
- é a η - k a ' - s k a - p i , n. *a fence, a fortification. See é o η k a s k e .*
- é a η - k a ' - s k o - k p a , n. (é a η and k a s k o k p a) *wood hewed out, a trough.*
- é a η - k a ' - s k o - t p a , n. *Same as é a η k a s k o k p a .*
- é a η ' - k a - w a - é i - p i , n. (é a η and k a w a é i) *a top.*
- é a η ' - k a - z i - p a , v. *to shave or plane wood.*
- é a η - k a ' - z i - p e , n. (é a η and k a - z i p a) *a carpenter.*
- é a η - k e ' , adv. or *adverbial conjunction* used by Ihaηktoηwan and Tioηwan; *because; therefore, i. q., nakaes: osni é a η k e w a h i s n i , I came not because it was cold, J. P. W.; and so; and then; hence, therefore: sometimes it is equivalent to nakaes, sometimes to heoη, and sometimes to hehaη; the idea of time is often involved as well as of cause. It connects two complete sentences, and makes one subordinate to the other. T. L. R.*
- é a η - k e ' - d a - k a , adv. *therefore: w a n i y e t u é a η k e d a k a o s n i , it is winter, therefore it is cold. T., é a η k e l a k a .*
- é a η - k o ' - p a , n. *T. the back, as of a book.*
- é a η - k o ' - y e , n. *the parts along the back. T., é a η k o h a η .*
- é a η - k o ' - y e - s i η , n. *the fat along the back and sides.*
- é a η - k o ' - z u - h a , n. (é a η k a and o z u h a) *a tobacco-pouch or bag, so called because they carry in it their flint and steel; a medicine-bag.*
- é a η - k p e ' , n. *the tibia; the bone in the hind leg of animals below the knee; é a η k p e h u w a k i p e , the fibula. Th., the knee-pan, the knees: a t k u k u é a η k p e a k a n i y o t a η k a , he sits on his father's knees.*

- éañ-kpe'-éa-ka, *n.* one who is furious; *i. q.* tuwe ohitiiçida kin.
 éañ-ksi', *v. n.* to be angry, irritated—éañwaksi.
 éañ-ksi'-ksi, *v. red.* of éañksi.
 éañ-ksi'-ksi-ka, *n.* one who is petulant.
 éañ-ksi'-ksi-ya, *adv. red.* of éañksiya.
 éañ-ksi'-ksi-ze-éa, *adj. petulant, irritable.*
 éañ-ksi'-ya, *adv. angrily, in a petulant manner.*
 éañ-ksi'-ya-hañ, *adv. crossly.*
 éañ-ku', *n.* a road, way, path, trail.
 éañ-ku'-lu-za-hañ, *n.* *T.* a railroad. See duzahañ.
 éañ-ku'-ya, *v.* to make for a road, have for a road—éañkuwaya.
 éañ-ku'-ye, *n.* a row, as of corn, etc.
 éañ-ku'-ye-ton, *v.* to be in rows or furrows.
 éañ-ku'-ye-ton-ton, *v.* to make rows or furrows, as a plough—éañkuyetonton aya.
 éañ-ku'-ye-ton-ton-yañ, *adv.* in rows or furrows.
 éañ-ma'-ko-pa-za, *n.* wood, trees. The sacred name.
 éañ'-mi-ni-éa-zó, *n.* a sawyer in the river.
 éañ-mi'-ni-yu-ha, *n.* a wooden water-holder, a wooden bucket, water-bucket.
 éañ-na', *n.* See éana, the better orthography.
- éañ'-na-hañ, *adv.* when, at such time, as; wetu éañnahan maga ahdi eçee, when it is spring, the geese return; *i. q.*, éinnahan.
 éañ-na'-ksa, *n.* a war-club, *i. q.* éañhpi; perhaps, a club broken off with the foot.
 éañ-nan', *adv.* out from the shore, in the middle of the river: paéañnan iyeya, to shove off a boat.
 éañ-nan'-tki-ya, *adv.* out from the shore, towards the middle of a stream.
 éañ-nan'-wa-pa, *adv.* out from the shore, further out.
 éañ-ni'-ki-ya, *v. n.* to be angry. See éañniyañ.
 éañ-ni'-yañ, *v. n.* to be angry—éañmaniyañ, éañniniyañ, éaññuniyañpi.
 éañ-ni'-ye-ki-éi-ya-pi, *v.* to be angry with one another. As a noun, anger, malice.
 éañ-ni'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make angry—éañniyewakiya.
 éañ-ni'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to be angry at, offended with—éañniyewaya, éañniyeyaya, éañniyeunyanpi, éañniyeéiya, éañniyemayaya.
 éañ-ni'-ye-ya-pi, *n.* an object of anger; anger.
 éañ-non'-pa, *v.* See éañnunpa.
 éañ-no'-ma-slo-ye, *n.* *T.* pewter, zinc.
 éañ-num', *cont.* of éañnunpa; éañnum mani, to smoke as one walks.
 éañ-nun'-pa, *v. n.* (éañdi and unpa) to smoke tobacco: éañnun-

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

- ćaŋ-pa'-sla-ta, v. *T.* to set posts.
 ćaŋ-pa'-sla-te, n. *T.* a post.
 ćaŋ-pe'-ška, adv. on the knees: ćaŋpeška makehdeyainažin, to stand on one's knees, i. e., to kneel.
 ćaŋ-pteh', adv. well, very well: ćaŋpteh sdonya, to know a thing well; ćaŋpteh anağoptaŋ.
 ćaŋ-pteh'-ya, adv. well.
 ćaŋ-sa'-ka-daŋ, n. (ćaŋ and saka) a switch, a twig, a rod.
 ćaŋ-saŋ', n. a pillory; a pole.
 ćaŋ-saŋ'-se, adv. quickly, in haste. See ćaŋćaŋse.
 ćaŋ-ska', n. the mulberry tree.
 ćaŋs-mna', adj. unpleasant to the taste, as lean meat, i. q. mazamna sećeća.
 ćaŋ-su', n. (ćaŋ and su) hickory-nuts, hickory-wood.
 ćaŋ-su'-hu, n. the hickory-tree, the walnut of New England; *Carya alba*.
 ćaŋ'-su-sbe-ća, n. (ćaŋ and su-sbeća) a wooden cross. See su-sbeća. *T.*, ćaŋkaićiyopteya.
 ćaŋ-śa'-śa, n. the bark which the Dakotas mix with their tobacco for smoking. This they take from two or three bushes, one a species of dogwood and the others species of willow.
 ćaŋ-śa'-śa-hiŋ-ća-ke, n. a species of cornus or dogwood, the bark of which is considered the best for smoking.
 ćaŋ-śin', adj. cont. of ćaŋteśica.
- ćaŋ-śin'-ya, adv. sorrowfully.
 ćaŋ-śin', n. (ćaŋ and śin) the gum or resin that oozes from trees, pitch-plaster; the pitch pine-tree, from which the gum oozes.
 ćaŋ-śin'-ća-hpu, n. a small species of bird.
 ćaŋ-śin'-śin-na, n. a plant from which gum oozes when it is broken off; perhaps a species of camomile. *T.*, ćaŋśinśinla.
 ćaŋ-śka', n. a species of hawk.
 ćaŋ-śka'-waŋ-mdi-daŋ, n. a species of kite or eagle.
 ćaŋ-śke'-du-ta, n. the red bird. *T.*, śkeluta.
 ćaŋ-śko'-kpa, n. *T.* a wagon-bed.
 ćaŋ-śu'-śka, n. (ćaŋ and śuska) the box-elder, *Acer negundo*. See taškadaŋ.
 ćaŋt-a'-hde, v. a. (ćaŋte and ahde) to desire, wish for, set the heart upon; especially, to set the heart on for evil, determine evil against one—ćaŋtawahde, ćaŋtayahde, ćaŋtaunhdepi, ćaŋtaćihde.
 ćaŋt-a'-hde-pi, n. a determining evil against. *T.*, ćaŋtaglepi.
 ćaŋt-a'-hde-ya, v. a. to cause to set the heart against—ćaŋtahde-waya. *T.*, ćaŋtagleya.
 ćaŋ-te', n. the heart of men and animals; the seat of the affections: ćaŋte yukaŋ, to have a heart, to be kindly disposed; ćaŋte wanića, to have no heart; mićaŋte, my heart: also the eye of corn, the germinating part of seeds.

- ćan-te'-a-sni, *v. n.* to recover from anger or sorrow—ćanteamasni.
- ćan-te'-a-sni-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to recover from sorrow—ćanteasniwaya.
- ćan-te'-en-a-i, *v.* to take to heart, be displeased—ćanteenawai.
- ćan-te'-en-yu-za, *v.* to have or hold in the heart, to esteem—ćanteenmduza.
- ćan-te'-ha-ha-daŋ, *adj.* quick-tempered—ćantemahahadaŋ. See ćanhahadaŋ.
- ćan-te'-ha-ha-ye-daŋ, *adj.* quick-tempered, irascible. *T.*, ćanteahayela.
- ćan-te'-hni-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. n.* to be disturbed, or distressed, as when one's food hurts him—ćantemahni-yaŋyaŋ.
- ćan-te'-i-ki-ćuŋ, *v.* to sustain oneself, have command over oneself; to be resolute; *i. q.* śagićiya—ćanteiwećuŋ.
- ćan-te'-i-ki-ćuŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* resolutely, restraining one's self.
- ćan-te'-ka-ze, *v. n.* to be distressed, as when one is thirsty while eating—ćantemakaze.
- ćan-te'-ki-ći-ći-ya-pi, *n.* loving each other. See ćantekiya.
- ćan-te'-ki-ćuŋ, *v.* See ćanteikićuŋ.
- ćan-te'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to love, have an interest in or affection for, which prompts to benevolent acts—ćantewakiya, ćanteyakiya, ćanteunkiyapi, ćantećićiya, ćantemayakiya.
- ćan-te'-ki-ya-pi, *n.* love, benevolence; one loved.
- ćan-te'-ki-yu-za, *v. a.* to hold in the heart for good or ill; to have an opinion of, whether good or bad: tanyan ćantewakiyuza, *I hold him in my heart for good.*
- ćan-te'-o-ki-ću-ni-ća, *v. n.* to be offended; *i. q.* ćanteptanyan: ćanteowećunića, *I am angry at.*
- ćan-te'-o-ki-ću-nin, *cont.* of ćanteokićunića. *T.*, ćanteokićunil.
- ćan-te'-o-ki-ću-nin-ya, *v. a.* to offend, make angry by opposition—ćanteokićuninwaya.
- ćan-te'-oŋ-śi-ka, *adj.* low-spirited—ćanteonmaśika.
- ćan-te'-o-yu-ze, *n.* inclination, intention. See ćanteoze
- ćan-te'-o-ze, *n.* the way the heart is affected, mind, thought, purpose—mićanteoze.
- ćan-te'-o-ze-ya, *adv.* with the whole heart. *T.*, ćanteoyusya.
- ćan-te'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, *v. n.* to be angry, be in a passion—ćantema-ptaŋyaŋ, ćanteniptanyan.
- ćan-te'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, *adj.* angry. From this comes woćanteptanye, anger, wrath.
- ćan-te'-ptaŋ-ye-ya, *v. a.* to make angry, to provoke—ćanteptaŋ-yewaya.
- ćan-te'-ske-pa, *v. n.* to have the heart pass away; to be surfeited, sick. See ćanskepa.
- ćan-te'-so-so-pi-se-ća, *v. n.* to be terrified, miserable, have the

- heart cut into strings as it were—
 ćantemasosopiseća. See soso.
- ćan-te'-su-ta, v. n. to be firm of
 heart; to be brave, not cowardly—
 ćantemasuta.
- ćan-te'-ši-ća, v. n. to be sad,
 sorrowful—ćantemašića, ćanteniši-
 ća, ćanteunšićapi.
- ćan-te'-ši-ća-ya, adv. sadly,
 sorrowfully.
- ćan-te'-šin-ya, v. a. to make
 sad, sadden—ćantešinwaya.
- ćan-te'-šin-ya, adv. sorrow-
 fully. T., ćantešilya.
- ćan-te'-šin-ya-ken, adv. sadly.
- ćan-te'-tšns-ya, v. a. to strengthen
 the heart, encourage—ćantetšnswaya.
- ćan-te'-tšns-ya, adv. courage-
 ously.
- ćan-te'-tšn-za, v. n. to be firm
 of heart, courageous—ćantematšnza.
- ćan-te'-wa-ni-ća, v. n. to be
 heartless, unprincipled, mean,
 wicked—ćantemanića.
- ćan-te'-wa-šte, v. n. to be glad,
 cheerful, joyful—ćantemawašte.
- ćan-te'-wa-šte-ya, v. n. to
 make glad, gladden—ćantewašte-
 waya
- ćan-te'-wa-šte-ya, adv. joy-
 fully, cheerfully.
- ćan-te'-ya-ši-ća, v. a. to make
 sad by talking to, to dishearten—ćan-
 temdašića.
- ćan-te'-ya-šni-šni-ža, v. n.
 T. to have a tickling in the throat.
- ćan-te'-ya-tšns, cont. of ćante-
 ya-tšnza.
- ćan-te'-ya-tšn-za, v. a. to
 cheer up by words; to comfort,
 strengthen—ćantemdatšnza.
- ćan-te'-ya-wa-šte, v. a. to
 make happy by words—ćantemda-
 wašte.
- ćan-te'-ya-za, v. n. T. to be
 heart-sick; to be very hungry.
- ćan-te'-yu-kan, v. n. to have
 a heart, be benevolent—ćantemayu-
 kan, ćanteniyukan.
- ćan-te'-yu-za, v. n. to think,
 form an opinion—ćantemduza: to-
 ken ćanteduza he, what is your
 opinion?
- ćant-i'-ća-spe-ya, v. a. to
 satisfy the desires of the heart,
 whether good or bad; to gratify
 one's desires—ćantićaspewaya. T.,
 ćantićantpeya.
- ćant-i'-he-ya, v. a. to set the
 heart upon, to desire very much,
 covet—ćantihewaya, ćantiheyaya,
 ćantiheunyanpi.
- ćant-in'-yun, adv. voluntarily
- ćant-i'-ya-hde, v. n. to be angry,
 meditate evil—ćantiyamahde. T.,
 ćantiyagle.
- ćant-i'-ya-hde-pi, n. malice,
 anger. See woćantiyahde.
- ćant-i'-ya-hde-ya, v. a. to be
 angry at; to make angry—ćantiya-
 hdewaya.
- ćant-i'-ya-hde-ya, adv. an-
 grily.
- ćant-i'-yo-zi, v. n. to get over
 one's anger—ćantiyomazi.
- ćant-ka'-spe-ya, v. n. to be

- provoked, be emulous; to relieve one's self, gratify one's desires—éantka-spewayá. See éantiáspeya.*
- éant-ki'-ya, *v.* See éantekiya.
- éant-o'-éu-ni-éa, *v. n.* *to be irritated, angry.* See éanteokiéuniéa.
- éant-o'-éu-nin-ya, *v. a.* *to make ashamed or angry—éantoéu-ninwayá.*
- éant-o'-éan, *n.* *the pericardium.*
- éant-o'-éé, *n.* (*éante and oge*) *the pericardium.*
- éant-o'-égin, *n.* *the pericardium.*
- éant-o'-hnag-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to place in the heart—éantohnag-wayá. T., éantognagya.*
- éant-o'-hnag-ya, *adv.* *in a loving manner.*
- éant-o'-hna-ka, *v. a.* (*éante and ohnaka*) *to place in the affections, to love—éantowahnaka, éantounhnakapi.*
- éant-o'-hna-ka-pi, *n.* *love.*
- éant-o'-ki-hna-ka, *v. pos. of* éantohnaka; *to place in one's heart—éantowakihnaka.*
- éant-o'-kpa-ni, *v. a.* (*éante and okpani*) *to desire, long for anything—éantowakpani, éantounkpanipi.*
- éant-o'-kpa-ni-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to long for—éantokpaniwayá.*
- éant-o'-kpa-ni-yan, *adv.* *longing for.*
- éant-o'-tpa-ni, *v.* Same as éantokpani.
- éant-o'-tpa-ni-yan, *adv.* *longing for.*
- éant-o'-zu-ha, *n.* *T. a tobacco bag.*
- éan-un'-ké-mna, *n.* *the root of the honeysuckle.*
- éan-un'-pa, *v. n.* *to smoke tobacco.* See éannunpa.
- éan-wa'-kin, *n.* *T. a saddle.*
- éan-waŋ'-ka, *adj.* *weak-hearted, cowardly.* See éanwaŋka.
- éan-waŋ'-ka-la, *adj.* *T. cowardly.*
- éan-waŋ'-zi-la-wa-ta, *n.* *T. a log canoe.*
- éan-wa'-pa, *n.* *leaves, small branches.*
- éan-wa'-po-śbe, *n.* *thick leaves or foliage, full leaf, said of the woods after the leaves come to their growth and until they fall off. T., éanwapewośéma.*
- éan-wap'-ton-wi, *n.* *the moon in which the leaves are green, answering to May.* Some say éanwapa-towi *T., éanwapenableéawi*
- éan-wa'-ta, *n.* *a log canoe; a skiff.*
- éan-wa'-ta-taŋ-ka, *n.* *a boat or barge.*
- éan-wi'-éa-zi-pe, *n.* *a drawing-knife.*
- éan-wi'-éi-hu-pa, *n.* *sticks to carry a dead person on, a bier. T., éanwiéakiyuha.*
- éan-wi'-du-du-ta, *n.* *wood with which red or scarlet is dyed, logwood. T., éanwilulye.*
- éan-wi'-du-ta, *n.* *logwood.*
- éan-wi'-pa-snoŋ, *n.* *a spit or stick to roast meat on.*

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

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

graph, when a general truth is expressed, or a common course of action mentioned; also, when reference is made to what is past, especially in quoting the words of another or one's own. See ća and ćee. *T.* interrogative for ći, which see.
 će, *n.* the penis—maće, niće.
 će-a'-ktoŋ, or će-ag'-toŋ, *v.* *T.* to make a bridge—ćeagwatoŋ.
 će-a'-ktoŋ-pi, *n.* a bridge. See ćeyaka.
 će-blo'-hu, *n.* *T.* the collar bone.
 će-ća', *n.* the thigh; the cock of a gun; mazakaŋ ćeća, the breech of a gun.
 će-ća'-kaŋ-taŋ-ka, *n.* the femoral artery.
 će-ća'-o-wa-gle, *n.* *T.* the femur bone, the hip-joint.
 će-ćo'-ktaŋ-ktaŋ, *adj.* bandy-legged.
 će-ćuŋ'-te, *n.* the thigh-bone, femur.
 će-ćuŋt'-o-štaŋ, *n.* the neck or head of the femur, the articulation of the femur. *T.*, ćetuŋtoštaŋ.
 će-di', *n.* a reed-like grass with long joints.
 će-di'-ćo-taŋ-ka, *n.* a large kind of reed.
 će-di'-hu, *n.* the reed stalk.
 će-e', a particle. For its definition, see će.
 ćeg, *cont.* of ćeka. See ćegya.
 ćeg'-ya, *adv.* of ćeka; stumblingly.
 će'-ğa, *n.* a kettle, pot; a pail, bucket.

- će'-ga-hu-ha-ton-na, *n.* an iron kettle with feet.
 će'-ga-i-ha, *n.* the lid or cover for a kettle or bucket.
 će'-ga-i-hu-pa-haŋ-śka, *n.* a frying-pan; long-handled kettle.
 će'-ga-i-hu-pa-ton, *n.* a kettle, or bucket with a bail. *T.*, ćega-ikanton.
 će'-ga-i-pśuŋ-ka-dan, *n.* a sauce-pan; a kettle with a small mouth.
 će-gaŋ'-stiŋ-na, *n.* (ćega and ćistiŋna) a small kettle or bucket. *T.*, ćegisćila.
 će'-ga-pśuŋ-ka-dan, *n.* a sauce-pan.
 će'-ga-ska, *n.* a white tin kettle.
 će-ga'-te-zi-ton-na, *n.* a tea-kettle, any kettle that bulges in the middle.
 će-giŋ'-stiŋ-na, *n.* See ćegaŋ-stiŋna. *T.*, ćegisćila.
 će-gu'-gu, *v. n.* to fry, as meat.
 će-gu'-gu-ya, *v. a.* to fry meat—ćeguguwaya.
 će-hbe'-ća, *n.* a kind of nuts which the Dakotas take from the deposits made by ground-squirrels or mice. A very small root, in size and shape resembling a pea, collected by mice and eaten by the Dakotas.
 će-hna'g', *cont.* of ćehnake.
 će-hna'g'-ki-ton, *v.* to put on or wear a breech-cloth.
 će-hna'-ke, *n.* a breech-cloth, a piece of cloth worn around the loins by Dakota men. *T.*, ćegnake.
 će-hna'-ke-ki-ton, *v.* to put on and wear a breech-cloth—ćehna-kewakiton. *T.*, ćegnakekiton.
 će-hu'-pa, *n.* the under jaw.
 će-hu'-pa-hda-hda, *v. n.* to chatter, as the teeth on account of cold—ćehupawahdahda. *T.*, ćehupaglagla.
 ćeh, *cont.* of ćega; ćeh sapa, a black kettle; ćeh ska, a white kettle.
 ćeh and eće'h, *adv.* times: nonpa ćeh nonpa, twice two.
 ćeh-hu'-ha-ton, *n.* a kettle having legs.
 ćeh-i'-kaŋ, *n.* *T.* a kettle-bail.
 ćeh-iŋ' and eće'hiŋ, *adv.* just so much, that alone: he ćehiŋ mduha, I have that alone. *T.*, ećelaćiŋ.
 ćeh-na'-gi, *n.* (ćega and na'gi) soot; dead coals.
 ćeh-o'-ki-hde-ton, *n.* a kettle, such as a tea-kettle. *T.*, ćehokiyeton.
 će-hpi', *n.* flesh, muscular fiber—miće'hi.
 ćeh-pśuŋ'-ka, *n.* *T.* a pail small at the top and large at the bottom.
 ćeh-po', *n.* the steam of a kettle.
 ćeh-uŋ', *v.* See ćehun'ka.
 ćeh-uŋ'-ka, *v. n.* to be the object of anger—ćehwaun'ka.
 ćeh-wo'-ho-ta, *n.* *T.* a low, wide kettle.
 će'-ka, *v. n.* to stagger—maćeka.
 će-kćeg, *cont.* of ćekćeka.
 će-kćeg'-ya, *adv.* staggeringly, reeling: ćekćegya mani.
 će-kće'-ka, *v. n.* to stagger, reel.

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

- cé-to'-we-ta*, *adv.* *having a little in, as a vessel.* *T.* *ćetetala.*
će'-tu, *adv.* *then, so much, just so.*
će-tuŋ'-te, *n.* *T.* *the thigh bone:*
i. q. *ćećunte.*
će-ṭuŋ'-hda, *v. a.* *to doubt, disbelieve—**ćeṭuŋwahda, ćeṭuŋyahda, će-ṭuŋuŋhdapi, ćeṭuŋćihda.* *T.* *će-ṭuŋgla.*
će-ṭuŋ'-hda-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to doubt—**ćeṭuŋhdawaya.*
će-um', *cont.* of *ćeuŋpa.*
će-uŋ'-pa, *v. a.* *to roast, as corn by the fire, or as potatoes in the ashes—**ćewaŋpa.* See *ćeuŋpa.*
će'-ya, *v. a.* *to cry, to weep—**wa-ćeya, yaćeya, uŋćeypapi; wićaćeya, weeping.* From this word comes *ćekiya*, *to cry to, pray.*
će-ya'-ka, *n.* *a dam, anything that stops the water.* *Inyaŋ* *će-yaka*, *the Little Rapids.*
će-ya'-ka-ka-ğa-pi, *n.* *a mill-dam.*
će-ya'-ka-ta, *n.* *mint, the generic name of mints.* *T.* *će-yaka.*
će'-ya-o-ki-ṭa-ṭa, *v.* *to sob.*
će'-ye-kta-kta, *v.* *to cry sobbingly—**waćeeyektakta.*
će'-ye-na-ka, *v. n.* *T.* *to twitch under the eyes or about the mouth—**ćeeyemanaka.*
će-ye'-ni-yaŋ, *v.* *to cry out aloud.*
će-zi', *n.* *the tongue—**mićezi: ćezi nonpa, double-tongued; ćezi zata, forked-tongued, deceitful.*
će-zi'-ni-ya, *v. n.* *to have a sore mouth—**ćezimaniya.*
- će-ziŋ'*, *n.* See *će* and *ziŋ.*
će-zi'-zal-ya, *adv.* *T.* *deceitfully.*
ći, a double pronoun in composition, including the nom. *I* and the obj. *thee.*
ći, *prep. in comp.* *for, with, in.* This is used after *e* or *i* in the place of *ki*, as the first *ći* in *amićićita*, from *akita.*
ći, *interrog. particle.* This is always used at the end of a sentence, and has the force of demanding an immediate answer; as, *yahi kta ći, you will come, will you?*
ći-ća', *a.* *rough, frizzled, curled up.*
ći-ća', *v.* of *ka*; *I mean thee.*
ći-hiŋ'-tku, *n.* *his or her son.* See *ćihintku.*
ći'-kći-ka-daŋ, *adj.* *red.* of *ći-ka-daŋ*; *pl.* *ćikćikapidaŋ.*
ći-kći'-stiŋ-na, *adj.* *red.* of *ći-stiŋna*; *pl.* *ćikćistinpidan.* *T.* *ćikćisčila.*
ći'-ka-daŋ, *adj.* *little, very small;* *pl.* *ćikapidaŋ—**maćikapidaŋ.*
ći'-ka-ye-daŋ, *adv.* *small, pent up in a small place.*
ći-koŋ', *adv.* *of time.* It is used after verbs and sometimes adjectives, and marks past time, as *epe ćikoŋ, I said.* Where the verb or adjective immediately preceding changes *a* or *aŋ* into *e*, *ćikoŋ* is used instead of *koŋ.* *T.* *ćoŋ.*
ćiŋ, *adv.* *cont.* of *ćiŋka*; *miye* *ćiŋ, I alone.*

- éin, *def. art. the.* It is used in the place of kin, when the verb or adjective preceding has changed a or ay into e.
- éin, *v. a. to desire, want—waéin, yaéin, unéinpi.*
- éin'-a-han, *conj. if.* Same as éinhan.
- éin'-ba-kse, *n. a saw.* See éan-ibakse. *T., éinwakse.*
- éin-éa', *n. a child; the young of animals, a whelp, cub, calf, foal—micéinca, nicéinca, unkiéinca; tuwe éinca tanin sni, whose child is not manifest, i. e., a bastard.*
- éin-éa'-ka-ga, *v. to beget a child—éincawakaga.*
- éin-éa'-ki-éi-ton, *v. to bear a child to or for one—éincaweéiton, éincaemiciton.*
- Éin-éa'-kin-ze, *n. p. The Apaches.*
- éin-éa'-ton, *v. a. to have or give birth to a child—éincawatan, éinca-yaton, éincauntonpi.*
- éin-éa'-ya, *v. to have for a child, adopt as a child—éincawaya, éinca-mayan.*
- éin'-éu, *n. his elder brother.* See éinye.
- éin-éun'-kpa, *adj. with child, pregnant; i. q. ihduśaka.*
- éin-éun'-tpa, *adj. Same as éin-éun'kpa.*
- éin-han', *conj. if, when.* Same as kinhan.
- éin-hin'-tku, *n. his or her son.*
- éin'-ka, *adv. voluntarily: miye éinka, I myself, without the suggestion or command of any one.*
- éin'-ka, *v. a. to want, desire.* Same as éin—waéinka.
- éin'-ka-han, *adv. voluntarily: iye éinkahan.*
- éin'-ki'-ya, *v. a. to cause to desire, persuade—éinwakiya, éinun-kiyapi.*
- éin'-kpa, *n. (éan and in'kpa) buds; a twig; the top of a tree, end of a stick.*
- éin'-kpa-ta, *adv. at the buds.*
- éin-kśi', *n. a son; sometimes used for a child, whether male or female: micinkśi, my son; unki-éinkśipi, our son or our sons. Also a man's brother's son, or a woman's sister's son.*
- éin-kśi'-tku, *n. his or her son.*
- éin-kśi'-ya, *v. to have for a son, to be a father to one—éinkśiwaya.*
- éinś, *n. son, my son; used only when an address is made to the person. T., éinkś, used by men in addressing their children, whether boys or girls; my child.*
- éin-śka', *n. T. a spoon.*
- éin-to', *adv. T. yes; to be sure.*
- éin'-tpa, *v. Same as éinkpa.*
- éin'-tpa-ta, *adv. Same as éin-kpata.*
- éin-ya', *v. a. to cause to desire, persuade—éinwaya.*
- éin'-yan, *adv. kitanna éinyan taninyan yan'ka, it is but just in sight. See kitan.*
- éin-yé', *n. a man's elder brother,*

- my elder brother.* Male cousins by the father's side older than oneself are also called *ćinye*. *T.*, *ćiye*.
- ćin-yé-ku*, *n.* *his elder brother.* Same as *ćinću*. *T.*, *ćiyeku*.
- ćin-yé-ya*, *v.* *to have for an elder brother—ćinyewaya.*
- ćin'-yu-mni*, *n.* *an auger; a gimlet.* See *ćaniyumni*.
- ćis'-ći-na*, *adj.* *It small.* Same as *ćistinna*.
- ćis-ćis-tin-na*, *adj. red.* Same as *ćikćistinna*. *T.*, *ćisćisćila*.
- ćis'-ti-la*, *adj. T.* Same as *ćistinna*. Also, *ćisćila*.
- ći'-stin*, *adj. small, little.*
- ći'-stin-na*, *adj. small, little—maćistinna, unćistinpidan.*
- ći'-sti-ye-dan*, *adj. narrow, pent up, as a way.*
- ći'-sti-ye-dan*, *adv. for a little while.*
- ćo*, *v.* *to call, invite.* See *kićo*.
- ćo*, *n.* *the kernel or meat of grain, seeds, etc.; ćo aya, to ripen, bear seed.*
- ćo*, *intj. bang!* Said of the report of a gun.
- ćo.* See *yućo* and *ayućo*.
- ćo-ćo'*, *adj. soft, as mud, opposed to tinza and suta; not well cooked, i. q. span šni.*
- ćo-ćo'-dan*, *adj. soft.*
- ćo-ćo'-ya*, *adv. ćoćoya span, not well cooked.*
- ćo'-dan*, *adj. destitute, without, not having, as tawiću ćodan, without a wife; bare, naked, as sićodan, bare-footed, tanćodan, naked.* See *ćokadan* for the pronoun's place. *It*, *ćona*.
- ćo'-ğ a*, *adj. not neat, slovenly.* See *ćoğeća*.
- ćo'-ğ e-ća*, *adj. slovenly, with one's clothes not well put on: maćoğeća, I am slovenly.*
- ćo-ğin'*, *n. the pith or core of anything.*
- ćo h*, *adv. when.*
- ćo h-wan'-zi-ća*, *n. the smaller kind of willow.*
- ćo-ka'*, *n. the middle.* See *ćokaya*.
- ćo-ka'*, *adj. empty, without anything: ćoka wahdi, I have come home empty.*
- ćo-ka'-dan*, *adj. naked, bare: tanćomakadan, I am without clothes; sićomakadan, I am without shoes.*
- ćo-ka'-dan*, *adv. empty, said of a cask, etc.: ćokadan han. It, ćokana.*
- ćo-ka'-hnag*, *cont. of ćokahnaka.*
- ćo-ka'-hnag-ya*, *adv. placed in the middle.* This is used by Mr. Renville for *the veil of the temple.*
- ćo-ka'-hna-ka*, *v.* See *ćokayahnaka*. *T.*, *ćokagnaka*.
- ćo-ka'-ka*, *v. red. of ćoka.*
- ćo-ka'-ka-dan*, *adv. red. of ćokadan.*
- ćo-kam'*, *adv. cont. of ćokata; in the midst. T., ćokal.*
- ćo-kan'*, *adv. long ago, in former times.*
- ćo-kan'*, *cont. of ćoka and en; ćo-*

- kan iyeya, *to shoot through the bowels.* T., ćokal.
- ćo-kaŋ', *n. a low bottom, where are lakes or marshes.* T., ćokanya.
- ćo-ka'-pa, *adv. in the midst.*
- ćo-ka'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. in the inside.*
- ćo-ka'-ta, *n. the middle.*
- ćo-ka'-ta, *adv. in the middle, in the midst.*
- ćo-ka'-ta-wa-pa, *adv. out in the middle, as of a stream.*
- ćo-ka'-ya, *n. the middle.*
- ćo-ka'-ya, *adv. in the middle.*
- ćo-ka'-ya-hna-ka, *v. a. (ćo-kaya and hnaka) to place across the middle, place in the middle—ćo-kayawahnaka.* T., ćokayagnaka.
- ćo-kon', *v. a. to purpose evil against, desire to take the life of one—ćowakon, ćoyakon, ćoun-konpi, ćomakon: waćokonpi, purposing evil against.*
- ćo-ku', *n. the inside of the cuticle, the under side of the skin, the thickness or stripe of the skin; the under part of the chin.*
- ćo-kiŋ', *v. a. to roast on a spit—ćowaŋiŋ, ćoyaŋiŋ, ćounŋiŋpi: ćo-ŋiŋpi, roasting.* T., *to roast on coals.*
- ćom, *cont. of ćopa.*
- ćo-mni', *v. n. to be tired of staying—ćomamni, ćonimni.* See also ićomni.
- ćo-mni'-hda, *v. n. to feel uneasy, become tired of staying—ćomniwahda, ćomniunhdapi.* T., ićomnigla.
- ćo-mni'-hda-zi, *v. n. to sigh,*
- groan—ćomniwahdazi, ćomniyahdazi, ćomniunhdazipi.* T., ćuwio-kini.
- ćom-ya', *v. a. of ćopa; to cause to wade—ćomwaya.* See ćopekiya.
- ćo'-na-la, *adv. T. a few; i. q. tonana.*
- ćo-ni'-ća, *n. flesh, meat of any kind; the meat or kernel of grain; the wood that grows inside of the sap; waćonića, dried meat.*
- ćoŋ, *for ćaŋ.* See ćoŋtaŋka.
- ćoŋ-ćoŋ'-se, *adv. See ćaŋćaŋse.*
- ćoŋ'-ka-śke, *n. a fence, an inclosure; a fort.*
- ćoŋ'-kiŋ, *n. a backload of wood; i. e., as much as a woman could carry on her back.*
- ćoŋ'-kiŋ-ta, *n. any place where they go for wood*
- ćoŋ'-na-kde, *n. Th. a ladder.*
- ćoŋ'-pe-śka, *n. glue.* The Dakotas generally obtain it by boiling buffalo heads, and use it in fastening on the points of their arrows.
- ćoŋ'-śma, *n. (ćaŋ and ośma) dense woods, forest.* T., ćoŋwoheśma.
- ćoŋ'-taŋ-ka, *n. (ćaŋ and taŋka) high wood, groves of timber.*
- ćoŋ'-te-ħi, *n. (ćaŋ and oteħi) thick woods*
- ćo-pa', *v. a. to wade, go in the water—ćowapa, ćoyapa, ćounpapi.*
- ćo-pe'-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause to wade—ćopewakiya.*
- ćos, *cont. of ćoza.*
- ćos-a', *adv. warmly, comfortably—ćosa maŋka.*

- éos-éó'-za, *adj.* red. of éoza.
 éos-ya', *v. a.* to cause to warm—
 éoswaya; éosiçiya, to warm one's
 self—éosmiçiya; to put out to dry,
 as cooked victuals; to dry and
 smoke, as meat.
 éos-ya', *adv.* warmly.
 éos-ya'-ken, *adv.* in a warm
 state *T.*, éosyakel.
 éó'-taŋ-ka, *n.* (éó and taŋka) a
 fife, flute, any wind instrument.
 éó-ton', *adj.* (éó and ton) ripe,
 mature.
 éó'-wa-he, *n.* a scaffold, such as
 the Indians make to dry corn on
 éó-wo'-he, *n.* the belly, lower part
 of the abdomen.
 éó-wo'-he-a-ka-hpe, *n.* (éó-
 wohe and akaŋpe) an apron.
 éó-ya', *v. n.* to ripen, as grain, etc.
T., éóaya.
 éó-ya'-pi, *n.* harvest.
 éó'-za, *adj.* warm, comfortable, used
 both in regard to persons and
 things, as clothing, houses, etc.—
 maçoza, niçoza, uŋéozapi.
 éú, *n.* dew: éú sma, heavy dew.
 éú-éú'-šte, *n.* the side below the
 ribs, the flank.
 éú-héiŋ', *adv.* *T.* Used with per-
 sonal pronouns, miye, niye, etc.;
 sometimes with a numeral, but
 never alone, as niye éúhéiŋ ééon
 wo, do it yourself.
 éú'-kéaŋ, *n.* a kind of duck.
 éú-kéaŋ'-pa-gi, *n.* a duck about
 the size of a mallard, with a gray
 head and white breast.
 éú-kéaŋ'-pa-sa-pa, *n.* a species
 of duck, with a black head and neck.
 éú-kéaŋ'-ta-hu-sa-pe-daŋ,
n. Same as éúkéaŋpasapa.
 éú-kéaŋ'-taŋ-ka, *n.* the large
 species of duck which they denomi-
 nate éúkéaŋ.
 éú'-mni, *n.* dew-drops.
 éú-mni'-še, *n.* dew standing in
 drops, dew-drops. See aš'e.
 éú-mni'-še-še, *n.* dew-drops all
 over anything.
 éuŋ, *n.* a woman's elder sister, used
 only with pronouns: miéuŋ and
 miéuŋwaye, my elder sister; niéuŋ,
 thy elder sister. *T.*, éuŋwe.
 éuŋ'-ku, *n.* her elder sister.
 éuŋ'-ku-ya, *v.* to have for older
 sister.
 éuŋkś', *n.* cont. *T.* my daughter;
 used by the women in addressing
 their children, whether boys or
 girls; my child.
 éuŋ-kśi', *n.* a daughter: miéuŋ-
 kśi, my daughter; niéuŋkśi, thy
 daughter; uŋkiéuŋkśipi, our daugh-
 ters Also, a man's brother's daugh-
 ter, and a woman's sister's daughter.
 éuŋ-kśi'-tku, *n.* his or her
 daughter.
 éuŋ-kśi'-ya, *v.* to have for a
 daughter, count as a daughter—éuŋ-
 kśiwaya.
 éuŋ'-kśu-daŋ, *n.* a little bow,
 such as small boys use.
 éuŋś, *n.* my daughter; used only
 when an address is made to the
 individual.

ćuŋ-we', <i>n.</i> <i>Ih.</i> Same as ćuŋ.	ću-ti'-ćiŋ, <i>v.</i> to carry at the side or under the arm, as a powder-horn or shot-pouch, strapped over the shoulder and coming down under the arm.
ćuŋ-we'-ku, <i>n.</i> <i>Ih.</i> Same as ćuŋku.	ću-ti'-ki-ćiŋ, <i>v.</i> pos. of ćutićiŋ.
ćuŋ-we'-ya, <i>v.</i> <i>Ih.</i> Same as ćuŋkuya and ćunya.	ću-tu'-hu, <i>n.</i> a rib, the ribs.
ćuŋ-wi', <i>n.</i> <i>T. i. q.</i> mićuŋ, my sister. Also, ćuŋwe.	ću-wi', <i>n.</i> the side, pleura: ćuwi mayazan, my side aches.
ćuŋ-wiŋ'-tku, <i>n.</i> his or her daughter.	ću-wi'-hu, <i>n.</i> the ribs.
ćuŋ-wi'-ya-pe, <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> grapes.	ću-wi'-pa-ha, <i>n.</i> the prominent part of the side below the arms.
ćuŋ-wi'-ya-pe-i-yu-wi, <i>n.</i> grape-vines.	ću'-wi-ta, <i>adj.</i> cold, feeling cold, used only of living things—maću-wita, nićuwita, uŋćuwitapi.
ćuŋ-ya', <i>v.</i> to have for an elder sister—mićuŋwaya, ćuŋkuyaya.	ću-wi'-yu-ksa-o-gle, <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> a vest.
ću-pe', <i>n.</i> marrow.	ću-wi'-yu-ski-te, <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> corsets.
ću-sni', <i>adj.</i> cool, as dewy mornings and evenings.	ću-wi'-zi, <i>n.</i> a flower, perhaps the daisy.
ću-sta'-ka, <i>adj.</i> damp, dewy, wet.	ću-ya, <i>v. a.</i> to cause dew—ćuwaya.
ću-te', <i>n.</i> the side under the arm, pleura; ćute pahdoka, to make holes in one's flesh, as one in mourning.	

Ć.

ć, the fourth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the explosive or click sound of ć, which is made by pressing the end of the tongue against the palate, and at the moment of separation making the sound of Eng. <i>ch</i> .	ća, <i>v.</i> of ka; to dig. See kića.
ća, <i>conj.</i> and. Same as ka.	će-haŋ', <i>adv.</i> when. Same as ke-haŋ. <i>T.</i> , ćoŋhaŋ or ćohaŋ, when, in the past.
	ćeś, <i>conj.</i> although. Same as keś.
	će'-yaś, <i>conj.</i> even if, although. Same as keyaś.
	ćoŋ, <i>adv.</i> <i>T. i. q.</i> koŋ.

D.

- d, *the fifth letter of the Dakota alphabet.* This sound does not occur in the Tetonwan dialect; it uniformly becomes "l."
- da, *v. a. to form an opinion of, whether good or bad; to think of or esteem in any manner—wada, yada, undapi.* It is used often with wašte and síca, as wašte wada.
- da, *v. a. to ask, demand—wada, yada, undapi; kida, to ask of one.* T., la.
- da, *v. 2d pers. sing. of ya, to go; thou goest.*
- da-ka', *v. a. to have an opinion of, whether good or bad.* T., laka.
- da-ka'-eś, *adv. Same as nakaes.*
- da-kaŋ'-noŋ, *v. 2d pers. sing.; thou art. Pl., dakannoŋpi.* It is a defective verb, these being the only forms in use.
- da-kon', *cont. of dakota.*
- da-kon'-ki-éi-ya-pi, *n. alliance, friendship; dakonkiéiya yakonpi, they are in alliance.* T., olakolkiéiyapi.
- da-kon'-ya, *v. a. to be friendly with, to have for a friend—dakonwaya, dakonnyanpi.*
- da-ko'-ta, *adj. feeling affection for, friendly; wadakota śni, unfeeling, without natural affection.*
- Da-ko'-ta, *n. p. the name of the Sioux Indians.* They are divided into seven principal divisions—Mdewakanŋwans, Wahpetonwans, Wahpekutes, Sisitonwans, Ihanŋkonwans, Ihanŋkonwanas, and Tetonwans—Damakota, Danikota, Dawíćakota. T., Lakota.
- dam-ya', *adv. stiffly or thickly, as in making mush; opposed to hdaheya: damya ečoŋ, to make thick or stiff.* T., labya, *very much so, intensely.*
- daŋ, *a diminutive termination of pronouns, nouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs.* It is often changed to "na," which is in common use in the Sisitonwan and Ihanŋkonwan dialects, and to "la" in the Tetonwan. When suffixed to numeral adjectives, demonstrative pronouns, and adverbs, it signifies *only*; as wanŋidan, *only one*; denana, *only these*; dehanŋa, *only so far.* See Grammar, in the chapter on Nouns.
- da'-pa, *adj. sticky, adhesive, as clay; thick, stiff, as mud.*
- da-za'-ta, *adv. back of, back from; i. q. heyata.*
- da-za'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. back from, out from.*
- de, *pron. dem. this; pl. dena, these.* T., le.
- de, *v. a. to go after; to cut or procure, as firewood.* See čande.
- de'-ća, *adv. such as this.* T., leća.

- de-ća'-ki-ćon, *v. a.* to do thus to—dećawećon, dećayećon, deća-unkićonpi. See ećakićon.
- de-ća'-ki-on, *v. a.* to do this to—dećawakion.
- de'-ća-na, *adv.* *Ih. i. q.* aśkatu-dan; *now, lately, soon.*
- de'-će-ća, *adv.* like this, as, such as; *pl.* dećećapi: demaćeća, *I am such as this.* *T.,* lećeća.
- de'-će'-dan, *adv.* (de and ećedan) this alone. *T.,* lećela.
- de'-će-kće-ća, *adv. red.* of de-ćeća; *such as these.*
- de'-će-kćen, *adv. red.* of dećen. *T.,* lećekćel.
- de'-će-kćen-ya, *adv. red.* of dećenya. *T.,* lećekćelya.
- de'-ćen, *adv.* so, thus, after this manner. *T.,* lećel.
- de'-ćen-ya, *adv.* so, thus.
- de'-će-tu, *adv.* thus, so; right, this is right. *T.,* lećetu.
- de'-će-tu-ken, *adv.* in this manner.
- de'-ći, *adv.* here, in this place. *T.,* leći.
- de'-ći-ya, *adv.* here, about here.
- de'-ći-ya-taŋ, *adv.* from this.
- de'-ći-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from this place, on this side.
- de-ći'-yo-taŋ, *adv.* in this direction. *T.,* lećiyotaŋ.
- de-ći'-yo-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* in this direction, this way.
- de'-ćon, *v. a.* (de and ećon) to do this, act in this way—dećamon, de-ćanon, dećonkonpi.
- de'-e, *this is it.* This word; and also hee and ee, contain the substantive verb. *T.,* lee.
- de'-ğa, *adj.* loose, swinging. See deħdeğa.
- de-ha', *v.* 2d pers. sing. of deya.
- de-haŋ', *adv.* at this place, here; at this time, to-day, now
- de-haŋ'-haŋ-ke-ća, *adv. red.* of dehaŋkeća.
- de-haŋ'-haŋ-na, *adv. red.* of dehaŋna.
- de-haŋ', *adv.* now; thus far.
- de-haŋ'-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. red.* of dehaŋyaŋ.
- de-haŋ'-ke-ća, *adv.* so long, so high. *T.,* lehaŋkeća.
- de-haŋ'-na, *adv.* thus far; now, just now, immediately, suddenly.
- de-haŋ'-na-ħiŋ, *adv.* just now, very lately.
- de-haŋ'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from this, *i. q.* detaŋhaŋ.
- de-haŋ'-tu, *adv.* to this, thus far; now. *T.,* lehaŋtu.
- de-haŋ'-tu-ħiŋ, *adv.* just so far, just now.
- de-haŋ'-tu-ken, *adv.* just so far, in this way; just now.
- de-haŋ'-tu-ya, *adv.* to this extent, on this wise. *T.,* lehaŋtuya.
- de-haŋ'-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* just now, on this wise.
- de-haŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* so far, in space; so long, in time. *T.,* lehaŋyaŋ.
- de-he'-tu-ya, *adv.* just the time, *i. q.* iyehaŋtu.

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

- do-ćiŋ'-pi, *n.* *appetite.*
do-do', *adj.* *red. of do; soft, damp, fresh.*
do-dom'-ya, *adv.* *tenderly, very tender; said of meat well cooked: dodomya śpaŋ, cooked tender. T., lolobyā, and lolobyela.*
do-do'-pa, *adj.* *soft, miry.*
do-do'-pa, *n.* *a miry place.*
do-hde'-ska, *n.* *the gullet, œsophagus. T., logleska.*
do-he', *n.* *the parts of the cheeks and throat which are loose and not fastened to the bones.*
do-ksi', *n.* *the arm-pit: doksi kaše, to chafe under the arm, as a tight coat.*
do-kśiŋ'-ća, *n.* *a mink, Mustela lutraola. T., ikusaŋ.*
dom-ya', *adv.* *domya śpaŋ. See dodomya. T., lobyā.*
do'-pa, *adj.* *soft, miry. See dodopa.*
do'-pa, *v. n.* *to mire. See dodopa, kadopa, etc. T., lopa.*
do-te', *n.* *food.*
do-te', *n.* *the throat, the whole forepart of the neck. T., lote.*
do-te'-hbe-za, *n.* *the wind-pipe, trachea. T., glogleska.*
do-ti'-ćiŋ, *n.* *See idotićiŋ.*
do-tku', *n.* *the throat, especially of animals; the part immediately under the jaw.*
- dot-o'-pi-ye, *n.* *(dote and opiye) a granary, pantry. T., lotopiye.*
do-waŋ', *v. n.* *to sing—wadowaŋ, yadowaŋ. T., lowaŋ.*
do-waŋ', *n.* *a song, hymn—mitadowaŋ. See odowaŋ.*
do-waŋ'-pi, *n.* *hymns; singing.*
do-ya', *adj.* *moist, not dry, fresh, as meat.*
do-ya'-ke, *adj.* *fresh, not dried.*
do-ya'-ken, *adv.* *in a moist condition.*
du-kaŋ'-pi, *v.* *2d pers. pl. of yukaŋ; you are.*
dun, *cont.* *of duta. T., lul.*
dun-ya', *v. a.* *to color red or scarlet—dunwaya, dunyaya. T., lulya.*
dus, *adv.* *swiftly: dus ya, to go fast—dus mda. T., lus.*
dus-du'-za-haŋ, *v.* *red. of duzahaŋ. T., lusluzahaŋ.*
dus-ki'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to be swift.*
dus-ya', *v.* *to make swift—duswaya.*
du'-ta, *adj.* *red, scarlet. T., luta.*
du'-za, *v.* *2d pers. sing. of yuza; thou holdest.*
du'-za-haŋ, *v. n.* *to be swift, fast running—waduzahaŋ, yaduzahaŋ, unduzahaŋpi. T., luzahaŋ.*

E.

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

e, *an inseparable preposition or prefix.*

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

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

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

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

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

the cases which follow, to give emphasis.

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

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

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

e-ća'-ća-daŋ, *adv. red. of eća-daŋ*; *soon, referring to more than one event*. T., ećakćal.

e-ća'-ća-ka-eś, *adv. indeed*.

e-ća'-daŋ, *adv. soon*. T., ećala.

e-ća'-daŋ-hiŋ, *adv. very soon*. T., ećalahćin.

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

e-ća'-eś, *adv. indeed, truly*.

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

e-ća'-he-ćon-ka, *v. to feign, pretend; not to do—ećahečamonka, ećahečanonka*. T., *to do in spite of*.

- e-éah', *adv.* indeed, truly. See eéahe.
- e-éa'-han, *v. a.* to kill; *i. q.* kte: ahi eéahan, to come and kill one, as a war party does—éawahan, eéaunhanpi.
- e-éa'-he, *adv.* indeed, truly, expressing impatience.
- e-éa'-hin, *adv.* truly.
- e-éa'-htin, *adv.* Si. indeed. T., eéakcin.
- e-éa'-i-éi-ze-han, *adv.* often. See izéhan.
- e-éa'-ka-es, *adv.* at any rate. T., eéakales.
- e-éa'-ka-tin, *adv.* directly.
- e-éa'-ka-tin-yan, *adv.* directly, straight forward, without stoppage.
- e-éa'-ken, *adv.* generally; naturally. T., eéakel.
- e-éa'-ken-es, *adv.* at any rate.
- e-éa'-ki-éi-éon-pi, *v. pl.* they do to each other.
- e-éa'-ki-éon, *v.* of éon; to do to one—éawéon, éayéon, eéaunkiéonpi, eéaciéon, eéamiyéon.
- e-éa'-ki-on, *v.* of éon; to do to; eéakiéon is the better form—éawakion, éayakion, eéaunkiéonpi, eéamion, eéanion.
- e-éa'-la, T.; e-éa'-na, *Th.*; soon, *i. q.* eéadan.
- e-éa'-mna, *adj.* having smell or taste, fragrant, savory.
- e-éan'-kin, *v. a.* to think so of, form an opinion of one—éanwan-kin, eéanyakin, eéanunkinpi, eéan-éi-éi: eéanmayakin, thou thinkest so of me.
- e-éan'-tu-dan, *adv.* *i. q.* ehan-tudan.
- e-éa'-on, *v.* to do to one—éawanon, eéayanon.
- e-éa'-o-wan-éa-ya, *adv.* all over.
- e-éa'-o-wa-sin, *adv.* all, emphatically.
- e-éa'-o-ya-ke-ya, *adv.* telling, in the manner of relating. T., eéaoyagya.
- e-éaś', *adv.* indeed. Same as eéaes.
- e'-éa-ta, *v.* to draw a bow—éwakata, éyakata, éunkatapi.
- e-éa'-wi-éi-éni-yan, *adv.* wrongly, entirely wrong.
- e-éa'-yan-ke-éa, *v. n.* to remain in one place—éamankeéa, eéaunkanpika.
- e-éa'-yan-ke-éa, *n.* something permanent, a fixture.
- e-éa'-yu-hi, *n.* something that is all over buboes, as a toad.
- e-éa'-yu-hi, *adj.* rough, uneven on the surface.
- e-éé', *adv.* only, usually, always: koška eéé, young men alone; dehan wazušteca yukan eéé, at this time there are usually strawberries; ma-ğažu eéa maka spaya eéé, when it rains the ground is always wet.
- e-éé', *intj.* T. denotes doubt; eéé! tuwe kakeša, who would believe it!
- e-éé'-éa, *adv.* thus, so.
- e-éé'-éa, *v. n.* to be so, be affected

- with*, as with a cold or disease of any kind; *to be like*—emaćeća, enićeća, unkećećapi.
- e-će'-ća-ke, *adv.* just so, even so, that alone.
- e-će'-će-daŋ, *adv.* red. of eće-daŋ.
- e-će'-daŋ, *adv.* only, alone, without anything extraneous. *T.*, ećeela.
- e'-će-daŋ-ya, *v. a.* to purify, take away everything extraneous—écedaŋwaya.
- e-će'-e-daŋ, *adv.* only, that only.
- e-će'-hna, *adv.* just so, without alteration or change: ećehna haŋ, remaining just so.
- e-će'-hna-hna, *v.* red. of eće-hna.
- e-će'-hna-na, *adv.* only so, just so, nothing more.
- e-će'h', *adv.* times; well: topa ećeh topa, four times four; ećeh tuka će, well, so it is, said when one is badly off for some particular thing, although well off in most respects.
- e-će'-hiŋ, *adv.* so, just so.
- e-će'-híiŋ, and e-će'-h'tiŋ, *adv.* just so, exactly.
- e-će'-kćen, *adv.* red. of ećen; in this manner or way; so and so, thus and thus. *T.*, ećekćel.
- e-će'-kćen-ya, *adv.* thus and thus.
- e-ćel', *adv.* *T.* so, thus: *i. q.* ećen.
- e-ćel'-ya, *v.* *T.* for ećel iyeya: tiyopa ećelya, shut the door.
- e-ćen', *adv.* so, thus, as it was, as it ought to be: ećen iću, to place as it was; tiyopa ećen iću, shut the door.
- e-ćeś', *intj.* of unwillingness.
- e'-će-ti, *v.* (ekta and ćeti) to build a fire to or at—éćewati, éćeyati, éćeun'tipi.
- e-će'-tu, *adv.* so, thus; just, right; about so many or so much: yamni ećetu, about three.
- e-će'-tu, *v. n.* to be accomplished or fulfilled. From this are formed ekićíćetu, ekićetu, yuećetu, etc.
- e-će'-tu-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make so, to accomplish, fulfill—ećetuwakiya.
- e-će'-tu-ya, *v. a.* to fulfill, accomplish, bring about—ećetuwaya, ećetuyaya, ećetuun'yanpi.
- e-će'-wa-kta, *v.* to attend to, to pursue such a course; to be accustomed to—ećewawakta, ećewayakta, ećewaun'ktapi.
- e-će'-wa-kta-ya, *adv.* attending to.
- e-će'-wiŋ, *adv.* very much; *i. q.* ota: ećewiŋ mayaku, thou hast given me much. See ićewiŋ. *T.*, ićewiŋś.
- e-će'-wiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* bountifully, liberally. *T.*, ićewiŋśya.
- e-će'-ye-daŋ, *adv.* only so.
- e-ćí'-ći-ya, *v.* of ećiya; I say to thee.
- e'-ći-ńa-kśiŋ, *v. col.* used only with the plural ending, either on itself or a following verb (of anakśiŋ): to stand up for each other, to shield each other, to help each other: ećinakśiŋ yakonpi.

- e-éin', *v. n.* to think, suppose—
écanmi, écani, unkeéinpi.
- e-éin', *adv.* to-day, soon, now al-
ways referring to the future; then
indeed.
- e-éin'-e-éta, *adv.* even to-day,
by and by.
- e-éin'-ka, *v.* Same as éin; to
think, to hesitate or waver in one's
opinions—écanmika.
- e-éin'-kta, *adv.* falsely, not truly:
ééinkta eya, to tell what is not so.
- e-éin'-na-ke-éin-han, *adv.*
soon, presently, in a little while.
- e-éin'-áni, *adj.* thoughtless, fool-
ish, vain.
- e-éin'-áni-yan, *adv.* thought-
lessly, foolishly, wrong: ééinániyan
ééamon, I have done foolishly: ééin-
ániyan nawahon, I heard wrongly.
- e-éin'-to, *adv.* what of it? The
"to" is probably a contraction of
tokeéa. *T.*, éinto.
- e'-éi-pa, *v. n.* of akipa; to meet
together, as two ends of anything,
or as two armies in battle—ééipapi.
- e'-éi-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to
meet together, as the two ends of
anything—ééipewayaya.
- e'-éi-ptan, *adv.* of akiptan; to-
gether: ééiptan ééonkupi, we do it
together.
- e'-éi-ta-pa, *adj.* agreeing with each
other, fitted to, all of the same length.
- e'-éi-to-o-pta, *adv.* in the di-
rection of, by anything.
- e'-éi-to-o-pte-ya, *adv.* directly
by, in the direction of.
- e-éi'-ya, *v. a.* of eya; to say to
one—ewakiya, eyakiya, unkeki-
yapi, emakiya, eníciya, eéiciya,
emayakiya; unkekiéiyapi, we say
to each other.
- e-éi'-ya-pi, *v.* 3d pers. pl. of
éciya; also *part.*, called, named:
heéen ééiyapi, he is so called.
- e-éi'-ya-tan, *adv.* from, thence,
hence.
- e-éi'-ya-tan-han, *adv.* from,
of, on account of, concerning, hence.
- e'-éi-yu-pta, *v.* of ayupta; to
answer one another; *i. q.* akiéiyu-
ptapi: ééiunyuptapi, we answer one
another.
- e-éon', *v. a.* to do, to work—ééam-
on, ééanon, ééonkupi and ééon-
konpi. Of this are formed ééaki-
éon, ééakiéiéon, and ééakion.
- e-éon'-ka-p'in, *v.* to be tired of
doing, not to want to do—ééonwa-
kap'in, ééonunkap'inpi. See ka-
p'in.
- e-éon'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to do
anything.
- e-éon'-na, *v.* *dim.* of ééon.
- e-éon'-na, *v. n.* to gamble, play
where anything is staked—ééa-
monna, ééanonna, ééonkupidan.
- e-éon'-pi-éa, *v.* it can be done, is
possible: ééonpiéa áni, it is not pos-
sible, cannot be done. Piéa, when
joined to verbs, denotes possibility.
- e-éon'-pi-éa-ka, *v.* it is possi-
ble.
- e-éon'-pi-dan, *n.* gambling. See
oeéonna. *T.*, wayekiyapi.

- e-ćon'-śi-pi, *n.* orders.
 e'-e, *v.* *it is, that is.* This, with hee, dee, etc., includes the substantive verb.
 e'-e-ća-haŋ, *v.* See ećahan.
 e'-e-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to take to and leave at, to throw away at—éehpewakiya.
 e'-e-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to take and leave—éehpewaya.
 e'-e-ki-ya, *adv.* instead of.
 e'-e-ki-ya, *v. a.* to substitute for, put for another; to regard as being something: taku samya wanke ćin he tatanka eewakiya, *that black thing I take to be a buffalo.*
 e-eś', *adv.* indeed. John i, 50; *that is it.*
 e'-gla, *prep.* among: *T. i. q.* ehna.
 e'-gla-ka, *v. T.* Same as ehnaka.
 e'-gla-ku, *v. T.* Same as ehdaku.
 e'-gle, *v. T.* Same as ehde: tiyopa ecel egle, *put the door to.*
 e'-gna, *prep. T.* Same as ehna.
 e'-gna-ka, *v. T.* Same as ehnaka.
 e-ha'-eś, *adv.* indeed, truly; used when one overdoes the matter; 2. *intj.* Well! I declare. *T.* ehakaleś,
 e-ha'-ha, *v. red.* 2d pers. of eya.
 e-ha'-ha-daŋ-ka, *v.* 2d pers. of eyayadaŋka; *you don't say so. T., ehahalaka, you lie.*
 e-ha'-ke, *adv.* yet, yet to come: ehake wanžidan, *one yet.*
 e-ha'-ke, *n.* the last one.
 e-ha'-ke-daŋ, *n.* the last. *Ih., ehakena.*
 e-ha'-ke-daŋ, *adv.* yet a little while.
 e-ha'-ke-daŋ-ka-se, *adv.* a little more, yet a little.
 e-ha'-ke-daŋ-ke-ćin-haŋ, *adv.* soon.
 e-haŋ', *adv.* then, at that time: he ehaŋ, *at that time*, referring to past time alone; *there, at that place, to, thus far:* ehaŋ wai, *I have been there;* ehaŋ unkipi, *we have been there.*
 e-haŋ', *intj.* of assent; oh yes! yes; *i. q.* haŋ. The last syllable is prolonged.
 e-haŋ'-ke-ća, *adv. Ih. i. q.* ehaŋkoŋ. J. P. W.
 e-haŋ'-ke-haŋ, *adv. T. formerly.*
 e-haŋ'-koŋ, *adv. indeed.* This word is used when one is informed or convinced of something which he has doubted or disbelieved, or has been ignorant of. It is sometimes followed by huŋšte, as ehaŋkoŋ wićakapi huŋšte, *well, that is true.*
 e-haŋ'-na, *adv. long ago.*
 e-haŋ'-na-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. from a long time ago.*
 e-haŋ'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. from, from that time or place:* hipi kin ehantaŋhaŋ yamni ćaŋ, *it is three days since they came.*
 e-haŋ'-tu, *adv. at that time.*
 e-haŋ'-tu-daŋ, *adv. then. Ih., ehantuna.*
 e-haŋ'-tu-daŋ-hin, *adv. just then. T., ehantulahćin, just there.*

- e'-hda-ku, *v.* *pos.* of éyaku; *to take up again, take back again; to take up one's own*—éwahdaku, éyahdaku, éunhdakupi. *T.*, eglaku.
- e'-hde, *v. a.* *to place, set or make stand* in a place—éwahde, éyahde, éunhdepi. *T.*, egle.
- e'-hde-ga, *v.* *to overtake*—éwahdega, éyahdega.
- e'-hdu-za, *v.* *pos.* of éyuza; *to overtake and take one's own; to retaliate*—éwahduza.
- e'-he'-dan, *v.* *dim.* of eha; *thou saidst so.* Used when speaking to a child.
- e'-he'-dan, *intj.* *thou sayest so.*
A by-word.
- e'-hna, *prep.* *with, in, amongst, through, in the midst of:* wičehna, *amongst them.* *T.*, eгна.
- e'-hnag, *cont.* of éhnaka; éhnagaya, *to take and lay away.*
- e'-hna-hna, *prep.* *red.* of éhna.
- e'-hna-ka, *v. a.* *to lay down or place; to lay away, to put off or delay; to stop from, let rest, lay aside, as some matter of business*—éwahna, éunhna, kapi, and unkehna-kapi. *T.*, eгна.
- e'-hna-na, *adv.* *amongst.* *T.*, egnalahčín.
- e'-ha, *v. a.* of ha; *to take to and bury at a place*—éwaha.
- e'-hpa'-ya, *v. n.* See ihpaya, the better orthography.
- e'-hpe'-ki-čí-čí-ya-pi, *n.* *throwing each other away, divorce-ment.*
- e'-hpe'-ki-čí-ya, *v.* taku ehpe-kičiya aku, *they throw away things as they return.*
- e'-hpe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *pos.* of ehpeya; *to throw away, forsake, leave one's own:* winohiča ehpekiya, *he has put away his wife*—ehpewakiya, ehpeunkiyapi.
- e'-hpe'-ya; *v. a.* *to throw away, put aside, leave, forsake:* toki ehpeya, *to lose anything*—ehpewaya, ehpeunyanpi.
- e'-i-hda-ku, *v.* *reflex.* of éhdaku; *to take away or deliver one's self*—émihdaku, énihdaku. *T.*, eiglaku.
- e'-ka-ta, *v.* *to put the arrow to the string, draw the bow*—éwakata, éyakata, éunkatapi. See écata, which is more correct.
- e'-ki'-če-tu, *v. n.* *pos.* of ečetu; *to recover, become as before*—emakičetu, enikičetu, eunkičetupi.
- e'-ki'-če-tu-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to recover, make right again; to restore, raise up from the dead*—ekičetuwaya, ekičetuwaya, ekičetuunyanpi.
- e'-ki'-čí-če-tu, *v. n.* *to become as before to or for one*—emičičetu, eničičetu, eunkičičetupi.
- e'-ki-čí-hda-ku, *v.* *pos.* *to take one's own from another; to take away what one has given*—éwečihdaku, éyečihdaku, éunkičihdakupi, émičihdakupi.
- e'-ki-čí-hde, *v.* of éhde; *to place for one*—éwečihde, éyečihde, éunkičihdepi. *T.*, ekičigle.

- e'-ki-éi-hdu-za, *v.* of éhduza; *to take one's own from another; to retaliate*—éweéihduza.
- e'-ki-éi-hna-ka, *v.* of éhnaka; *to lay away for one, put away and keep for one*—éweéihnaka, éyeéihnaka, éunkiéihnakapi, émiéihnaka.
- e'-ki-éi-on-pa, *v.* of éonpa; *to place or set as a trap for anything; to lay away or place something for another*—éweéionpa, éyeéionpa, éunkiéionpapi.
- e'-ki-éi-pa, *v.* of akipa; *to meet, launch out to*—éweéipa, éunkiéipapi.
- e'-ki-éi-pa-zo, *v.* of épazo; *to point to for one*—éweéipazo, éyeéipazo, éunkiéipazopi.
- e'-ki-éi-ya, *v.* used only in the dual and plural: ekiéiyapi, *they said to each other; unkekiéiya, we two say to each other.* See ééiya.
- e'-ki-éi-ya-ku, *v.* of éyaku; *to take from one*—éweéiyaku, éyeéiyaku, éunkiéiyakupi.
- e'-ki-éi-zu, *v.* of ézu; *to pile up for one; to hand over to another, as to one who wins in gambling*—éweéizu, éunkiéizupi.
- e'-ki-hde, *v. pos.* of éhde; *to place or lay away one's own*—éwehde, éyehde, éunkihdepi.
- e'-ki-hde-ga, *v.* *to overtake one*—éwehdega, éyehdega, éunkihdegapí, ééhdega, émihdega, éni-hdega; éwiéunkihdegapí, *we overtake them.*
- e'-ki-hna-ka, *v. pos.* of éhuaka; *to lay away one's own*—éwehnaka, éunkihnakapi.
- e'-ki-pa-zo, *v.* of épazo; *to show to one, point to for one*—éwakipazo, éyakipazo, éunkipazopi, émakipazo.
- e'-kna, *prep. Ih.* Same as éhna.
- e'-kna-ka, *v. Ih.* Same as éhnaka.
- e'-kta', *prep. .at, to:* ekta mde kta, *I will go to.*
- e'-kta'-ki-ya, *adv. to, towards.*
- e'-kta'-kta, *prep. red.* of ekta.
- e'-kta'-sni-yaŋ, *adv. not according to.*
- e'-ktoŋ-za, *v. Ih.* Same as akiktoŋza. *T., to forget one's own.*
- e'-ke', *compound rel. pron. that which, that itself, even that.* It refers to some person or thing before mentioned.
- e'-keś', *pron. Same as eke. T., adv., as for that one.*
- en, *prep. in, at, to, of, or concerning; en un, he is in; en ai, to charge upon one, lay to one's charge; en au, to bring upon one; en aya, to lay to one's charge; en amda, I take to or charge upon one. T., el and enl.*
- e-nag'-na-la, *adv. T. i. q.* enana.
- e-na'-ki-ya, *v. a. to finish, quit, cease from*—enawakiya, enaunkiyapi.
- e-na'-na, *adv. here and there.*
- e-na'-na-ki-ya, *adv. scattered, here and there:* enanakiya iyayapi.
- e'-naŋ-pa, *v.* See énapa.
- e'-na-pa, *v. col. pl.* of inapa; *they come in sight.*

- e'-na-pe-ya, *adv.* coming in sight, coming out of.
- e'-na-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come in sight; to cause to come out, bring forward; to speak audibly, tell, relate, make known—énapewayaya, énapeyaya, énapeyyanpi; ho énapeye śni, he does not make his voice heard. *T.*, to come in sight, become visible.
- e'-na-źin, *v. n.* to stand at a place—énaunźinpi.
- e'-na-źin, *v. n.* col. pl. of inaźin; they stand there.
- e'-na-źin-ya, *v. a.* to cause to stand at; to bring to a stand, as one following deer, when he overtakes it—énaźinwaya.
- e-ni'-ći-ći-ya, *adv.* scattered abroad; *i. q.* enanakiya.
- e-ni'-ći-ya, *v.* of ećiya; he says to thee.
- en'-tu, *adv.* there, in that place; at, in. See etu.
- e'-o-ka-sin, *v.* See éyokasin, the better orthography.
- e'-on-pa, *v. a.* to place, lay, to set as a trap; to lay or place carefully, as a sick person on a bed—éwaonpa, éyaonpa, éunķonpapi.
- e-pa', *v.* 1st. pers. sing. of eya; *I* said.
- e'-pa-hpa, *v. a.* to take to and lay down at—éwapahpa, éyapahpa, éunpahpapi.
- e'-pa-ni, *v. a.* *T.* to crowd or shove, push with the elbow.
- e-pa'-pa, *v.* red. of epa.
- e'-pa-zo, *v. a.* to point at, point to—éwapazo, éyapazo, éunpazopi.
- e-pća', *v.* 1st pers. sing. *I* think: epće cíķon, *I* thought. This is the only person used. See hepća and kepća.
- e-pća'-ken, *adv.* as *I* think.
- e-pće'-ća, *v.* *I* think so. See epća.
- e-pe'-dan, *v.* dim. of epa.
- e-pe'-dan, *intj.* *I* said so, *I* told you so.
- eś, *particle.* John xi. 56.
- e-śa' and e-śan', *adv.* *T.* though, although: *i. q.* eśta.
- e-śta', *conj.* though, although, even if: hećamon eśta waśte kte śni, although *I* should do that, it would not be well. It is used singularly in some phrases, as, mayaķu eśta śni, why don't you give it to me? mayaķu śni eśta śni, thou needest not give it to me; maķu śni eśta kta, do not give it to me.
- e-śtan'-han, *conj.* although: hi eśtanhan sdonwaye śni, although he has come *I* do not know it. *T.*, eśahan and yeśahan.
- e-śtaś', *intj.* indeed! *T.*, eśaś.
- e-tan', *adv.* an abbreviated form of etanhan.
- e-tan'-han, *prep.* from, on account of, concerning.
- e-tan'-hanś-to-ke-ća, *adv.* *T.* what difference does it make?
- e-ta'-pa, *n.* the right hand—ematapa and mietapa, enitapa and nietapa: etapa ećiyatanhan, at the

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

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

G.

- g, the seventh letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the sound of *g* in good, glad, etc. It occurs in the Dakota language only at the end of a syllable, and as a contraction of "ka," except in the Titorwan dialect, where "gl" is used in the place of "hd" and "hn" of the Wahpetonwan and "kd" and "kn" of the Ihanktonwan dialects.
- gla, *v. pos. T.* to go to one's home—wagla. Same as hda.
- gla'-pa, *adj. T. i. q.* hdapa.
- gla-pe', *v. T.* to take up when one wins in gambling.
- gla-tkan', *v. pos. T. i. q.* hda-tkan, to drink one's own.
- gla'-wa, *v. pos. T.* to read one's own—waglawa. Same as hdawa.
- gla-ya', *v. T.* to sound, as the depth of water—glawaya.
- gla-za'-ta, *adv. T.* by the side of; miglazata, by my side.
- gla'-ža, *v. n. T.* to be sick or diseased; *i. q.* kanheža: distinguished from wayazan̄ka, as that means an attack of sickness—this a confirmed state: maglaža, niglaža, unglazapi. *T. L. R.*
- glaz'-un'-ke or glasz'-un'-ke, *v. n. or adj. (glaža and un).* *T.* to be a confirmed invalid—glašmunke, etc.
- gli, *v. pos. T.* to come home—wagli. Same as hdi.
- gli-éu', *v. pos. T.* to start to come home—wagliéu. Same as hdiéu.
- gli-gla', *v. n. T.* to pass on going home—wagligla. Same as hnihda.

- gli-yo', *v.* *T.* *pos.* of hiyo: *i. q.* hduwe: gliyo mni kta, *I will go for my own.*
- glo-gla', *v. pos.* *T.* *to carry back home*—waglogla. Same as hdohda.
- glo-gle'-ska, *n.* *T.* *the gullet;* *i. q.* hdohdeska.
- glo-gli', *v. pos.* *T.* *to bring back home*—waglogli. Same as hdohdi.
- glu-kéaŋ', *v. pos.* *T.* *to form an opinion of what concerns one's self*—waglukéaŋ. Same as hdukéaŋ.
- gna'-ka, *v. a.* *T.* *i. q.* hnaka.
- gna-šíkin'-yan, *v.* *T.* *i. q.* hna-šíkinyan
- gna'-yan, *v.* *T.* *i. q.* hnayan.
- gnu'-ni, *v. n.* *T.* *i. q.* hnuni or nuni: *to wander, be lost, lose*—wagnuni, etc.
- gnu-gnu'-ška, *n.* *T.* *the grasshopper; grasshoppers;* *i. q.* psipsi-éadaŋ.

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

Ġ.

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

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

H.

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

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

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

- haŋ'-taŋ-haŋś, *adv.* *Ih. i. q.* kinhaŋ; *if, in case that.*
- haŋ'-tpaŋ', *n.* Same as haŋkpaŋ.
- haŋ'-tu, *adv.* *indeed.*
- haŋ'-tu-ke, *adv.* *indeed, for once.*
T., hantukeś, certainly.
- haŋ'-wa'-ci-pi, *n.* *night-dance;*
the name of a Dakota dance.
- haŋ'-waŋ'-ka, *v. n.* *to remain over*
night, as something killed and left
until the morning. *T., hanyunka.*
- haŋ'-wi', *n.* See hanyetuwi.
- haŋ'-wi'-yaŋ-pa, *n.* *moonlight.*
- haŋ'-ya'-gu, *n.* *T. a robe dried*
out of doors in winter by freezing.
- haŋ'-ya'-ke-čin-haŋ, *n.* *T.*
to-morrow.
- haŋ'-ye', *cont.* of hanyetu.
- haŋ'-ye'-čo-ka, *n.* *midnight.*
- haŋ'-ye'-čo-ka-ya, *n.* (haŋ-
yetu and čokaya) *middle of the*
night, midnight. *T., haŋčokaya.*
- haŋ'-yen', *adv.* *by night, at night.*
T., haŋhepi el.
- haŋ'-ye'-tu, *n.* *night.* *T., haŋ-*
hepi and hihanpi.
- haŋ'-ye'-tu-daŋ, *n.* *dim. of*
hanyetu. The black bear is some-
times so nicknamed.
- haŋ'-ye'-tu-wi, *n.* *night-sun, i.*
e., the moon. *T., haŋhepi wi.*
- ha'-o', *adv.* See ho.
- ha'-o-ya-sa-ka, *adj.* *skin dried*
to the bone, very lean.
- ha'-pa-hda-ya, *v.* *to throw off*
the skin, as snakes. *T., hapahlaya.*
- ha'-paŋ, *n.* *the name of the second*
child, if a daughter.
- ha'-pis-tiŋ, *n.* See hapistiŋna,
which is more commonly used
- ha'-pis-tiŋ-na, *n.* *the name of*
the third child, if a girl.
- ha'-staŋ, *adj.* *dark-complexioned—*
hamastaŋ; of ha and staŋ.
- ha'-staŋ'-haŋ-ka, *n.* *grapes of*
all kinds. *T., čunwiyape.*
- ha'-staŋ'-haŋ-ka-haŋ-pi, *n.*
grape-juice.
- ha'-staŋ'-haŋ-ka-i-yu-wi, *n.*
grape-vines
- ha'-staŋ'-ka, *n.* (haza and taŋka)
a kind of berry, which, it is said, is
bitter if approached from the wind-
ward—if from the leeward, sweet.
Syn., aunyeyapi.
- ha'-staŋ'-yaŋ-ka, *n.* *grapes.*
This is probably the most ancient
form of hastanhanka.
- ha'-śbe', *n.* *nettles; flax.* *T., haśme.*
- ha'-ya', *v.* *T. to have for clothing—*
hawaya.
- ha'-ya'-ke, *n.* *Ih. clothes; i. q.*
heyake. *T., hayapi.*
- ha'-yo'-we-daŋ, *n.* *marks made*
in the snow, as by children in play:
hayowedaŋ kičun.
- ha'-yu-za, *v. a.* *to skin, take off*
the skin of anything—hamduza.
- ha'-za, *n.* *the whortleberry, huckle-*
berry. The Dakotas specify several
kinds, as the winohin tahaza and
the wahanksin tahaza.
- hba. See yuhba, etc. *T., gba.*
- hba-haŋ', *part.* *falling off, shelling*
off of itself, as corn. *T., gbahan.*
- hbe-hbe'-za, *adj.* *red. of hbeza;*

- in rings around, ring-streaked, appearing like the ribs of animals.*
- h b e - h b e ' - z e - d a ᅇ , *adj.* See hbe-hbeza.
- h b e ' - z a , *adj.* *ring-streaked, rings running around, rough:* dote hbeza, *the wind-pipe, because it appears in rings.*
- h b e ' - z e - d a ᅇ , *adj.* *striped or ringed, like a screw; rough.*
- h b u , *adj.* *clear of everything else, cleaned, as grain. One's hair is said to be "hbu," when not curled.*
- h b u , *v. n.* *to burst open, as boiled potatoes. T., gbu.*
- h b u - y a ' , *adv.* *cleaned, clear of everything else, as grain clear of chaff.*
- h d a . See yuhda.
- h d a , used to make the possessive form of verbs commencing with "ka" and "ya:" as kaksá, *to cut off*, yaksa, *to bite off* hdaksa, *to cut off or bite off one's own*; nape wahdaksa, *I cut off or bite off my hand.* The pronouns are prefixed.
- h d a , *v. pos.* of ya; *to go home—wahda, yahda, unhdapi. T., gla.*
- h d a , *v. n.* *to feel, become sensible of, as of heat or cold, pain, etc.: éu-wita hda, to become cold; wayazan hda, to become sick..*
- h d a - é e ' - y a , *v. pos.* of kaéeya or yaéeya. *T., glaéeya.*
- h d a - é o ' , *v. pos.* of yaóo; *to judge or condemn one's own—wahdaéo. T., glasu. Ih, kdasu.*
- h d a - é o ' - z a , *v. pos.* of kaéoza.
- h d a - d a ' , *v. pos.* of kada; *to spill one's own—wahdada.*
- h d a - g a ' - p a , *v. to tear or bruise a piece off. T., glagapa.*
- h d a - g e ' - g e , *v. pos.* of kagege; *to sew one's own—wahdagege, unhdagegepi.*
- h d a - g o ' , *v. pos.* of kago.
- h d a - h a ᅇ ' , *adj.* *very thin, as mush or gruel; i. q. hanpi ota.*
- h d a - h a ᅇ ' , *v. n.* *to ravel, to untwist. T., glahan.*
- h d a - h e ' , *adv.* *unrolled of itself.*
- h d a - h e ' - y a , *adv.* *straight forward, without interruption, as hda-heya ia, to speak continuously; thin, as mush or gruel, i. q. hanpi ota: hdaheya écon, to make thin, as gruel. T., glaheya.*
- h d a - h i ᅇ ' - t a , *v. pos.* of kahinta
- h d a - h n a ' - y a ᅇ , *v. pos.* of yahnayay.
- h d a - h o ' - h o , *v. pos.* of yahoho or kahoho.
- h d a - h o ' - m n i , *v. pos.* of yahomni or kahomni.
- h d a - h o ' - t o ᅇ , *v. pos.* of kahotoᅇ.
- h d a - h u ' - h u - z a , *v. pos.* of kahuhuza.
- h d a - h a ' - p a , *v. pos.* of kahapa.
- h d a - h d a ' - y a , *v. pos.* of yahdaya; *to bite off, as the skin of anything; to tell a lie—wahdahdaya.*
- h d a - h d e ' - é a , *v. pos.* of kahdeca and yahdeca, *to break open one's own by smiting; to tear open one's own by biting—wahdahdeca.*

- hda-hden', *cont.* of hdaħdeća; hdaħden iyeya, *to break or smash open one's own suddenly.* T., glahlel.
- hda-hdo'-ka, *v. pos.* of kaħdoka and yaħdoka.
- hda-ħem', *cont.* of hdaħepa; hda-ħem iyeya. T., glaħeb.
- hda-ħe'-pa, *v. pos.* of yaħepa; *to drink up one's own—wahdaħepa.*
- hda-ħi'-ća, *v. pos.* of yaħića.
- hda-ħni'-ġa, *v. pos.* of kaħniġa; *to choose one's own.*
- hda-ħpa', *v. pos.* of kaħpa.
- hda-ħpu', *v. pos.* of yaħpu; *to pull or tear off with the teeth, something of one's own that adheres to something else—wahdaħpu.*
- hda-ħpu'-ħpu, *v. red.* of hda-ħpu.
- hda-ħtag', *cont.* of hdaħtaka; hdaħtag iyeya. T., glaħtag.
- hda-ħta'-ka, *v. pos.* of yaħtaka; *to bite one's own—wahdaħtaka.*
- hda-ħu'-ġa, *v. pos.* of kaħuġa and yaħuġa. See hdaħuħuġa.
- hda'-ħuħ, *cont.* of hdaħuġa.
- hda-ħu'-ħu-ġa, *v. pos.* of kaħuħuġa and yaħuħuġa; *to smash or break in one's own, as the skull of one's child, or as one's kettle, by pounding; to break up one's own with the teeth, as bones which belong to one's self.*
- hda-ka', *adj. standing apart; standing alone, separated, as large trees without underbrush; large-toothed, as a coarse comb.* See ćaħhdaka. T., glake.
- hda-kan', *v. pos.* of kakan; *to hew one's own.*
- hda-ka'-wa, *v. pos.* of yakawa.
- hda-kća', *v. pos.* of kakća; *to comb one's own—wahdakća, yaħdakća, uħdakćapi.*
- hda-ke'-ya, *adv. separately, at a distance from each other.*
- hda-kiŋ'-ća, *v. pos.* of kakiŋća.
- hda-kiŋs'-kiŋ-za, *v. pos. red.* of yaŋiŋza. See hiħdakiŋskiŋza.
- hda-kiŋ'-yaŋ, *adv. across, cross-wise, transverse:* Mde ħdakiŋyan, *Lake Traverse;* oħaŋ ħdakiŋyan, *perverse;* oie ħdakiŋyan, *a liar.* T., glaŋiŋyan ia, *to speak what is not true.*
- hda-kpaŋ', *v. pos.* of kakpaŋ; *to wink: išta wahdakpaŋ, I wink my eyes.*
- hda-ksa', *v. pos.* of kaksā and yaksā; *to cut off one's own, as one's own wood, with an ax; to bite off one's own—wahdaksā, yaħdaksā.*
- hda-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of hda-ksa; *to cut or bite one's own in many pieces—wahdaksaksa.*
- hda-kśi'-źa, *v. pos.* of yakśiźa.
- hda-ku'-ka, *v. pos.* of yakuka.
- hda-ķe'-za, *v. pos.* of yaķeza.
- hda-ķo'-ġa, *v. pos.* of yaķoġa.
- hda-mdā'-ya, *v. pos.* of ka-mdāya.
- hda-mdā'-za, *v. pos.* of ka-mdāza and ya-mdāza.
- hda-mde'-ća, *v. pos.* of ka-mdeća and ya-mdeća; *to break in pieces one's own by striking, as any-*

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

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

- hda-taŋ', *v.* *pos.* of yatan; *to praise one's own; to suck out one's own blood—wahdatan.*
- hda-taŋ'-ka, *v.* *pos.* of yatanka.
- hda-t'a'-t'a, *v.* *pos.* of kat'at'a and yat'at'a; *to knock and shake one's own blanket; to take in the mouth and shake, as a dog does anything—wahdat'at'a.*
- hda-tem', *cont.* of hdatepa; hdatep iyeya. *T.,* glateb.
- hda-te'-haŋ, *v.* *pos.* of yatehan.
- hda-te'-pa, *v.* *pos.* of yatepa; *to wear off one's own teeth short—wahdatepa.*
- hda-ti'-taŋ, *v.* *pos.* of yatitan.
- hda-tkaŋ', *v.* *pos.* of yatkan; *to drink one's own—wahdatkan, yahdatkan, unhdatkanpi.*
- hda-to'-kaŋ, *v.* *pos.* of yatokaŋ; *to put one's own in another place with the mouth; to speak of one's own as in another place—wahdatokaŋ.*
- hda-to'-ke-ća, *v.* *pos.* of yatokeća; *to speak of one's own as different—wahdatokeća.*
- hda-to'-na-na, *v.* *pos.* of yatonana; *to count one's own few. See hdaota.*
- hda-to'-to, *v.* *pos.* of katoto; *to knock at one's own door—wahdatoto.*
- hda-tpi', *v.* *pos.* of katpi and yatpi; *to break one's own nut by pounding or pecking—wahdatpi.*
- hda-ṭa', *v.* *pos.* of kaṭa and yaṭa; *to kill one's own by striking; to bite one's own to death—wahdata.*
- hda-ṭiŋs', *cont.* of hdaṭiŋza; hdaṭiŋs iyeya.
- hda-ṭiŋ'-za, *v.* *pos.* of kaṭiŋza and yaṭiŋza; *to make one's own tight by driving; to press one's own tight with the teeth—wahdaṭiŋza.*
- hda'-wa, *v.* *pos.* of yawa; *to read one's own, count one's own—wahdawa, yahdawa, unhdawapi. T.,* glawa, *to reckon, count, value one's own; he tokel yaglawa he, how much do you value this at?*
- hda-wa'-kaŋ, *v.* *pos.* of yawakaŋ; *to call one's own sacred—wahdawakaŋ.*
- hda-waŋg', *cont.* of hdawaŋka; hdawaŋg iyeya. *T.,* glayung.
- hda-waŋ'-ka, *v.* *pos.* of kawakaŋ; *to cut down or fell one's own trees—wahdawaŋka. T.,* glayunka.
- hda-waŋ'-kaŋ, *v.* *pos.* of yawakaŋ.
- hda-wa'-ś'a-ka, *v.* *pos.* of yawaś'aka.
- hda-wa'-šte, *v.* *pos.* of yawaste; *to bless one's own.*
- hda-we'-ga, *v.* *pos.* of kawega and yawega; *to break or fracture by striking, as one's own ax-handle; to break partly off with the teeth—wahdawega.*
- hda-weh', *cont.* of hdawega.
- hda-weh'-we-ga, *v.* *red.* of hdawega.
- hda-wi'-ća-ka, *v.* *pos.* of yawićaka.
- hda-za'-mni, *v.* *pos.* of kazamni; *to open one's own—wahdazamni.*

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

- hdi-ću'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to start home—hdićuwaya.
- hdi-haŋ', *v. n.* to fall down, as something thrown up; to fall on end, as a stick; to fall, as water falls: mini hdihan.
- hdi-hda', *v.* See hnihda.
- hdi-hu'-ni, *v.* pos. of hihuni; to come to land or come through in coming home—wahdihuni. *T.*, glihuni, to reach home.
- hdi-hpa'-ya, *v.* pos. of hinhpa-ya; to fall down again; to come home sick—wahdihpaya.
- hdi-na'-pa or hdi-naŋ'-pa, *v.* pos. of hinapa; to come in sight coming home; to come out of or through, as through a wood, to emerge from; to come up again, as one diving—wahdinapa, unhdinapapi.
- hdi-psi'-ća, *v.* pos. of hipsića; to alight at home, jump down again—wahdipsića.
- hdi-psin', *cont.* of hdipsića.
- hdi-waŋ'-ka, *v.* pos. of hiwaŋka; to come home and sleep; to camp on the way home—wahdimuŋka, yahdinuŋka, unhdawaŋkapi. *T.*, gliyuŋka.
- hdi-ya'-hpa-ya, *v.* pos. of iya-hpa-ya; to come back home and fall upon one—wahdiyahpaya.
- hdi-ya'-ku, *v.* pos. to return, start to come home; only the first and second persons used—wahdiyaku, yahdiyaku, unhdiyakupi. For the third person see hdiću.
- hdi-yo'-hi, *v.* pos. of hiyohi; to come back, reach home—wahdiyohi: ċihdiyohipi kta, *I will come again to you*, John xiv, 15. *T.*, gliyohi, to go after one's own, *i. q.*, hduwe: as, gliyohi mni kta, *I will go and get it.*
- hdi-yo'-taŋ-ka, *v.* pos. of hi-yotaŋka; to come home and sit down; to return to one's place—wahdimdotaŋka, yahdidotaŋka. This is a compound verb which requires two pronouns.
- hdi-yu'-we-ġa, *v.* pos. of hi-yuweġa; to cross a stream by fording in coming home—wahdiyuweġa.
- hdo, a prefix which forms the possessive of some verbs.
- hdo, *v.* to grunt, make a noise, as hogs and buffalo calves do.
- hdo-e'-ya-ya, *v.* pos. to take or have taken one's own with one. See hdowneyaya.
- hdo-ġaŋ', *v.* pos. See yuġaŋ, hdu-ġaŋ, etc.
- hdo-hda', *v.* pos. to carry anything back home, carry one's own home—wahdohda, unhdohdapi. *T.*, glogla, to be carrying one's own home.
- hdo-hde'-śka, *n.* the gullet, oesophagus. Same as dohdeska.
- hdo-hdi', *v.* pos. to bring back home one's own—wahdohdi.
- hdo-hdo', *v.* red. of hdo; to grunt, as hogs and buffalo calves, also as grouse.
- hdo-hdo'-daŋ, *v.* See hdohdodowaŋ.
- hdo-hdo'-do-waŋ, *v.* to sing a

- granting song.* The Dakotas do so sometimes in going to war.
- hdo-hi', *v. pos.* to bring one's own to a place, as when one is beaten in gambling he goes and brings what he has staked—wahdohi, unhdohipi. *T.*, glohi.
- hdo-i', *v. pos.* to take or have taken one's own to a place—wahdoi, yahdoi, unhdoi.
- hdo-in', *v. pos.* of in. See hdo-winj. *T.*, glowinj.
- hdo-ki', *v. pos.* to have taken one's own home—wahdoki, unhdokipi.
- hdo-ki'-ni-éa, *v. pos.* to dispute in regard to one's own—wahdokini-éa, unhdokini-éapi.
- hdo-ki'-ni-éa-pi, *n.* *disputation.*
- hdo-ki'-nin, *cont.* of hdokini-éa; hdokinin waun.
- hdo-ki'-ya-hda, *v. pos.* (hdoki and ahda) to be carrying one's own home—wahdokiyahda, yahdokiya-hda, unhdokiyahdapi.
- hdo-ku', *v. pos.* to bring one's own towards home—wahdoku, yahdoku, unhdokupi.
- hdo-ni'-éa, *v. pos.* of ani-éa; to refuse to give up what one claims, to hold as one's own; to forbid the use of one's own; tihdoni-éa, to forbid one's house—wahdoni-éa.
- hdo-nin', *cont.* of hdoni-éa.
- hdo-nin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to hold as one's own—hdoninwakiya.
- hdo-nin'-ya, *v. a.* Same as hdoninkiya.
- hdo-u', *v. pos.* to come bringing one's own—wahdou, unhdoupi.
- hdo-we'-ya-ya, *v. pos.* to have taken one's own along—wahdowemdanda, yahdowedada, unhdoweyayapi. See huwe.
- hdo-winj', *v. pos.* of inj; to put around one his own blanket or cloak—wahdownj, yahdownj, unhdowinpi. *T.*, glowinj.
- hdo-ya', *v. pos.* to carry one's own towards a place—wahdomda and wahdoya, yahdoda, unhdoyapi.
- hdu. Verbs commencing with "hdu" are formed from verbs in "yu;" which change denotes that the action is to or for one's own. The pronouns are prefixed.
- hdu-a'-ki-pam, *v. pos.* of yuakipam; to divide or separate one's own: hduakipam ewahnaka, I make a division of my own. *T.*, gluakipab.
- hdu-a'-o-pte-tu, *v. pos.* of yuaoptetu; to make one's own less—wahduaoptetu.
- hdu-ba'-ga, *v. pos.* of yubaga.
- hdu-ba'-za, *v. pos.* of yubaza.
- hdu-bo'-sda-tu, *v. pos.* of yubosdatu; to place upright something of one's own—wahdubosdatu.
- hdu-éan', *v. pos.* of yuéan; to shake or sift one's own—wahduéan, unhduéanpi.
- hdu-éan'-éan, *v. pos.* of yuéan-éan.
- hdu-éé'-ka, *v. pos.* of yuéeka.
- hdu-éé'-ya, *v. pos.* of yuéeya.
- hdu-éó', *v. pos.* of yuéo; to per-

- fect, finish one's own; to arrange one's own*—wahdućo, unhdućopi.
- hdu-ćo'-ćo, *v. red. of hdućo; also, pos. of yućoćo, to make soft one's own*—wahdućoćo.
- hdu-ćo'-ka, *v. pos. to finish. See hdućo.*
- hdu-ćo'-ka-ka, *v. pos. of yućokaka; to empty one's own barrel*—wahdućokaka.
- hdu-ćo'-za, *v. pos. of yućoza.*
- hdu-e'-će-tu, *v. pos. of yuećetu; to make one's own right or as it was*—wahduećetu.
- hdu-e'-ći, *v. pos. of yueći; to turn one's own the other side out, as one's own bag*—wahdueći. *T., gluećiya.*
- hdu-ğa', *v. pos. of yuğa; to pull off, as the husk of one's own corn*—wahduğa.
- hdu-ğaŋ', *v. pos. of yuğaŋ; to open out one's own, as one's blanket or one's door*—wahduğaŋ.
- hdu-ğa'-ta, *v. pos. of yuğata; to spread out one's own, as one's hands in prayer*—wahduğata: nape hduğaŋ nažin, *to stand with one's hands extended in a supplicating manner.*
- hdu-ğe', *v. pos. of yuđe; to pick or gather up scraps from one's floor*—wahduđe.
- hdu-ğe'-đe, *v. red. of hduđe; to gather up one's own by handfuls*—wahduđeđe.
- hdu-ğo', *v. pos. of yuđe; to make marks or creases in one's own.*
- hdu-ha', *v. pos. of yuha; to have or possess one's own*—wahduha, yahduha, unhduhapi.
- hdu-hba', *v. pos. of yuhba.*
- hdu-he'-ki-ya, *v. a. to put one in possession of his own*—hduhewakiya.
- hdu-hin'-ta, *v. pos. of yuhinta.*
- hdu-hmi', *v. pos. of yuhmi.*
- hdu-hmi'-hma, *v. pos. of yuhmihma.*
- hdu-hmun', *v. pos. of yuhmun; to twist one's own*—wahduhmun. *T., glugmun.*
- hdu-hna', *v. pos. of yuhna.*
- hdu-hnu'-ni, *v. pos. of yuhnuni.*
- hdu-ho'-ho, *v. pos. of yuhoho; to shake one's own, as one's teeth*—wahduhoho.
- hdu-ho'-mni, *v. pos. of yuhomni; to turn one's own around*—wahduhomni, unhduhomni.
- hdu-hu'-hus, *cont. of hduhuhuza. T., gluhuhuns.*
- hdu-hu'-hu-za, *v. pos. of yuhuhuza; to shake one's own tree*—wahduhuhuza.
- hdu-hda', *v. pos. of yuhda; to ring one's own bell*—wahduhda.
- hdu-hda'-ğaŋ, *v. pos. of yuhdağaŋ; to loosen a little, as one's belt; to leave, as a wife her husband*—wahduhdağaŋ. *T., gluhlağaŋ śni, to be constant to, not to leave one's own.*
- hdu-hda'-ya, *v. pos. of yuhdaya; to peel off the skin of one's own potato*—wahduhdaya.

- hdu-hde'-ća, *v. pos. of yuhdeća; to tear one's own, as one's coat, etc.—wahduhdeća.*
- hdu-hde'-hde-ća, *v. red. of hduhdeća.*
- hdu-hden', *cont. of hduhdeća.*
- hdu-hdog', *cont. of hduhdoka.*
- hdu-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red. of hduhdoka.*
- hdu-hdo'-ka, *v. pos. of yuhdo-ka; to make a hole in one's own by boring—wahduhdoka, yahduhdoka, unhduhdokapi.*
- hdu-hem', *cont. of hduhēpa; hduhem iyeya.*
- hdu-he'-pa, *v. pos. of yuhēpa; to dry up, to soak up and wipe out, as water, from one's own canoe—wahduhēpa.*
- hdu-he'-ya-pa, *v. pos. of yuheyapa; to remove or take away one's own—wahduheyapa.*
- hdu-hi'-ća, *v. pos. of yuhića; to wake up one's own—wahduhića.*
- hdu-hpa', *v. pos. of yuhpa; to take down one's own, as something hung up—wahduhpa.*
- hdu-hpa'-hpa, *v. red. of hduhpa.*
- hdu-hpan'-hpan, *v. pos. to make soft one's own, as one's moccasins by putting them into water—wahduhpanhpan.*
- hdu-hpu', *v. pos. of yuhpu; to pull off one's own, as one's seal, or anything sticking fast—wahduhpu.*
- hdu-hpu'-hpu, *v. red. of hduhpu.*
- hdu-hu', *v. pos. of yuhu; to pull off one's own, as bark with one's hands—wahduhu.*
- hdu-kan', *v. pos. of yukan; to shake off one's own fruit—wahdukan.*
- hdu-ka'-pa, *v. pos. of yukapa.*
- hdu-ka'-tin, *v. pos. of yukatin.*
- hdu-ka'-wa, *v. pos. of yukawa; to open one's own, as one's mouth: i wahdukawa, I open my mouth.*
- hdu-kća', *v. pos. of yukća; to untie one's own—wahdukća. T., glukća, to undo or unbraided, as a woman her hair.*
- hdu-kćan', *v. pos. of yukćan; to comprehend one's own; to understand what belongs to one's self—wahdukćan, yahdukćan, unhdukćanpi T., glukćan, to decide about, form an opinion for one's self.*
- hdu-ke'-za, *v. pos. of yukeza; to scrape, rub, make smooth one's own—wahdukeza.*
- hdu-ki'-nu-kan or hdu-kin'-nu-kan, *v. pos. of yukinukan; to divide one's own; hence, to distract, John xiv. 1.*
- hdu-kin'-ća, *v. pos. of yukińća; to scrape off, as dirt, from one's own clothes, with the hand—wahdukińća, unhdukińćapi.*
- hdu-ko'-ka, *v. pos. of yukoka.*
- hdu-kpan', *v. pos. of yukpan; to grind one's own corn, etc.—wahdukpanj, unhdukpanpi.*
- hdu-ksa', *v. pos. of yuksa; to break off one's own, as a stick with the hands—wahduksa, yahduksa.*

- h d u - k s a ' - k s a , *v. pos. of yuksaksa.*
 h d u - k s a ' , *v. pos. of yuksa.*
 h d u - k s a ŋ ' , *v. pos. of yuksaŋ.*
 h d u - k s i ' - z a , *v. pos. of yuksiza.*
 h d u - k t a ŋ ' , *v. pos. of yuktan; to bend one's own—wahduktan.*
 h d u - k u ' - k a , *v. pos. of yukuka; to wear out or make old one's own—wahdukuka.*
 h d u - k e ' - g a , *v. pos. of yukega; to scratch one's own—wahdukega.*
 h d u - k e s ' - k e - z a , *v. red. of hdukeza; to shave off one's own close, as the hair of one's head, one's dog, etc.—wahdukeskeza.*
 h d u - k e ' - z a , *v. pos. of yukeza; to rub and make smooth one's own, as one's arrows—wahdukeza.*
 h d u - k o ' - g a , *v. pos. of yukoğa.*
 h d u - k o ' - z a , *v. pos. of yukoza.*
 h d u - m a ŋ ' , *v. pos. of yumaŋ; to grind and make sharp one's own, as one's ax or knife—wahdube, unhdumaŋpi.*
 h d u - m d a ' - y a , *v. pos. of yumdaya; to spread out one's own, as one's blanket—wahdumdaya.*
 h d u - m d a ' - z a , *v. pos. of yumdaza.*
 h d u - m d e ' - c a , *v. pos. of yumdeca; to open out, take in pieces one's own—wahdumdeca.*
 h d u - m d e n ' , *cont. of hdumdeca.*
 h d u - m d u ' , *v. pos. of yumdu; to plow or make mellow by plowing one's own field—wahdumdu, yahdumdu, unhdumdupi.*
 h d u - m n a ' , *v. pos. of yumna: to rip one's own—wahdumna.*
- h d u n , *cont. of hduta; hdun waun, I am eating my own food. T., glul.*
 h d u - n a ' - z i ŋ , *v. pos. of yunažin; to make one's own stand up—wahdunažin.*
 h d u - o ' - h d a - g a ŋ , *v. pos. of yuohdaŋ; to loosen one's own a little, as one's girdle.*
 h d u - o ' - h d a h , *cont. of hduohdaŋ; hduohdah iču, to loosen a little or untie a knot.*
 h d u - o ' - k i - n i - h a ŋ , *v. pos. of yuokinihan; to make one's own honorable—wahduokinihan.*
 h d u - o ' - k o ŋ - w a ŋ - z i - d a ŋ , *v. pos. of yuokonwanžidan; to place all one's own together, make one of them.*
 h d u - o ' - m d e - c a , *v. pos. of yuomdeca; to scatter out one's own—wahduomdeca.*
 h d u - o ' - m d e n , *cont. of hduomdeca.*
 h d u - o ' - n i - h a ŋ , *v. pos. of yuonihan; to honor one's own—wahduonihan.*
 h d u - o ' - t a , *v. pos. of yuota; to multiply one's own—wahduota, yahduota, unhduotapi.*
 h d u - o ' - t a ŋ - i ŋ , *v. pos. of yuotanin; to manifest one's own—wahduotanin.*
 h d u - o ' - t k o ŋ - z a , *v. pos. of yuotkonza; to make equal one's own; to do like—wahduotkonza.*
 h d u - o ' - w a ŋ - c a - y a , *v. pos. of yuowančaya; to cause to spread all over; to make one's own go all over—wahduowančaya.*

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

- hdu-son'-so-ta, *v. red.* of hdu-sota.
- hdu-so'-ta, *v. pos.* yusota; *to use all one's own up*—wahdusota, unhdusotapi.
- hdu-sto', *v. pos.* of yusto; *to smooth down, as one's own hair*: pahdusto, *to smooth one's hair*.
- hdu-sto'-sto, *v. red.* of hdusto.
- hdu-su'-ksu-ta, *v. red.* of hdu-suta.
- hdu-su'-ta, *v. pos.* of yusuta; *to make firm or establish one's own*—wahdusuta.
- hdu-sa'-ka, *v. pos.* of yusaka; *to be burdened with one's own*—wahduśaka.
- hdu-sam', *cont.* of hduśapa
- hdu-sam'-sa-pa, *v. red.* of hduśapa.
- hdu-sa'-pa, *v. pos.* of yusapa; *to defile one's own*—wahduśapa, yahduśapa, unhdusapapi.
- hdu-sda', *v. pos.* of yusda.
- hdu-sdog', *cont.* of hduśdoka; hduśdog iyeya.
- hdu-sdo'-ka, *v. pos.* of yusdoka; *to pull off, as one's own clothes; to pull out*—wahduśdoka.
- hdu-sdo'-sdo-ka, *v. red.* of hduśdoka
- hdu-sdu'-ta, *v. pos.* of yusduta.
- hdu-si'-ća, *v. pos.* of yusića; *to make bad or injure one's own*—wahduśića.
- hdu-si'-htin, *v. pos.* of yusihtin; *to weaken, enfeeble one's own, as one's horse*—wahduśihtin. *T.*, gluśihtin, *to wear out, spoil, make bad or injure one's own*.
- hdu-si'-kśi-ća, *v. red.* of hduśića.
- hdu-śka', *v. pos.* of yuśka; *to untie or let go one's own*—wahduśka, unhduśkapi.
- hdu-śkaŋ'-śkaŋ, *v. pos.* of yuśkaŋśkaŋ; *to make one's own move about*—wahduśkaŋśkaŋ.
- hdu-śki', *v. pos.* of yuśki; *to pucker, gather, plait one's own*—wahduśki.
- hdu-śki'-ća, *v. pos.* of yuśkića; *to press with one's hands; to milk one's own cow*
- hdu-śkin', *cont.* of hduśkića.
- hdu-śki'-śki-ća, *v. red.* of hduśkića.
- hdu-śko'-pa, *v. pos.* of yuśkopa.
- hdu-śna', *v. pos.* of yuśna; *to miss in regard to one's own*—wahduśna, unhduśnapi.
- hdu-śna'-śna, *v. red.* of hduśna.
- hdu-śpa', *v. pos.* of yuśpa.
- hdu-śpi', *v. pos.* of yuśpi.
- hdu-śpu', *v. pos.* of yuśpu.
- hdu-śpu'-ya, *v. pos.* of yuśpu-ya; *to scratch one's own flesh*—wahduśpuya.
- hdu-śpu'-śpu-ya, *v. red.* of hduśpuya.
- hdu-śtaŋ', *v. pos.* of yuśtaŋ; *to finish one's own*—wahduśtaŋ, yahduśtaŋ, unhduśtaŋpi.
- hdu-śtaŋ'-śtaŋ, *v. red.* of hduśtaŋ.
- hdu-šte', *adj.* numb, as one's foot

- when it sleep: siha mahdušte, *my foot is asleep*; nape nihdušte, *thy hand is numb*.
- hdu'-ta, *v. pos. of yuta; to eat one's own corn, etc.—wahduta, yahduta, unhdutapi.*
- hdu-ta'-ni, *v. pos. of yutani or yutanpi.*
- hdu-taŋ', *v. pos. of yutaŋ; to praise one's own; to touch one's own—wahdutaŋ.*
- hdu-taŋ'-iŋ, *v. pos. of yutaŋiŋ; to make manifest one's own—wahdutaŋiŋ.*
- hdu-taŋ'-ka, *v. pos. of yutaŋka; to make large, enlarge one's own—wahdutaŋka.*
- hdu-t'a'-t'a, *v. pos. of yut'a't'a; to shake one's own, as one's clothes.*
- hdu-te'-éa, *v. pos. of yute'éa; to make new one's own—wahdute'éa.*
- hdu-te'-haŋ, *v. pos. of yutehaŋ; to make a long time, put off, defer—wahdutehaŋ.*
- hdu-te'-pa, *v. pos. of yutepa; to make blunt, wear off one's own—wahdutepa.*
- hdu-ti'-éa, *v. pos. of yuti'éa; to scrape off the snow from one's own place—wahduti'éa.*
- hdu-ti'-taŋ, *v. pos. of yutitaŋ; to pull at one's own—wahdutiŋ.*
- hdu-to'-kaŋ, *v. pos. of yutokaŋ; to remove one's own to another place—wahdutokaŋ.*
- hdu-to'-ke-éa, *v. pos. of yutoke'éa; to make one's own different—wahdutoke'éa.*
- hdu-tpaŋ', *v. pos. of yutpaŋ; to grind one's own corn, etc.—wahdutraŋ. T., glukpaŋ.*
- hdu-ṭa', *v. pos. of yuṭa; to kill one's own by hanging, etc.—wahduṭa. T., gluṭa, to kill one's own by choking.*
- hdu-ṭiŋ'-za, *v. pos. of yuṭiŋza.*
- hdu-wa'-hba-daŋ, *v. pos. of yuwahbadaŋ.*
- hdu-wa'-hpa-ni-éa, *v. pos. of yuwahpani'éa.*
- hdu-wa'-kaŋ, *v. pos. of yuwakaŋ; to make one's own sacred—wahduwakaŋ.*
- hdu-waŋ'-kan, *v. pos. of yuwawaŋkan; to lift or raise up one's own—wahduwawaŋkan.*
- hdu-wa'-ś'a-ka, *v. pos. of yuwaś'aka; to make strong one's own—wahduwaś'aka.*
- hdu-wa'-šte, *v. pos. of yuwašte; to make good one's own—wahduwašte.*
- hdu-we', *v. pos. of huwe; used always with "ya", "hi", etc., as hduwe ya, to go for one's own—hduwe mda, hduwe unyanpi. T., gliyohi.*
- hdu-we'-ga, *v. pos. of yuwega; to break or fracture one's own—wahduwega.*
- hdu-weh', *cont. of hduwega.*
- hdu-weh'-we-ga, *v. red. of hduwega.*
- hdu-wi', *v. pos. of yuwi; to wrap up one's own, as with a string or thong—wahduwi, unhduwipi.*
- hdu-wi'-éa-ka, *v. pos. of yu-*

- wiçaka; *to make true or prove one's own*—wahduwiçaka.
- hdu-wiŋ'-ğa, *v. pos. of yuwiŋga.*
- hdu-wiŋ'-ta, *v. pos. of yuwiŋta; to stretch out the hand to, implore, worship; to stroke one's own*—wahduwiŋta.
- hdu-wiŋś', *cont. of hduwiŋza.*
- hdu-wiŋś'-wiŋ-ža, *v. red. of hduwiŋza.*
- hdu-wiŋ'-ža, *v. pos. of yuwiŋza; to bend down one's own grass, etc.*—wahduwiŋza.
- hdu-wi'-taŋ, *v. pos. of yuwitaŋ; to make proud or glorify one's own*—wahduwitaŋ.
- hdu-wi'-ta-ya, *v. pos. of yuwitaya, of witaya, together.*
- hdu-wi'-ya-kpa, *v. pos. of yuwiyakpa, of wiyakpa.*
- hdu-wi'-ye-ya, *v. pos. of yuwiyeya, of wiyeya, ready.*
- hdu-wo'-hdu-ze, *v. pos. of yuwohduze; to consecrate one's own*—wahduwohduze.
- hdu'-za, *v. pos. of yuza; to take or hold one's own; to take again, take back again: tawiçu hduza, to take again or take firmly one's own wife*—wahduza, uŋhduzapi.
- hdu-za'-mni, *v. pos. of yuzamni.*
- hdu-ze', *v. pos. of yuze; to dip or lade out, as victuals from one's own kettle*—wahduze.
- hdu-zo'-ka, *v. pos. of yuzoka.*
- hdu-ža', *v. pos. of yuža; to stir one's own, to make one's own mush, etc.*—wahduža.
- hdu-žag'-ža-ka, *v. red. of hdužaka.*
- hdu-ža'-ka, *v. pos. of yužaka; to pull open one's own, as one's eyes*—wahdužaka.
- hdu-ža'-ža, *v. pos. of yužaža; to wash one's own: nape hdužaža, he washes his hands*—wahdužaža.
- hdu-žim', *cont. of hdužipa.*
- hdu-žin'-ća, *v. pos. of yužinća; to pull or blow one's own nose*—wahdužinća.
- hdu-ži'-pa, *v. pos. of yužipa; to pinch one's own*—wahdužipa.
- hdu-žun', *v. pos. of yužun; to pull one's own out by the roots, as one's own tree*—wahdužun.
- hdu-žu'-žu, *v. pos. of yužužu; to pull down or destroy one's own*—wahdužužu.
- he, *interrog. particle; wiçayada he, dost thou believe? hena mayaku kta he, wilt thou give me those?*
- he, *dem. pron. that; pl. hena, those.*
- he, *n. a horn, the horns of animals; he kaŋin and he kaŋinŋin, straight horns.*
- he, *intj. T. look here!*
- he-ća', *n. the buzzard (Cathartes aura).*
- he'-ća, *adj. such, such like, belonging to such a class or description*—hemaća, henića, heuŋćapi.
- he'-ća-e-šta, *adv. although it is such, notwithstanding.*
- he'-ća-ki-ćon, *v. a. of hećon; to do thus to one*—hećawećon, hećauŋkićonpi.
- he-ćaŋ'-kiŋ, *v. a. to think so of*

- one, *form such an opinion of one*—hećanwakin, hećanyakin, hećanun-kinpi; hećanćićin, *I have such an opinion of thee.*
- he'-će-ća, *adj. like, such as, like that*—hemaćeća.
- he'-će-ća, *adv. so, always so.*
- he'-će-ća-e-šta, *adv. notwithstanding.*
- he-će'-ća-ka, *n. such a one; a mean fellow; i. q. tuwe kinihanpi śni. T., hećećake lo is said of one who is highly prized, as of a child or friend: but hećećake ɕoŋ is said of one who is disliked. W.J.C.*
- he'-će-daŋ, *adv. (he and ećedaŋ) that alone, only that.*
- he'-će-daŋ-ki-ya, *adv. only that way, that alone.*
- he'-će-daŋ-ya, *v. a. to regard that alone*—hećedaŋwaya.
- he-će'-e-daŋ, *adv. that alone.*
- he-će'-e-daŋ-ke, *adv. only that.*
- he-će'-e-daŋ-ki-ya, *v. to have only that*—hećeedaŋwakiya.
- he'-će-hna, *adv. thus, so; only; immediately. T., hećeġla.*
- he'-će-hna-haŋ, *adv. all, entirely; immediately upon that.*
- he'-će-hna-na, *adv. thus, just so, just as, only that; without alteration. T., hećeġlala.*
- he'-će-hin, *adv. just so, only so; altogether.*
- he'-će-htin, *adv. See hećeħin and ećeħin. T., hećeħin.*
- he'-će-kće-ća, *adj. red. of hećeća.*
- he'-će-kće-ća-ka, *adj. always such; bearing this character.*
- he'-će-kćen, *adv. red. of hećen; in this manner, so, thus, just as.*
- he'-će-kće-tu, *adv. red. of hećetu; so, in this manner.*
- he'-će-kće-tu-ya, *adv. after this manner.*
- he'-ćen, *adv. thus, so, in this way; hence, therefore: hećen oħanke, to do in this manner usually, be accustomed so to do. T., hećel.*
- he-će'-ni-će, *n. a yearling colt. T., hećenićala.*
- he'-ćen-ya, *adv. so, thus, in that manner. T., hećelya.*
- he'-će-tu, *adv. as, so, thus; right, well.*
- he'-će-tu-ke, *adv. as is common, as is usual.*
- he'-će-tu-waŋ-zi-ća, *adj. always the same.*
- he'-će-tu-ya, *adv. so, well.*
- he'-će-tu-ya, *v. a. to make so, cause to be so or right*—hećetuwaya, hećetuunyanpi.
- he'-ći, *adv. in or at that place, there.*
- he-ćin', *v. (he and ećin) to think this, think that*—hećanmi, hećanmi, heunkećinpi:
- he'-ćin-a-haŋ, *adv. if, if it is so.*
- he'-ćin-haŋ, *adv. if, if it is so.*
- he'-ćin-śka-ya-pi, *n. T., the mountain goat; so called because its horns are used for spoons. See hekinśka.*
- he-ći'-ya, *v. of heya; to say this*

- to one: hewakiya, *I said this to him*; heyakiya, *thou saidst this to him*; heunkiyapi, *we say to him, or he says to us*; hemakiya, *he says to me*; heci'ciya, *I say to thee*; heki'ciyapi, *they say to each other*.
- he'-ci-ya, *adv. at that place, there*.
- he'-ci-ya-pa-taη-haη, *adv. T., towards that time or place; on the side next to*.
- he'-ci-ya-taη, *adv. from that place, thence*.
- he'-ci-ya-taη-haη, *adv. from that place; therefore*.
- he'-ci'-yo-taη, *adv. in that direction*.
- he'-ci'-yo-taη-haη, *adv. in that direction*.
- he'-coη, *v. (he and e'coη) to do that—hecamoη, hecanoη, hecoηkupi and hecoηkoppi*.
- he'-e, *that is it; it is he*. This with "dee" includes the substantive verb and demonstrative pronoun.
- he'-e-haη, *adv. at that time, referring to the past*.
- he'-e'-ki-ya, *v. a. to call or count that the person or thing; to substitute, put one in the place of another—heewakiya, heeunkiyapi: adv. in the place of*.
- he-haη', *adv. at that time, then: hehan ecamoη kta, at that time I will do it*
- he-haη', *adv. at or to that place, there, to that distance: hehaη wai kta, so far I will go*.
- he-haη'-haη, *adv. red. of hehaη*.
- he-haη'-haη-ke-ća, *adv. red. of hehaηkeća; so long, each so long*.
- he-haη'-haη-na, *adv. red. of hehaηna*.
- he-haη'-haη-yaη, *adv. red. of hehaηyaη*.
- he-haη'-ke-ća, *adv. so long*.
- he-haη'-na, *adv. so far and no farther; just then*.
- he-haη'-na-hiη, *adv. just so far. T., hehanlahciη*.
- he-haη'-pi, *n. Th. night, i. q. hanyetu. T., last night*.
- he-haη'-pi-wi, *n. T. the moon*.
- he-haη'-taη-haη, *adv. from that time; therefore*.
- he-haη'-tu, *adv. at that time, then*.
- he-haη'-tu-daη, *adv. then*.
- he-haη'-tu daη-hiη, *adv. just then. T., hehanulahciη*.
- he-haη'-yaη, *adv. so far, referring to place; so long, referring to time*.
- he-haη'-yaη-yaη, *adv. red. of hehaηyaη*.
- he-haη'-ye-la, *adv. T. so far, only so far*.
- he'-he, *intj. alas! hehe maηa nuη seća, alas! it seems as if I should die*.
- he'-he-he, *intj. alas!*
- he-ha'-ka, *n. (he and haka) the male elk, Cervus alces. So called from his branching horns. The female is called "upaη"*.
- he-ha'-ka-ćaη-te-ya-śni-śni-za, *n. (hehaka ćaηte and yaśniza) the cricket*.

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

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

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

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

- hiŋ-he'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain, etc.—hiŋhewayā.
- hiŋ-hiŋ'-se, *adj.* See hihiŋse.
- hiŋ-hnu', *v. a.* to singe off, as the down of a duck, etc.—hiŋwahnu, hiŋyahnu. *T.*, hiŋgnu.
- hiŋ-hnu'-pi, *part.* singed off.
- hiŋ-hpa'-ya, *v. n.* to fall, fall down—mahihpaya, nihihpaya, uŋhiŋhpayapi. See ihpaya.
- hiŋ-hte', *n.* thick fur, hair, or nap.
- hiŋ-hte'-ya, *adj.* furry, rough, the fur side out—hiŋhte'ya hiŋmi, I wear the fur side out.
- hiŋ-kpi'-dan, *n.* short hair or fur, as that on robes taken in summer; robes with short hair.
- hiŋ'-na-ka-ha, *adv.* suddenly, immediately, upon that.
- hiŋ-se', *intj.* denoting impatience, used when one is asked to tell a thing over again.
- hiŋ-ska', *adj.* shed off, said of animals that have a new coat of hair: literally, hair-white.
- hiŋ-ske', *n.* the long upper or canine teeth of animals such as are called wamanića: hence wahinske, the long-grained corn; in horses, the teeth that fall out when they are three years old; in man, some say the molar teeth, others say the canine teeth, are called hiŋske.
- hiŋ'-sko, *adv.* so big, so large.
- hiŋ'-sko-ke-ća, *adv.* so large, so great.
- hiŋ'-sko-ki'-ni-ća, *v. n.* (hiŋ-sko and akinića) to be doubtful which is the largest.
- hiŋ'-sko-sko-ke-ća, *adv. red.* of hiŋskokeća.
- hiŋ'-sko-sko-ya, *adv. red.* of hiŋskoya.
- hiŋ'-sko-taŋ-ka, *adv.* so great.
- hiŋ'-sko-ya, *adv.* so far around, thus far.
- hiŋ-śka', *n.* *Th.* the string with which they pack. See tehmiŋso.
- hiŋ-śki'-zu-pi, *n.* a fish-hook.
- hiŋ'-śko-dan, *adv.* so small. Why this is not hiŋskodan, corresponding with the rest of the family, I cannot tell; but in this tiŋśkodan resembles it. *T.*, niśkola.
- hiŋ'-ta See kahinŋta, etc.
- hiŋ'-ta, *n.* the bass, linden, or lime wood: hiŋta ćan, bass-wood, *Tilia*.
- hiŋ-te', *intj.* expressive of disbelief.
- hiŋ-tka', *n.* *T.* a body-louse; an unhatched louse.
- hiŋ-tkaŋ', *n.* the common cat-tail or *Typha*.
- hiŋ-tkaŋ'-hu, *n.* the *Typha* stalk.
- hiŋ'-tkaŋ-ha-ka, *n.* water-moss. Called also minihinŋtkaŋhaka.
- hiŋ-tka'-za-pi, *n.* (hiŋta and kaza) the bundles of linden bark which the Dakotas prepare for tying rice.
- hiŋ-tkuŋ', *v. i. q.* yuśda: peži hiŋtkuŋ mda, I go to get grass. Not in general use.
- hiŋ-tpi'-dan, *n.* anything with short fur; a summer robe. Same as hiŋkpidan. *T.*, hiŋkpiġa.

- hiŋ-ya'-hiŋ, *adv.* yet, as yet; with *śni*, not yet, as, hiŋyahin ećamoy śni, I have not yet done it. See hinahin. *T.*, nahahića.
- hiŋ-ya'-hiŋ-ke-śni, *adv.* not yet, the time is not yet.
- hiŋ-yan'-ka-ġa, *n.* an owl. Same as hinhanġaġa.
- hiŋ-yan'-pa, *v. n.* to come in sight, come up out of, as one diving. See hinapa.
- hiŋ-yan's'-ġla, *v. T.* to dislike, be afraid of, as of an infectious disease
- hiŋ-yan's'-ya, *v. a.* to provoke—hinyan'swaya.
- hiŋ-yan's'-ya, *adv.* sternly, crossly. *T.*, wohinyan'sya.
- hiŋ-yan'-za, *v. n.* to be stern, cross—mahinyanza: tawaćin hiŋyanza, to be of a surly disposition.
- hiŋ-yan'-ze-ća, *n.* one who is stern or cross.
- hiŋ-ya'-ta-on-pa, *v. a.* to lay on the shoulder—hinyatawaonpa. See hiyetaonpa.
- hiŋ-ya'-ta-źu, *v. a.* to put into one's blanket on the arm, as an Indian does—hinyatawaźu. Also hiyetaźu.
- hiŋ-ya'-źi-će, *n.* fur, down, swan's down.
- hiŋ-ye'-te, *n.* the shoulder, whole shoulder. See hiyete.
- hiŋ'-źi-źi-dan, *n.* thin hair, as that on one's hands and arms.
- hi'-pa-śku, *v.* to pick the teeth—hiwapaśku.
- hi'-pa-śku-dan, *n.* a pin, pins. See hiipaśkudan. *T.*, hiyopataka.
- hi-psi'-ća, *v.* to jump down, as from a horse—wahipsića.
- hi'-pson-pon-na, *n.* teeth on edge. See psonponna.
- hi-ta'-kan-yu-wi, *v.* (hi takan and yuwi) *T.* to bind an arrow-head on the shaft.
- hi-ti'-hda, *v. a.* to loathe, dislike, as food—hitiwahda, hitiyahda, hiti-unhdapi.
- hi-ti'-hda-ya, *v. a.* to cause to loathe or dislike—hitihdawaya.
- hi-tunġ'-tan-ka, *n.* *Th.* a rat: hitunġka tanġa, large mouse.
- hi-tunġ'-ka, *n.* a mouse, mice.
- hi-tunġ'-ka-dan, *n.* hi-tunġ'-ka-na, *Th.*; and hi-tunġ'-ka-la, *T.* mice.
- hi-tunġ'-ka-kan, *v.* to tell tales or traditions—hitunwakakan, hitunġkakanpi. *T.*, hunġkanġan.
- hi-tunġ'-ka-kan-pi, *n.* tales, legends, traditions, myths: the word is pronounced also, hitunġkanġapi and hitunġkanġanpi. These myths can be told only at night.
- hi-tunġ'-ka-san, *n.* the weasel, ermine; of the genus *Mustela*.
- hi-tunġ'-ka-san-na, *n.* the weasel, ermine.
- hi-tunġ'-psi-ća-dan, *n.* the field-mouse.
- hi-tunġ'-psi-psi-ća-dan, *n.* the field-mouse.
- hi-wanġ', *v. imp.* look here, halloo. See hiwo.

- hi-waŋ'-ka, *v. n.* to come and camp or spend the night—wahi-muŋka, yahinuŋka, unhiwaŋkapi. *T.*, hiyuŋka.
- hi-wo', *v. imp.* look here, halloo.
- hi-ya', *adv. of negation*; no.
- hi-ya'-dan, *intj not so!* A by-word.
- hi-ya'-haŋ, *v. n.* to come and stand on—wahiyawahaŋ, yahiyayahaŋ, unhiyaunhaŋpi.
- hi-ya'-hde, *v. n.* to reach to, lead to, as a road; to come upon one—mahiyahde, nihiyahde, unhiyahdepi.
- hi-ya'-hde-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach to; to bring upon one—hiyahdeunyaŋpi.
- hi-ya'-hde-ya, *adv.* reaching to, leading to.
- hi-ya'-ka-pta, *v. n.* to come over, as a stream or hill—wahiyawakapta, yahiyayakapta.
- hi-ya'-nuŋ, *adj.* puny; *T.*, le ehaŋna taka hiyanuŋ, heoŋ čisti-la, *this is a long time ago, but was puny, and so is small*; opposed to koyanuŋ.
- hi'-yaŋ-ka, *v. n.* to come again and again, to keep coming—wahi-manŋka, yahinanŋka. *T.*, *imp.* only, wait, hold on.
- hi-ya'-ya, *v. n.* to come and pass along, go by, go past—wahimdamde, yahidade, unhiyayapi.
- hi-ya'-yaŋ-pa, *v.* (hi and ayaŋpa) to come morning on one.
- hi-ye'-ta-oŋ-pa, *v. a.* to place on the shoulder—hiyetawaonpa. Also hinyataonpa.
- hi-ye'-ta-žu, *v. a.* to put into one's blanket on the arm—hiyeta-wažu. See also hinyatažu.
- hi-ye'-te, *n.* the shoulder. See also hinyete.
- hi-ye'-ya, *v. n.* to be: hiyeye čin, *those who are, all*; taku hiyeye čin, *all things*; oyate hiyeye čin, *all people*; unhiyeyapi, *we are*.
- hi-ye'-ya, *v. n.* to become; to cause to be. See iyeya.
- hi-yo', *v.* *Th.* and *T.*; *i. q.* huwe: hiyo mni kta, *I will go for it.* hiyo i; hiyo iyaya, etc.
- hi-yo'-hi, *v. n.* to come to, arrive at, reach to—wahiyohi, yahiyohi, mahiyohi, unhiyohipi.
- hi-yo'-hi, *v.* *Th.* to come for; *i. q.* huwe hi—hiyowahi, hiyoyahi, hiyounhipi. *T.*, to go for; hiyohi mni kta, *I will go for it.*
- hi-yo'-hi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come or reach to—hiyohiwakiya.
- hi-yo'-hi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach—hiyohiwaya, hiyohiunyaŋpi.
- hi-yo'-hi-ya, *adv.* reaching to.
- hi-yo'-hpa-ya, *v. n.* to fall into, come and fall in; to come into a road; to join, as one road does another—wahiyowahpamda and wahiyohpaya, yahiyoyahpada and yahiyohpaya, unhiyohpayapi.
- hi-yo'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fall into, cast into, bring and put into, as food into a dish—hiyohpewaya.
- hi-yo'-pa-psoŋ, *v.* to throw or dash, as water into a boat.

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

- away; to lay up, as the dead on scaffolds, hence, to bury the dead; to have by one, as takudan hnake šni, he has nothing laid by him—wahnaka, unhnakapi. From this are derived ahnaka, ehna, ki-hnaka, and ohnaka.
- hna'-ka-pi, n. dead persons laid away; hence graves, tombs.
- hna-ška', n. the common frog. See also naška.
- hna-ška'-čan-di-dan, n. a small kind of frog; the tree-frog.
- hna-škin'-yan, v. n. to be oppressed, overcome, possessed, as of devils—mahnaškinyan. T., gnaškinyan, to be wild, crazy, frantic.
- hna-wa'-han, part. Same as hnahan.
- hna'-yan, v. a. to deceive, cheat, take advantage of—wahnayan, yahnayan, unhnayanpi, mahnayan; čihnayan, I deceive thee; ičihnayan, to deceive one's self—mičihnayan. T., gnyayan.
- hni hda', v. n. to pass by a place going home. This is used only in the third person; the other persons are formed from the obsolete "hdiyahda," as, wahdiyahda, yahdiyahda, unhdiyahdapi. T., gligla.
- hni-na'-pa or hni-nan'-pa, v. n. to come forth; to return; to come out of any place going home; to rise, as from the dead—wahninapa. Same as hdinapa. T., gninapa.
- hnu'-ni, v. n. wačihnuni, to be bewildered, deranged—wačijnmahniu-
ni: to be bewildered or lost, as in trying to follow tracks—wahnuni, yahnuni. T., gnuni.
- ho, adv. of affirmation. yes, yea.
- ho, n. the voice either of a man or of any animal or thing; sound in general—mahó, niho, unhopi, wíaho.
- ho, n. cont. of hoğan; fish; a fish-net.
- ho, v. n. imp. only; come on, come now—ho wo, ho po, ho miye. See iho.
- ho-a'-pe, n. (hoğan and ape) fish-fins.
- ho'-bu, n. a rough, unpleasant voice—homabu: a wild young man, one who goes around yelling at night. J. P. W.
- ho'-bu-ki-ya, v. n. to speak with a gruff, unpleasant voice—hóbuwa-kiya.
- ho-ča'-ka, n. (hoğan and čaka) fish-gills.
- ho-če'-špu, n. fish-scales; warts. See čespu. T., hočošpu, warts, scales.
- ho-če'-ta, n. the road or entrance to a hočoka or court-yard: the straight road to a drove of buffaloes when a surround is made.
- ho-čo'-ka, n. a court-yard, an area surrounded by tents or houses: tahočoka, his court.
- ho-da'-za-ta, adv. outside of a circle of tents.
- ho'-e-ča-ħe, adv. See hočeahē, the correct form.
- ho-ga'-han, n. a rough, loud voice—homagahan.

- ho-ǵaŋ', *n.* fish; the generic name.
 ho-ǵaŋ'-mna, *adj.* (hoǵaŋ and omna) *smelling like fish, fishy.*
 ho-ǵaŋ'-stiŋ-na, *n.* (hoǵaŋ and éistiŋna) *little fish, such as minnows.* *T.*, hoǵaŋsíla.
 ho-ǵaŋ'-taŋ-ka, *n.* *big fish, the name given to whales.*
 ho-ǵaŋ'-wi-éa-šta-šni, *n.* *trout or salmon, lit., ill-behaved fish.*
 ho'-ǵa-ta, *n.* *a rough voice—homagata.*
 ho'-ǵi-ta, *adj.* *hoarse, as a person's voice when he has taken cold—homagita, honigita, hounǵitapi.*
 ho'-hda-ǵi-ta, *v.* *pos. of hoyagita; to make one's self hoarse by speaking—howahdagita.* *T.*, hoiǵlagita.
 Ho'-he, *n. p.* *the Assiniboine Indians.* Long ago they belonged to the Dakota nation. Also a clan of the Blackfeet Dakotas.—J. O. D.
 ho'-ho, *intj.* Used when there is something said which is not liked. *T.*, hohe, denoting *surprise, regret.*
 ho-ho', *adj.* *loose, as a tooth.*
 ho-ho'-dan, *adj.* *loose, that can be shaken or moved: hi mahohodan, my teeth are loose.*
 ho'-ho-he, *intj.* *T. red. of hohe.* See hehehe.
 ho-ho'-pi-éa-šni, *adj.* *immovable.*
 ho-ho'-pi-éa-šni-yaŋ, *adv.* *immovably.*
 ho-hu', *n.* *T. a bone.* See huhu.
 ho-huŋ'-ka, *n.* *a mother-fish, i. e., an old fish.*
 ho-hi, *intj.* *T.* expresses doubt, *unbelief.*
 Ho-hno'-ǵi-éa, *n. p.* *a Dakota god, a fabulous being: a household god, related to Čaŋotidan, by which mothers scare their children.*
 Ho-hno'-ǵi-éa-dan, *n. p.* *dim. of Hohnoǵi-éa.*
 ho-hpa', *v. n.* *to cough—howahpa.*
 ho-hpa'-pi, *n.* *coughing, having a cold: hohpapi emacéca, I have a bad cough.*
 ho-hpi', *n.* *a nest, bird's nest.*
 ho-hpi'-ya, *v. a.* *to have for a nest, make a nest of—hohpiwaya.*
 ho-i'-éu-wa, *n.* (hoǵaŋ and kuwa) *a fish hook, fishing apparatus.* *T.*, hoiéuwa maza.
 ho-i-yo'-hpa-ya, *v. n.* *to become hoarse, by the wind blowing on one and affecting the voice—hoiyomahpaya.*
 ho-i-yo'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* *to cast a net in fishing—hoiyohpewaya.*
 ho-i-yo'-ki-se, *n.* *half of a company, half of a camp.*
 ho-i-yu-psi-éé, *n.* *a fish-hook.*
 ho-k'a', *n.* *a kind of fish.* *T.*, the eel.
 ho-k'a', *n.* *the heron, of the genus Ardea.*
 ho-k'a'-ǵi-éa, *n.* *the snipe, a small kind of heron of the genus Scolopax.*
 ho-k'a'-ǵi-éa-dan, *n.* *dim. of hok'aǵi-éa.*

- ho'-ka-psan-psan-i-a, *v.* to whine—hokapsanpsaniwaa.
- ho-k'a'-san-na, *n.* a kind of heron or snipe.
- ho-k'a'-to, *n.* the blue heron.
- ho-k'si'-ca-la, *n.* *T.* a baby: *i. q.* hoksiyokopa.
- ho-k'si'-ce-kpa, *n.* a blue wild flower, which appears first in the spring: twin flower.
- ho-k'si'-ce-kpa or ho-k'si'-ce-kpa-pi, *n.* twins.
- ho-k'si'-ce-tpa, *n.* a twin or twins; a blue flower, which appears early in the spring. Same as hoksičekpa.
- ho-k'si'-co-pa, *n.* *Si.* and *Ih.* a child; *i. q.* hoksiyokopa.
- ho-k'si'-dan, *n.* a boy—homak'sidan, honik'sidan; hounk'sipidan, we are boys.
- ho-k'si'-ka, *adj.* yet a boy, under age—homak'sika.
- ho-k'si'-ke-sni, *adj.* of age, not a boy; John ix. 21—homak'sike'sni, honik'sike'sni.
- ho-k'si'-ksu-ya, *v. n.* to travail, be in childbirth—hoksinwaksuya, hoksinyaksuya.
- ho-k'si'-la, *n.* *T.* Same as hok'sidan.
- ho-k'sin', *cont.* of hok'sina or hok'sidan. *T.* hoksil.
- ho-k'si'-na, *n.* *Ih.* Same as hok'sidan.
- ho-k'sin'-cant-ki-ya-pi, *n.* the beloved son, one universally esteemed; the heir to the throne.
- ho-k'sin'-i-kpi-hna-ka, *v. n.* to be with child, be pregnant—hoksin-ikpiwahnaka.
- ho-k'sin'-i-tpi-hna-ka, *v. n.* to be pregnant. Same as hok'sinikpihnaka. *T.* hoksilikpignaka.
- ho-k'sin'-ka-ga, *v. a.* to beget a child—hoksinwakaga.
- ho-k'sin'-ka-ga-pi, *n.* a doll, a made child.
- ho-k'sin'-kin, *v. a.* to carry or pack a child on the back—hoksinwakin.
- ho-k'sin'-wiη-kta, *v.* to be angry and act like a child, be pettish—hoksinmawineta.
- ho-k'sin'-wi-tko-dan, *v.* to be childish, silly.
- ho-k'sin'-yu-ha, *v.* to give birth to a child—hoksinmduha.
- ho-k'si'-wiη, *n.* See hoksiwiηna.
- ho-k'si'-wiη-na, *n.* a virgin, one who has not had a husband.
- ho-k'si'-yo-ko-pa, *n.* (hok'sidan and okopa) a baby, a very little child; but figuratively applied to grown persons—homak'siyokopa, hounk'siyokopapi.
- ho-k'si'-yo-pa, *n.* a child, boy or girl—homak'siyopa, honik'siyopa, hounk'siyopapi.
- ho-ku'-wa, *v.* (ho-gan and kuwa) to fish, take or catch fish in any way, either by hook, net or spear—hokuwa; hokuwa mda, I go a fishing.
- ho'-mna, *adj.* smelling like fish, fishy. Same as ho-ganmna.

- ho'-mna-yaŋ, *v.* to gather or collect fish for a feast—homnawaya.
 ho-mni', *adj.* round, going round. See ohomni, yuhomni, etc.
 ho-na'-gi-daŋ, *n.* the common house-fly.
 ho-na'-wi-tka-la, *n.* T. tadpoles.
 hoŋ, *n.* See huŋ.
 hoŋ'-hoŋ-he, *intj.* of doubt or surprise. See hohohc and hoho.
 hoŋ'-ku, *n.* See huŋku.
 hoŋ-pe', *n.* the stick used in digging tipsiŋna or Indian turnips; a pestle.
 hoŋ-soŋ'-za-he, *adj.* Th. shaky, not firm: *i. q.* huhuzahaŋ.
 ho-pa'-śku, *n.* T. fish-scales.
 ho-pa'-taŋ-ka-la, *n.* T. a kind of fish like the perch.
 ho'-piŋs, *cont.* of hopiŋza.
 ho'-piŋs-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make the voice squeak, to speak with a squeaking voice.
 ho'-piŋ-za, *n.* a small squeaking voice—homapiŋza.
 ho-poŋ'-ka, *n.* a gnat, gnats, of the genus *Culex*. See éapoŋka.
 ho-poŋ'-ka-daŋ, *n.* a gnat, gnats.
 ho'-psi-éa, *v. a.* (hoŋaŋ and yupsiéa) to make fish jump, to take fish with a hook and line—homdupsiéa. See hoyupsiéa.
 ho'-psin, *cont.* of hopsiéa; hopsinya, to go a fishing—hopsin mda.
 ho-sa'-mna, *adj.* smelling like fish, fishy.
- ho-se'-wi-mna, *adj.* smelling like fish.
 ho-śi', *v.* (ho and śi) to command the voice, i. e., to tell news, take word to one. It is always used with other verbs.
 ho-śi'-hda, *v.* (hośi and hda) to carry word home—hośiwahda.
 ho-śi'-hdi, *v.* (hośi and hdi) to bring word home.
 ho-śi'-hdi-éu, *v.* (hośi and hdiéu) to start home with news—hośiwa-hdiéu.
 ho-śi'-hi, *v.* (hośi and hi) to arrive with intelligence—hośiwahi.
 ho-śi'-i, *v.* (hośi and i) to have been at to carry word—hośiwai.
 ho-śi'-i-ya-ya, *v.* (hośi and iyaya) to have gone to carry word.
 ho-śi'-ka-hda, *v.* (hośi and ka-hda) to carry home word to one.
 ho-śi'-ka-hdi, *v.* (hośi and ka-hdi) to bring word home to one.
 ho-śi'-ka-hi, *v.* (hośi and kahi) to bring word to one.
 ho-śi'-ka-i, *v.* (hośi and kai) to have taken word to one.
 ho-śi'-ka-ki, *v.* (hośi and kaki) to have taken word home to one.
 ho-śi'-ka-ya, *v.* (hośi and kaya) to take word to one—hośiwakamda, hośiyakada.
 ho-śi'-ki, *v.* (hośi and ki) to have reached home with news.
 ho-śi'-ku, *v.* (hośi and ku) to be coming home with a message.
 ho-śiŋ'-ya-śe-éa, *n.* the sucker, a kind of fish. See pahteéa.

- h o - ś i' - u , *v.* (hośi and u) to come with a message.
- h o - ś i' - y a , *v.* (hośi and ya) to go to take a message.
- h o - ś u η' - p e - ś d a , *n.* tadpoles.
- h o' - t a - d a η , *n.* a small sharp-billed duck.
- h o' - t a - d a η , *n.* a swing, as a grapevine attached to a tree above. *T.*, hohotela.
- h o' - t a - d a η - k i - ć u η , *v. n.* to swing, swing round—hotada η we-ću η, hotada η u ηkiću ηpi.
- h o' - t a η - i η , *v. n.* to have the voice heard—homata ηi η.
- h o' - t a η - k a , *n.* the sturgeon, a kind of fish of the genus *Acipenser*.
- h o' - t a η - k a - k i - y a , *adv.* with a great or loud voice: hota ηkakiya ia, to speak with a loud voice.
- H o - t a η' - k e , *n. p.* the Winnebago Indians.
- h o' - t a η - k e , *n.* a loud or great voice.
- h o' - t a - p i - ś k o , *n.* a swing: hotapiśko kiću η, to swing. Hotada η is generally used.
- H o - t a' - w a , *n. p.* the Otawas or Oto Indians.
- h o - t o η' , *v.* to cry out, put forth the voice, howl, as animals; to crow, as a cock, hence a ηpaohoto ηna; to thunder, as waki ηya η hoto η, it thunders.
- h o t o η' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to bawl or cry out—hoto ηwakiya.
- h o - t e' - ć a , *n.* dead fish, such as are found in the spring, having been frozen in the ice.
- h o' - u - k i - y a , *v. a.* to make the voice go to, i. e., to cry out to one—houwakiya, hou ηkiya pi, houma-kiya: houćićiya, I cry out to thee.
- h o - u' - m a , or h o - u η' - m a , *n.* one of the sides of a surround, on the buffalo hunt.
- h o' - u - y a , *v. a.* to send the voice to, cry out to one—houwaya, hou ηya ηpi.
- h o - w a' - k a η , *n.* the large spotted pike is sometimes so called.
- h o - w a' - m d u - ś k a , *n.* (ho ηa η and wamduśka) an eel, so called from its being both fish and snake.
- h o - w a' - m d u - ś k a - d a η , *n. dim.* of howamduśka.
- h o - w a' - m d u - ś k a - n a , *n.* *Ih.* an eel.
- h o' - w a - n a - s e - k i - y a - p i , *n.* a large fish-net. See nasa and wana-sa.
- h o - w a' - s a - p a , *n.* (ho ηa η owa ηi η and sapa) the cat-fish, so called from its being all black.
- h o - w a' - s a - p a - d a η , *n.* a small species of cat-fish, the bull-head.
- h o - w a' - y a , *v. n.* to cry out, groan—wahowamda, yahowada: śi ćaho-waya, to cry out badly: wa śi ćahowamda.
- h o - w e' , *T. adv.* of assent—yes. The Teeton women also say “ho” for yes.
- h o - w o' , *v. imp.* come on. The women use “ho we” and “ho ye.”
- h o' - y a , *v.* there is fish; said when fish assemble in one place and die there: hoya kta, there will be fish.

- h o - y a ' , *v.* to use the voice of another, as to have another sing in one's stead—howaya, hočiya.
- h o ' - y a - ğ i - t a , *v.* (ho and yağita) to make the voice hoarse by speaking—homdağita.
- h o - y e ' , *v. imp.* Same as ho wo. "Ye" and "pe" are the precatory terminations of the imperative mood, and the forms used by the women.
- h o ' - y e - k i - y a , *v. a.* (ho and ye-kiya) to cry to, call to, pray to—hoyewakiya, hoyeyakiya, hoyeun-kiyapi.
- h o ' - y e - y a , *v. a.* (ho and yeya) to cause the voice to go to—hoyewaya, hoyeunyanpi.
- h o ' - y u - h i , *n.* a ring in timber, a year's growth; a line or wrinkle in the skin of a person.
- h o ' - y u - p s i - é a , *v. a.* to make fish jump., i. e., to catch fish with a hook and line—homdupsicá, hounyupsi-éapi.
- h o ' - y u - s d e - é a , *n.* wrinkles.
- h o ' - y u - s d e - é e - t o ŋ , *v. n.* to have wrinkles, to become old—hoyu-sdecéwatoŋ.
- h o - z i ' - z i - d a ŋ , *n.* (hoğan and zizi) the perch, a kind of fish. See śin-taka.
- h u , *v. a.* to copulate, have intercourse with a female—wahu, yahu, unhupi.
- h u , *n.* a bone, bones—mihu, nihu, wićahu; the leg, legs of a person or animal, as hu mayukan, I have legs; the stock or stem of anything, as of a plant, tree, etc.; the wheel of a wagon, etc. See huha and huhu.
- h u - a ' - k i - p e , *n.* See huwaķipe.
- h u - é a ŋ ' , *n.* (hu and éan) the stock of a gun; the shaft of an arrow.
- h u - é o ' - ğ i ŋ , *n.* T. the calf of the leg. See éoĝin and sićoĝin.
- h u - h a ' , *n.* the limbs, members of the body, as the legs and arms; the legs of anything, as of a kettle.
- h u - h a ' - s a - p e - d a ŋ , *n.* (huha and sapa) the black-legged fox.
- h u - h a ' - ś a - d a ŋ , *n.* (huha and śa) the red-legged fox.
- h u - h a ' - t o ŋ , *v. n.* (huha and toŋ) to have legs or limbs—huhawatoŋ.
- h u - h a ' - t o - p a , *n.* (huha and topa) a quadruped, the wolf in particular.
- h u - h a ' - y a , *v. a.* to have for members, use for legs—huhawaya.
- h u ' - h d e , *v. a.* (hu and hde) to set out, plant out, as a young tree or plant of any kind—huhwahde, huhunhdepi.
- h u - h d e ' - p i , *n.* things set out, plants.
- h u - h u ' , *n.* a bone, bones, of the bone kind: maza huhu, arm-bands, probably because at first they were made of bone.
- h u - h u s ' , *cont.* of huhuza. T., hunhuns.
- h u - h u s ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to shake, to shake—huhuswaya.
- h u - h u s ' - y a , *adv.* in a shaking manner. T., hunhunsya.
- h u - h u ' - t o - p a - o - w a - h d e , *n.* the

- large end of the thigh-bone.* See owahde.
- h u - h u ' - z a , *adj.* *shaking, trembling*—mahuhuza, nihuhuza. *T.*, hunhuŋza.
- h u - h u ' - z a - h a ŋ , *part.* *shaken, shaking.*
- h u ' - h ' a , *n.* *bones bare or stripped of flesh, a skeleton:* tihuh'a, *the skeleton of a house, as when the poles of a lodge are left standing.* *T.*, huh'aka.
- h u ' - h a - k a , *n.* *a spear for killing muskrats.*
- h u - h ' a ' - k a , *adj.* *T.* *lean, poor, nothing but bones.*
- h u ' - h ' a - p i , *n.* *a skeleton.*
- h u ' - h ' a - y a , *adv.* *skeleton-like, as the poles of a tent:* huli'aya han, *to stand as a skeleton.* *T.*, huh'akaka.
- h u - h b a ' , *n.* *a kind of large water-grass, the stalks of which are eaten by the Dakotas.* *T.*, hohba and hohwa.
- h u - h n a ' - ġ a , *v.* See huhnaga, the more correct form.
- h u - i ŋ ' - y u ŋ , *adv.* See huiyuŋ.
- h u - i ' - y u ŋ , *adv.* (hu and iyuŋ) *on foot:* huiyuŋ mda, *I go on foot.*
- h u - i ' - y u ŋ - k e n , *adv.* *on foot, walking.*
- h u - k u ' - h u , *intj.* When a deer is brought into camp, the children shout "Hukuhu!"—S. W. POND.
- h u - k u n ' , *adv.* *under, beneath.*
- h u - k u ' - w a - ū t e - ū t e - k i - ċ u ŋ , *v.* *to hop: the pronouns come in in* kiċuŋ, weċuŋ, yeċuŋ. The word is easily analyzed: hu, *bone*; ku, *to come*; waūte, *good*, and kiċuŋ, *to use.*
- h u - k u ' - y a , *adv.* *below, under, at the lowest place.*
- h u - m d o ' , *n.* *the shin-bone.*
- h u - n a ' - p t a , *v.* *to be lame:* siċo-ġan nawapta, *I have sprained my ankle.* Said when the muscle is so injured as to make one lame.
- h u - n a ' - ū t e , *v.* *to sprain one's leg*—hunawaūte.
- h u - n a ' - t i - p a , *v. n.* *T.* *to have cramp in the leg.*
- h u ' - n i . See hihuni.
- h u ' - n o ŋ - p a , *n.* (hu and nonpa) *a biped, man, in the sacred language.*
- h u ŋ , *n.* *mother*—nihuŋ, *thy mother*; huŋku, *his or her mother.* See ina, *my mother.*
- h u ŋ - h e ' , *T.* *intj.* of astonishment.
- h u ŋ - h u ŋ ' - h e , *intj.* *alas!* *T.*, hohohe.
- h u ŋ h , *n.* *some, a part*
- h u ŋ h ' - n a - n a , *adv.* *only a part.* *T.*, hunhnala.
- h u ŋ - k a ' , *n.* *a parent or ancestor; an elder brother is often so called*—mihuŋka; *one who has raised himself or herself in the estimation of the people so as to be considered as a kind of benefactor or parent of all; the sun is sometimes so called from his munificence.*
- h u ŋ - k a ' - d o - w a ŋ - p i , *n.* *a rite or ceremony of the Dakotas.* *T.*,

- hunkalowampi When a person, because he thinks highly of them, or for other good reason, intends in a measure to adopt the children of another, or to become "ate" to them, or be regarded by them as a relative in Dakota fashion, he makes the "hunka lowampi" for and in honor of the children. The children thus become "hunka," and are always after known as such by a red stripe across the side of forehead and cheek, which they are permitted to wear as a badge. The number of these stripes shows how many times the wearer has been made "hunka."—w. j. c.
- h u ŋ - k a ' - k e , *n.* an ancestor—mihunkake, nihunkake, wićahunkake.
- h u ŋ - k a ' - k e - y a , *v. a.* to have for an ancestor—hunkakewayaya, hunkakeunyanpi.
- h u ŋ - k a ŋ ' - k a ŋ , *v. T.* to tell stories or myths: *i. q.*, hitunkaŋkaŋ.
- h u ŋ - k a ŋ ' - k a ŋ - p i , *n. T.* stories, fables: *i. q.*, hitunkaŋkapi.
- h u ŋ - k a ' - w a ŋ - ź i , *n.* a brother, one of the same family—mihunkawaŋzi, nihunkawaŋzi.
- h u ŋ - k a ' - w a ŋ - ź i n - k i - ć i - y a - p i , *n.* brethren.
- h u ŋ - k a ' - w a ŋ - ź i n - y a , *v. a.* to have for a brother, count as brother—hunkawaŋzinwayaya.
- h u ŋ - k a ' - w a ŋ - ź i - t k u , *n.* his brother.
- h u ŋ - k a ' - y a , *v.* to consider and honor as a hunka—hunkawayaya, hunkaunyanpi.
- h u ŋ - k a ' - y a - p i , *n.* one who is called hunka. Used also for deacon or elder; the sun.
- h u ŋ ' - k e - ś n i , *v. n.* to be slow, not fast, in walking or working—wahunkeśni, yahunkeśni, unhunkapiśni: ćante hunkeśni, low-spirited.
- h u ŋ ' - k p a , *n.* the entrance to a camp when made in a circle or hollow square.
- H u ŋ ' - k p a - p a , *n. p.* the name of a clan or division of the Teeton Sioux. In marching and camping, the prairie Indians did everything by rule—each family had its place in the circle. Hence those who camped at the entrance, came to be named Hunkpapa and Hunkpatina or Hunkpatidan.
- H u ŋ ' - k p a - t i , *n. p.* the "Lower Yanktonais." Same as Hunkpatina.
- H u ŋ ' - k p a - t i - n a , or H u ŋ ' - k p a - t i - d a ŋ , *n. p.* a clan of the Yanktonais Sioux.
- h u ŋ - k t i ' - y a , *v. imp. only;* go away, go along, get out of the way—hunktiya wo.
- h u ŋ ' - k u , *n.* his or her mother.
- h u ŋ ' - k u - y a , *v. a.* to call mother, have for a mother—hunkuwaya, hunkuyaya.
- h u ŋ - p e ' , *n.* See honpe.
- h u ŋ - s k a ' , *n.* leggings; hunska oton, to wear leggings.
- h u ŋ - s k a ' - y a , *v. a.* to have for

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

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

H.

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

- at the falls. It is believed the name came from the Sault Ste. Marie and not the Falls of the Mississippi.
- Ĥa-ha'-wa-kpa, *n.* the Mississippi River, lit. river of the falls.
- Ĥa'-ka, *adj.* branching, having many prongs, as some deer's horns. See hehaka.
- Ĥa-ka', *adj.* ruffled, not smooth, made rough, as a feather.
- Ĥa-ka', *n.* *T.* an instrument used for shooting at a mark in a game.
- Ĥa-ka'-ku-te, *v.* to play or shoot the "haka."
- Ĥa-kpa', *adj.* not straight or level, a little curved; ruffled.
- Ĥam, *cont.* of hapa; Ĥam Ĥinhda and Ĥam iyaya, to start up, as something scared. *T.*, Ĥab.
- Ĥam-Ĥam'-ya, *v. red.* of Ĥamya.
- Ĥam-Ĥa'-pa, *v. red.* of hapa.
- Ĥam-Ĥa'-pe-dan, *n.* the name given to silk cloth of any kind, probably from the rustling noise made in handling it.
- Ĥa-mna', *adj.* smelling like stale meat, tainted. *T.*, oĤamna.
- Ĥam-ya', *v. a.* to frighten or scare away anything, as wild animals; to drive off—Ĥamwaya. *T.*, Ĥabya.
- Ĥan, *n.* a scab: Ĥan Ĥinhpaya, the scab has fallen off.
- Ĥan, *v. n.* to do, work, act, in any way—wahan, unĤianpi: token ya-Ĥan he, what are you doing?
- Ĥan-di'-ta, *v. n.* to be active, make progress in work: Ĥandita waun, I am active.
- Ĥan-di'-ta-ya, *v. a.* to spur one up—Ĥanditawaya: Ĥanditaiċiya, to spur one's self up—Ĥanditamiċiya.
- Ĥan-di'-ta-ya, *adv.* actively.
- Ĥan-Ĥan'-ska, *v. n.* (Ĥan and Ĥan-ska) to be long-winded, not soon tired.
- Ĥan-Ĥi', *v. n.* to be slow at work, advance slowly or leisurely—Ĥanwa-Ĥi, ĤanunĤipi.
- Ĥan-Ĥi'-ka, *n.* one who is slow at work, one who is incapable—Ĥanwa-Ĥika.
- Ĥan-Ĥi'-ki-ya, *adv.* slowly, carefully, as in finishing a piece of work.
- Ĥan-Ĥi'-ya, *adv.* slowly, with difficulty. *T.*, ĤanĤiya wayazanĤa, to be sick of a slow disease.
- Ĥan-Ĥi', *adj.* sloppy, slushy.
- Ĥan-i'-ta, *v. n.* to give out at work, be laid up by work—Ĥanimata.
- Ĥan-i'-te-ya, *v. a.* to cause to give out at work—Ĥanitewaya.
- Ĥan'-i-yo-kpa-ni, *v.* See Ĥan-okpani. *T.*, ĤunĤpani.
- Ĥan'-i-yo-tpa-ni, *v.* See Ĥan-otpani.
- Ĥan-o'-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to be unable to reach or to do, unable to accomplish; Ĥanokpani waun, I am unable to accomplish.
- Ĥan-o'-kpa-ni-yan, *v. a.* to cause to fail of accomplishing—Ĥan-okpaniwaya, Ĥanokpaniunyanpi.
- Ĥan-o'-tpa-ni, *v. n.* Same as Ĥanokpani.
- Ĥan-o'-tpa-ni-yan, *v.* Same as Ĥanokpaniyan.

- haŋ-pi'-ća, *v.* that can be done: token haŋpića śni, it cannot be done.
 haŋ-te', *n.* the cedar, of the genus *Juniperus* and *Cupressus*.
 haŋ-te'-śa, *n.* See haŋteśadaŋ.
 haŋ-te'-śa-daŋ, *n.* the red cedar, *Juniperus virginicus*.
 haŋ-tkaŋ'-hu, *n.* *T.* the upper arm bone.
 haŋ-yaŋ', *v. n.* to fail, decline, sink away, as in sickness; to be near death, *i. q.* waŋna ŋe kta; to be very tired—haŋwaya, haŋunyanpi.
 haŋ-ye'-ća, *v. n.* to fail, decline, sink away, as in approaching death—haŋwayeća.
 ha'-pa. See kaŋapa.
 ha'-pa, *v. n.* to make a rustling noise, as in leaves or bushes, to rustle.
 ha-pa', *adj.* *T.* rough, as the wind or voice; ho ŋapa, *i. q.* hoġita.
 ha-tpa', *adj.* ruffled, as feathers or hair. See kaŋpa.
 hba, *adj.* sleepy, drowsy—maħba, unħbapi, wićaħba. *T.*, hwa.
 hba'-ka, *adj.* sleepy, mild, gentle—maħbaka. See waħbadaŋ and waħbaka.
 hba'-ya, *v. a.* to make sleepy—ħbawaya.
 hba'-ya, *adv.* mildly, gently.
 hba'-ye-daŋ, *adv.* softly, gently, mildly: ħbayedaŋ waun. *T.*, hwa-yela.
 ħbog'-ya, *adv.* collected, together.
 ħbo'-ka. See kaħboka.
 ħbu, *v. n.* to make a noise as in chewing snow or ice, to make a crunching noise.
 ħbu-ħbu', *v.* red. of ħbu.
 ħbu-wa'-haŋ, *part.* crumbled, as ice or snow in the spring.
 ħća, *n.* a flower, blossom. See waħća.
 ħća, *v. n.* to blossom; ħća aya, to bloom or blossom.
 ħća, *adv.* cont. of ħiŋća.
 ħća'-ka, *T. adv. suffix.* *i. q.* ħiŋća: waśtela ħćaka, very good.
 ħća-wa'-he-ća, *adj.* slovenly. See ħćoya.
 ħća'-ya, *v. n.* to blossom.
 ħća'-ya, *adv.* blossoming.
 ħći, *adj.* broken out in gaps. See kaħći.
 ħći, *n.* a gap, as in the edge of an ax; a gash, cut, scar.
 ħći-haŋ', *part.* broken out, as a piece from the edge of an ax: torn out, as the ear by ear-rings.
 ħći-ħći', red. of ħći; gapped.
 ħćiŋ, *adv.* *Ih.* and *T.* very; *i. q.* ħiŋća.
 ħći-wa'-haŋ, *part.* broken out in gaps, gapped.
 ħćo, *adj.* slovenly, slatternly.
 ħćo'-ka, *adj.* slovenly—maħćoka. See ħdohaŋ and ħdoheća.
 ħćo'-ya, *adv.* in a slovenly manner.
 ħćo'-ya-ken, *adv.* slovenly.
 ħda, *v. n.* to rattle.
 ħda-haŋ', *adv.* loose, torn, dangling. *T.*, ħlahaŋ. See ħnahaŋ.
 ħda-ħda', *v.* red. of ħda. See maħdaħda.

- hda-hda', *n.* a rattle.
hda-hda'-ya, *adv.* rattling, loosely.
T., hlahlaya.
hda-hda'-ye-dan, *adv.* not securely, loosely: hdaḥdayedan wa-hnaka, *I placed it loosely.* *T.*, hla-ganyela.
hda-hda'-yen, *adv.* not securely: hdaḥdayen hnake śni, *he has not placed it in securely.*
hdaḥ-ya', *adv.* to a distance, *i. q.* tehan; removing.
hdaḥ-ye'-ća, *v. n.* to remove or go off to a distance: hdaḥyeće śni, *it does not go off*, said of deer or other animals that stay about in the same place.
hda-ya', *adv.* rattling; not safely.
T., hlaḡan.
hda-yen', *adv.* not securely or safely.
hdi, *v. n.* to break out in sores, be sore, raw—mahdi, unhdipi: ćan-kahu hdi, *to have a sore back*, as a horse.
hdi, *n.* a running sore, a raw place.
hdi, *adj.* miry. See kahdi.
hdi-hdi', *adj.* red. of hdi; broken out in sores; miring.
hdi-hdi'-dan, *adj.* miry, muddy.
hdo, *v. n.* to growl, as a dog
hdo-ḡe'-ća, *adj.* hollow, as a tree.
hdo-haŋ', *adj.* slovenly, not well put on, as clothes. *T.*, hćoya. See hćoka.
hdo-he'-ća, *adj.* slovenly.
hdo-he'-ya, *adv.* in a slovenly manner. See hnaheya.
hdo-hdo'-ka, *adj.* full of holes. See hdoka.
hdo-hdo'-ka-haŋ, *part.* full of holes.
hdo-hdo'-ka-wa-haŋ, *part.* having holes in.
hdo'-ka, *n.* a hole: mini hdoka, *a spring of water.*
hdo'-ka, *part.* See kahdoka.
hdo-ka'-haŋ, *part.* opened, having a hole in.
hdo-ka'-wa-haŋ, *part.* having a hole in.
hdo-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to make growl—hidowakiya.
hdo-ya', *v. a.* to cause to growl—hdowaya.
hdo-ya', *adv.* growling.
he, *n.* a high hill or ridge of hills, a mountain; especially the Coteau des prairies.
he-ḡin'-će, *n.* dross: pa heḡinće, *dandruff.* See also ḡinḡinća.
he-he'-pi-ya, *adv.* *T.* part way up the hill.
he-hu'-kul, *n.* *T.* the bottom or foot of a hill.
h'e-h'e', *adj.* dangling, ragged.
he'-i-mni-za, *n.* (he and imniža) a rocky ridge.
he-iŋ'-kpa, *n.* the brink or brow of a hill, the end of a hill. See hiŋkpa.
he-iŋ'-tpa, *n.* Same as heiŋkpa.
he'-i-pa, *n.* the brow of a hill; especially the head or commencement of the Coteau des prairies.
he-ku', *n.* the foot of a hill back

- from a river: heku unyanpi, *we go at the foot of the hill.*
- he-ma'-ko-skaŋ, *adv. T., i. q. hewoskan.*
- he-ma'-ni, *v. to walk on dry land.*
- he-ma'-ni, *n. a railroad; a train of cars.*
- he'-ma-ya-ćaŋ, *n. a wooded hill.*
- he'-mdo, *n. a hill-top, ridge; i. q. mdamdata.*
- he'-mdo-ka, *n. Same as hemdo.*
- he-mni'-ćaŋ, *n. (he mni and ćaŋ) a hill that appears as if it were in the water; Red Wings' village, a short distance above Lake Pepin, is so called.*
- hen, *adv. (he and en) ashore: hen ežu, to put anything ashore, as from a boat; hen ihan, to step ashore.*
- he-na'-gi, *n. the shadow of a hill.*
- he-na'-ke, *n. a hill-side, slope. See hunnaptan.*
- he-na'-ke-ya, *adj. sloping, sideling.*
- he-o'-hla-te, *n. T. the foot or bottom of a hill.*
- he-o'-ta-he-na, *adv. T., i. q. hewotahedan.*
- he'-pe-se, *adv. hepese ehpeya, to make a splash, as in throwing anything into water.*
- Ĥe-ska', *n. The Big Horn Mountains.*
- het-a'-žu, *v. a. to put ashore, as the load of a boat. See wahetažu.*
- he-uŋ'-na-ptan, *n. a hill side. See honaptan.*
- Ĥe-wa'-kto-kto, *n. p. the Arickaree Indians.*
- he-waŋ'-ke, *n. frost, hoar-frost T., heyunke.*
- he-wo'-skaŋ, *n. an uninhabited, desert place. T., hemakoskan. See howoskan.*
- he-wo'-skaŋ-tu, *adv. in a desert place.*
- he-wo'-skaŋ-tu-ya, *adv. away from any dwelling, in a desert place, solitarily.*
- he-wo'-ta-he-daŋ, *adv. where no one lives, in a desert place. T., heotahena.*
- he-ya'-ka, *n. a hill, river hill, mountain.*
- he-ya'-ka-ta, *adv. at the hill.*
- he-yam', *cont. of heyapa; by land, following the hill: heyam unyanpi, we go by land: away, elsewhere: heyam ečoŋ, go away. T., heyab.*
- he-yaŋ', *cont. of heyata; inland, in the interior.*
- he-ya'-pa, *v. n. to go by land, travel by land, in distinction from going by water—heyawapa.*
- he-ya'-pa-ya, *adv. T. by land; i. q. heyata.*
- he-ya'-ta, *adv. back by the hill, back from a river, back from a fire, out back, back, behind: heyata ya, to go out back, retire, withdraw—heyata mda; heyata iyeya, to shove aside or back, put out of office, reject. This word and others like it are formed from the noun he, hill, and the preposition ata, at. It might be called a prepositional noun. See iheyata.*

- he-ya'-tan and he-ya'-tan-han, *adv.* from behind.
- hi-ća'-han, *v. n.* to slip, misstep, stumble and fall—mahićahan.
- hi-ća'-he-ya, *v. a.* to cause to slip and fall—hićahewayaya.
- hin, *adv.* cont. of hińća; *very.* See hćin and htin.
- hin'-ća, *adv.* *very:* waste hińća, *very good;* śiće hińća, *very bad.*
- hin-ća'-ke, *adv.* *very, indeed.*
- hin'-kpa, *n.* (he and inkpa) *the brow of a hill.*
- hin'-kpa-ta, *adv.* to or at the top of the hill; hinkpata unyanpi kta, *we will go to the top of the hill.*
- hin'-kpa-tan-han, *adv.* at the hill-top, from the hill.
- hin-tkan'-hu, *n.* the upper arm-bone. Hințkan alone is said not to be used. *T.* hanțkanhu.
- hin'-tpa, *n.* Same as hințkpa.
- hin'-tpa-ta, *adv.* Same as hințkpa.
- hin'-tpa-tan-han, *adv.* Same as hințkpatanhan.
- hin-yan'-tan, *n.* the daisy, which the Dakotas use in dyeing yellow.
- hi-ya'-ya, *adv.* bungled. See yuhiyaya.
- hla'-gan, *adj.* *T.* loose; *i. q.* hdağan. See hdaya.
- hmin, *adj.* crooked, misshapen: siha hmin, *a crooked foot.*
- hmin-hmin', *adj.* red. of hmin.
- hmin-hmin'-yan, *adv.* red. of hminyan; *crookedly.*
- hmin'-yan, *adv.* *crookedly.*
- hmu'-ga, *v.* See hmungā.
- hmun, *v. n.* to buzz, hum, as the stones of a mill or the flapping of bird's wings; to whistle, as a bullet: hmun hinhda, *to make a buzzing noise suddenly.*
- hmun'-ga, *v. a.* to cause sickness or death, as the Dakotas pretend to be able to do, in a supernatural way; to bewitch, kill by enchantment—wahmunga, unhmungapi, mahmunga; kićihmungapi, *bewitching each other.*
- hmun'-ga, *adj.* smelling strong, fishy, rancid, stinking, as grease.
- hmunh'-mna, *v. n.* to smell rancid or fishy. See homna.
- hmun-hmun', *v. red.* of hmun; to buzz.
- hmun-hmun'-ga, *adj.* red. of hmun; *rancid.*
- hmun'-se, *adv.* *T.* in a buzzing way, as when many persons are talking together.
- hmun-ya', *v. a.* to cause to hum, make buzz—hmunwaya.
- hmun-yan', *adv.* buzzing.
- hna, *v. n.* to snort, as something dying; to snicker: *T.* hna mahingla, *I snicker.*
- hna-han', *adj.* slovenly, not tidy, hanging, as a horse's lip.
- hna-he'-ya, *adv.* loosely, slovenly: hnaheya un, *he is slovenly.* See hdoheya.
- hni'-yan, *v.* ćante hniyan, *to flutter or be troubled, be sick at the stomach, as from eating too much—mahniyan.*

- hni'-yan-yan, *adj.* afraid, quaking for fear—mahniyanyan.
- hni'-ye-ye-se, *adv.* in haste, affrightedly: hniyeyese mawani, I walk hastily.
- ho, *v. n.* to stand up on end, as hair. See aho.
- ho, *intj.* of surprise.
- ho'e-éa, *intj.* expressing dissatisfaction or dissent. *T.*, hoh.
- ho'-e-éah, *intj.* Same as hoe-éahe.
- ho'-e-éa-he, *intj.* of disbelief and dissent. *T.*, hoheéah.
- hoh'-e-éés, *adv.* *T.*, i. q., hoeéahe.
- ho-ka', *n.* the badger.
- ho-na'-ptan, *n.* See hunnaptan.
- hon'-hi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to finish, perfect. See hunhikiya.
- hon'-hi-ya; *v. a.* to finish, perfect. See hunhiya.
- hon'-ki-ṭa, *v. n.* to become very tired. See hunkiṭa. *T.*, watuka.
- hon'-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to be in an unfinished state. See hunkpani.
- hon'-kpa-ni-ki-ya, *v.* to fail of finishing. See hunkpanikiya.
- hon'-kpa-ni-yan, *v.* See hunkpaniyan.
- hon'-tpa-ni, *v.* See huntpani.
- hon'-tpa-ni-ki-ya, *v.* See huntpanikiya.
- hon'-tpa-ni-yan, *v.* See huntpaniyan.
- ho'-pa, *adj.* *T.* attractive, beautiful; wihopawin, a pretty woman.
- ho'-pe-éa, *adj.* *T.* beautiful, well formed.
- ho'-pi-dan, *intj.* astonishing! wonderful!
- ho'-pi-dan-ni-ye, *intj.* astonishing!
- ho'-pi-dan-śni, *intj.* impossible!
- ho-pu'-za, *n.* (he and opuza) a dry country desert.
- ho'-ški, *adj.* hilly, rough, uneven, as a country.
- ho'-ški, *n.* the bad lands.
- ho'-ški-ški, *adj.* red. of hoški; abounding in little hills, a hilly country.
- ho'-ta, *adj.* gray, brown.
- hot-ho'-ta, *adj.* red. of hota. *T.*, holhota.
- ho-ṭin'-za, *n.* (he and oṭinza) hard ground, a desert.
- ho-wo'-skan, *n.* an uninhabited country. See hewoskan.
- hpa, *part.* thrown down. See yu-
hpa: broken off.
- hpa, *v. n.* to be wet or clogged, as mosquitoes' wings with dew: éaponka hpapi, mosquitoes are wet with dew.
- hpa, *adv.* together, in a bunch, said of beans or potatoes which grow together.
- hpa-han', *part.* thrown down, fallen down of itself.
- hpan', *adj.* soaked with water, wet; hpan hingle, *T.* to become softened.
- hpan-ya'n', *v. a.* to soak or steep in water—hpanwaya, hpanunyanpi.
- hpa-wa'-han, *part.* thrown off, thrown down.

- hpa'-ya, *v. n.* *T.* to lie down, recline; kul hpaya, he lies down; ta hpaya, he is dead: canku kin kal hpaya, the road lies over there: tohan nihpayin kta, where will you lie down?
- hpa'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to lie down; to kill, as in battle.
- hpe'-ca, *adj.* faint, exhausted—mahpeca; hpeca sni, untiring, strong to endure fatigue. *T.*, hpeca.
- hpe-wan'-ka, *v. n.* to stay with the young, hover over, as a hen does over her brood, brood over—hpe-munka. *T.*, hpeyunka.
- hpi'-ka, *adj.* *T.* shaggy, bushy, as hair.
- hpu. See yuhpu.
- hpu-han', *part.* crumbled off.
- hpu-hpu', *red.* of hpu.
- hpu-wa'-han, *part.* crumbled off, come apart, as things formerly stuck together.
- hpu'-ya', *adv.* crumbling off.
- hta, *cont.* of htayetu.
- hta-cu'-sni, *n.* the cool of the evening. *T.*, htacusni.
- hta'-ka. See yahbaka.
- hta-ki'-ya, *adv.* towards evening. *T.*, htakiyaka.
- hta'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to catch and hold, as a trap. See mazahakiyapi.
- hta-ki'-ya-ken, *adv.* towards evening.
- htan, *cont.* of htata; htan iyaya, to become weak.
- hta-ni', *v. n.* to labor, toil, work, do such labor as the Dakota women do—htawani, htayani, htaunipi.
- hta'-ni-han, *n.* yesterday; htanihan sanpa and htanihan icima, the day before yesterday. *T.*, htalihanj.
- hta-ni'-pi, *n.* laboring; *i. q.* wicohitani.
- htan'-yan, *adj.* rough, made rough; *i. q.* powaye. *T.*, htanjyela.
- hta'-ta, *adj.* languid, weak—mahata.
- hta'-te-ca, *adj.* weak, feeble—mahateca.
- hta-yen', *adv.* in the evening; generally last evening.
- hta'-ye-tu, *n.* the evening.
- htin, *Int.* *adv.* or particle, intensive in force; very. See hcin and hin.
- hu'-ga, *part.* broken in. See kahuga.
- hu'-ga'-han, *part.* broken in.
- hu'-ga'-wa-han, *part.* broken in.
- hu'-ge'-ca, *n.* See gugeca.
- hu-ha', *n.* the scrapings or shavings of hides, taken off in making them thin enough for robes, and which are eaten by the Dakotas. See tahuha.
- hu-hna'-ga, *v. n.* to burn up, be consumed. See huhnaga.
- hu-hnah'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to burn up, to consume—huhnahwaya.
- hun'-hi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to finish, perfect.
- hun'-hi-ki-ya, *adv.* in a finishing way, perfectly: hunhikiya ecamon, I do it by the way of finishing.

- h u ŋ' - h i - y a, *v. a.* to finish.
 h u ŋ' - k i - ʦ a, *v. n.* to be tired, be
 weary and give out at work—h u ŋ -
 w a k i ʦ a, h u ŋ ŋ k i ʦ a p i.
 h u ŋ' - k p a - n i, *v. n.* to be unfin-
 ished. See h o ŋ k p a n i.
 h u ŋ' - k p a - n i - k i - y a, *v. a.* to
 leave in an unfinished state, to fail of
 accomplishing—h u ŋ k p a n i w a k i y a.
 h u ŋ' - k p a - n i - y a ŋ, *v. a.* to fail
 of finishing—h u ŋ k p a n i w a y a.
 h u ŋ - n a' - p t a ŋ, *n.* a hill-side. See
 h e n a k e and h e u ŋ n a p t a ŋ.
 h u ŋ - n a' - p t a ŋ - y a ŋ, *adv.* on
 the hill-side.
 h u ŋ' - t p a - n i, *v. n.* to be unfin-
 ished. See h o ŋ t p a n i and h u ŋ k p a n i.
 h u ŋ' - t p a - n i - k i - y a, *v. a.* to
 fail of accomplishing, leave unfin-
 ished—h u ŋ t p a n i w a y a k i y a.
 h u ŋ' - t p a - n i - y a ŋ, *v.* to fail of
 finishing—h u ŋ t p a n i w a y a.
 h u ŋ' - ʦ a, *v. n.* *T.* used up, ex-
 hausted—h u ŋ m a t a. See h u ŋ k i ʦ a.
 h u ŋ' - ʦ e - y a, *v. a.* to cause to give
 out, to exhaust, as one's strength.
 h u ŋ' - w i ŋ, *v. n.* to stink, become
 putrid, as a dead body. See
 h u w i ŋ.
 h u ŋ - w i ŋ' - m n a, *adj.* stinking,
 smelling putrid.
 h u ŋ - w i ŋ' - y a, *v. a.* to cause to
 smell badly, make putrid—h u ŋ w i ŋ -
 w a y a.
 h u - p a' - h u, *n.* the arm of a per-
 son; the wing of a fowl—m a h u p a h u.
 n i h u p a h u.
 h u - p a' - h u - w a - k i - h d a - k e - d a ŋ,
n. the bat, lit., little leather-wings.
 h u - p a' - k o - z a, *v. n.* to move or
 flap the wings, to fly. See w a h u p a -
 k o z a. *T.*, h u p a o k o z a.
 h u - p a' - w a - k i - h d a - k e - d a ŋ, *n.*
 the bat. *T.*, h u p a k i g l a k s l a.
 h u - p i ŋ' - y u ŋ, *adv.* by the arms,
 without instruments, by main strength.
 See h u p a h u and i y u ŋ.
 h u - p i ŋ' - y u ŋ - k e ŋ, *adv.* by main
 strength.
 h u - w a' - p a - h p e, *n.* the meat
 which is left sticking to a hide; the
 right side of anything. See t a h u -
 w a p a h p e.
 h u - y a', *n.* the common eagle: h u y a
 ʦ i ŋ ʦ a, a young eagle.
 h w a, *v. n.*, *i. q.* h b a: The T i t o ŋ -
 w a ŋ s sometimes use "w" for "b,"
 as in this case.
 h w a' - y e - l a, *adj.* *T.* gently,
 slowly: *i. q.* h b a y e d a ŋ.
 h w i ŋ, *v. n.* to stink, become putrid,
 as a dead body. See h u ŋ w i ŋ.
 h w i ŋ' - m n a, *adj.* stinking, smell-
 ing putrid. See h u ŋ w i ŋ m n a.

I.

- i, *the eleventh letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the sound of English ee, or of i in marine, machine.*
- i, *an inseparable preposition or prefix.*
1. Prefixed to verbs and adjectives, it means *to, for, of or about; by means of, by reason of, on account of, in consequence of*: as, kićo, *to invite*, ikićo, *to invite to eat any particular thing*; éekiya, *to pray to one*, íeekiya, *to pray to one for something*; wohdaka, *to tell news*, iwohdaka, *to tell about some particular thing*; éaŋniyaŋ, *to be angry*, íeáŋniyaŋ *to be angry on account of something*; wayazanka, *to be sick*, iwayazanka, *to be sick in consequence of something*; épa, *fat*, íeépa, *fat by reason of*.
 2. Prefixed to active verbs, it sometimes forms of them nouns of the instrument: as, kažípa, *to shave*, íeážípe, *a drawing-knife or plane*; kasdeća, *to split*, íeásdeće, *a wedge*; éap'á, *to stab*, íeap'e, *a spear*.
 3. Prefixed to the cardinal numbers, it forms of them ordinals: as, nonpa, *two*, inonpa, *second*; yamni, *three*, iyamni, *third*, etc.
 4. Prefixed to adverbs, it gives them the force of prepositions: as, tehaŋ, *far*, itehaŋ, *far from*.
 5. Prefixed to nouns signifying time, it means *the next or succeeding one*: as, haŋhaŋna, *morning*, ihaŋhaŋna, *the next morning*; wetu, *spring*, iwetu, *the succeeding spring*.
- i, *n. the mouth*—mii, nii, wićai: i eŋ hde, *to cast up to one*; i en hiyeya, *to cast into one's teeth*.
- i, *v. n. to have gone to, to have been at*—wai, yai, unkipi.
- i-a', *v. n. to speak*—iwaa, iyaa, unkiapi.
- i-a'-haŋ, *part. speaking*.
- i-a'-kaŋ, *prep. (i and akan) upon, on top of*.
- i-a'-ka-p'iŋ or i-e'-ka-p'iŋ, *v. n. to be tired of speaking, unwilling to speak. See kap'iŋ.*
- i-a'-ke, *adv. again, so many more*.
- i-a'-ke-de-na-ke-ća, *adj. so many more than ten*.
- i-a'-ke-de-na-na, *adj. only so many more than ten. T., iakelenala*.
- i-a'-ke-he-na-ke-ća, *adj. so many more than ten*.
- i-a'-ke-ka-na-ke-ća, *adj. that number more than ten*.
- i-a'-ke-nonpa, *num. adj. twelfth*.

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

- i-bo'-paṅ, *v.* to shoot in pieces, *i. q.*, bokuka.
- i-bo'-sdi, *n.* a squirt, syringe; a squirt-gun. This is made by Dakota boys of the common elder or box-wood, and is used for shooting water. See miniibosdi.
- i-bo'-sdo-haṅ, *v.* to blow along lengthwise: ibosdohaṅ iyeya.
- i-bo'-sdo-haṅ-haṅ, *v. red.*, of ibosdohaṅ.
- i-bo'-śa-ka, *v.* used with waćiṅ; waćiṅ ibośaka, to be discouraged: waćiṅ ibowaśaka, I am discouraged.
- i-bo'-ś'a-ka, *v.* (i and boś'aka) to hit with little force, not to penetrate—ibowaś'aka.
- i-bo'-šta-ke, *n.* (i and boštaka) a blunt-pointed arrow. *T.*, wiwoštake.
- i-bo'-to, *v. n.* (i and boto) to hit or strike against, to butt against—ibomato, ibonito: siha inyaṅ ibomato, I struck my foot against a stone; pa en ibomato, it struck my head. See apaṭo, etc.
- i-ća'-be-ća, *v. n.* to be pricked or have one's feelings injured by some little thing. *T.*, ićameća. See ićama.
- i-ća'-be-ya, *adv.* pricked, injured in feelings; ićabeya waun, my feelings are hurt. *T.*, ićameya.
- i-ća'-bu, *n.* (i and kabu) a drumstick.
- i-ća'-du, *n.* (i and kadu) a fan, wing to fan one's self with. *T.*, ićalu.
- i-ća'-du-ḡe, *n.* (i and kaduḡa) a fan for wheat, something to blow or clean with: psin ićaduḡe, a rice-blower.
- i-ća'-ḡa-la, *prep. T.* by the side of: *i. q.* ićahda.
- i-ća'-ḡa, *v. n.* of kaḡa; to spring up, grow, as grass, trees, etc.; to grow from, as a result from a cause; to grow, as a child, become, as a man or boy, in any respect—imaćaḡa, inićaḡa.
- i-ća'-ḡe, *n.* (i and kaḡa) something to make with, an instrument: wowapi ićaḡe, a pen or pencil.
- i-ća'-ḡe, *v.* of kaḡe: ićaḡe iću, to take up in a bucket, as water; to take off or skim off—ićaḡe iwaću.
- i-ća'-ḡe-ya, *adv.* together; oyate ićaḡeya tipi, the people were camped together.
- i'-ća-ḡe-žu-ya, *v.* to come up with and go along with a company—ićaḡežuwićawaya, I came up and went with them.
- i'-ća-ḡe-žu-ya, *adv.* together with, in company.
- i-ća'-ḡi, *v. n.* (i and kaḡi) to be hindered by, opposed by an obstacle—imakāḡi, inićaḡi.
- i-ća'-ḡo, *n.* (i and kaḡo) a mark or line drawn.
- i-ća'-ḡo, *v. a.* of kaḡo; to make a mark, draw a line, sketch—iwakaḡo, unkićaḡopi.
- i-ća'-ḡo-ya, *v. a.* to cause to mark—ićaḡowaya.
- i-ća'-ḡo-ya, *adv.* marking, in the way of marking.

- i-éa'-hda, *prep.* (i and kahda) *by the side of, near to.*
- i-éa'-hi, *v. a.* (i and kahi) *to mix, stir up together*—iwakahi, iyakahi, unkiéahipi.
- i-éa'-hi, *v. n.* *to mix, mingle.*
- i-éa'-hi-hi, *v. red.* of íahi; *to mingle, mix together.*
- i-éa'-hi-hi, *n.* *cement.*
- i-éa'-hi-hi-ya, *adv.* *mixed up with, together with:* i. q, opepeya.
- i-éa'-hiŋ-te, *n.* (i and kahŋta) *a rake, a broom.*
- i-éa'-hi-ton, *v. a.* *to mix together*—íahiwaton, íahiyaton, íahiun-tonpi.
- i-éa'-hi-ton, *part.* *mixed.*
- i-éa'-hi-ya, *v. a.* *to mix together, adulterate*—íahiwaya, íahiunyanpi.
- i-éa'-ho-mni, *n.* (i and kahomni) *something that is turned or turns, a wheel.*
- i-éah', *cont.* of íağa; íah' aya, *it keeps growing.*
- i-éa'-ham-ha-pe-dan, *v. n.* *to rustle, as the grass in a gentle wind.* See hamliapedan. T., íícahabhapa.
- i-éa'-ha-pe, *n.* (i and kahapa) *something to drive with, a whip.*
- i-éah'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to grow; to rear, raise, as a child or domestic animal*—íahwakiya.
- i-éah'-ko-ke-dan, *adj.* See oiéah'kokedan.
- i-éa'-ho-ta, *n.* of éahota; *drops of rain, flakes of snow, so called* because falling like ashes. T., ícaholhota.
- i-éa'-htag, *cont.* of ícahtaka.
- i-éa'-htag-e-ya, *v.* *to hint at, touch upon, in speaking.*
- i-éa'-htag-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to touch*—ícahtagwaya.
- i-éa'-htag-ya, *adv.* *touching, relating to, concerning.*
- i-éa'-htag-ya-ken, *adv.* *relating to.*
- i-éa'-hita-ka, *v. n.* *to touch, be near to*—imakahitaka, iniéahitaka.
- i-éa-hita-ka, *n.* (i and kahitaka) *a place where a river touches or runs near a hill; a place where the prairie comes down to a river or lake.*
- i-éah'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to grow, raise, as corn, etc.; to rear, to train up, as a child, etc.*—íahwaya, íahmayan.
- i-éah'-ya, *adv.* *conformed to, made like.*
- i-éa'-kan, *n.* (i and kakan) *an adze.*
- i-éa'-kan, *v. a.* of kakan; *to strike and cut a piece out of*—iwakakan, iyakakan, unkiéakanpi.
- i-éa'-kiś, *cont.* of ícakiśa; ícakiś waun, *I am suffering for.*
- i-éa'-kiś-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to suffer for, to afflict*—ícakiśwaya.
- i-éa'-kiś-ya, *adv.* *in a suffering manner.*
- i-éa'-ki-śa, *v. n.* *to be in want of, lacking, suffering for*—imakakiśa, iniéakiśa, unkiéakiśapi: ícakiśe śni, *not in want of.*

- i-ća'-ki-že, *n.* (i and kakiža) *affliction.* See iwićakakiže.
- i-ća'-ki-že-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* *not in want of, plentifully.*
- i-ćam', *cont.* of ićapa; ićam iću, *to stick in and take out.*
- i-ća'-ma, *adj.* *rough,* as cloth or the beard; *pricking,* as iron filings.
- i-ća'-ma, *v. n.* *to hurt or prick,* as anything in the eye: taku išta imakama, *something is pricking in my eye.*
- i-ća'-ma-ma, *v. red.* of ićama; *to prick:* ićamama niuŋ he, *does it keep pricking you?*
- i-ća'-mda-ska, *v. n.* (i and kamdaska) *to be flattened,* as a bullet that is shot into wood.
- i-ća'-mna, *v. n.* *to blow, bluster, storm, drive,* as wind and snow; nina ićamna, *it is very blustering;* ićamna au, *a storm is coming: to be torn by anything and lose the contents,* as a bag of corn carried along. See kamna, *to rip.*
- i-ćan', *adv.* *whilst, in the meantime, just then.*
- i-ća'-nan, *adv.* See ićanŋan.
- i-ćan'-ka-spe-ya, *v.* See ićantkaspeya and ićantekaspeya.
- i-ćan'-ši-ća, *v. n.* *to be sad for—* ićanmašića. See ićantešića.
- i-ćan'-ši-ća-pi, *n.* *tribulation.*
- i-ćan'-šin, *cont.* of ićanšića.
- i-ćan'-šin-ya, *v. a.* *to make sad, grieve, disappoint one by means of something—* ićanšinwaya. See ićantešinya.
- i-ćan'-šin-ya, *adv.* *sadly, distressingly.*
- i-ćan'-wa-šte, *v. n.* *to be glad for—* ićanmawašte. See ićantewašte.
- i-ćan'-wa-šte-ya, *adv.* *gladly for.*
- i-ćan'-a-ma-ni, *n.* *a ladder.* See ićanijamanipi.
- i-ćan'-ćan, *v. n.* (i and ićanćan) *to tremble for, shake on account of—* imaćanćan, inićanćan.
- i'-ćan-haŋ, *adv.* *leaning against.* T., ićanyan. See ićinhan.
- i'-ćan-kćan, *adv.* *making effort but not with much determination:* ićankćan ećamŋ, *I did it, but not truly;* opposed to awićakehan.
- i'-ćan-ksi, *v. n.* *to be angry or irritated at or in consequence of—* ićanwaksi, ićanyaksi.
- i'-ćan-ksi-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to be angry for—* ićanksiwakiya.
- i'-ćan-ksi-ksi, *v. red.* of ićanksi.
- i'-ćan-ksi-ya, *adv.* *crossly, bluntly, roughly, angrily.* T., ićanksiksiya.
- i-ćan'-nan, *adv.* *out from, out in the river or lake from.*
- i-ćant', *cont.* of ićante.
- i-ćant'-a-hde, *v. a.* *to determine evil against one for some cause—* ićantawahde.
- i-ćan'-te, *adv.* *in or at the heart.* Used as in the following compounds.
- i-ćan'-te-ka-spe-ya, *v.* *to gratify one's self by avenging, make one's self cheerful by retaliating on*

- some relative of the one who has done the injury—*ícan*tekaspeyaya.
- i-éan'te-ki-çun*, *v. n.* to encourage one's self by reason of—*ícan*teweçun, *ícan*teyeçun.
- i-éan'te-ki-çun-yañ*, *adv.* encouragingly.
- i-éan'te-si-éa*, *v. n.* to be sad on account of. See *ícan*siéa.
- i-éan'te-si-éa-ya*, *adv.* sadly on account of.
- i-éan'te-sin-ya*, *v. a.* to render unhappy by.
- i-éan'te-ñis*, *cont.* of *ícan*teñiza.
- i-éan'te-ñis-ya*, *v. a.* to encourage one by reason of—*ícan*teñiswaya.
- i-éan'te-ñis-ya*, *adv.* encouragingly.
- i-éan'te-ñiz-a*, *v. n.* to be encouraged or sustained by—*ícan*temañiza.
- i-éan'te-wa-šte*, *v. n.* to be glad on account of—*ícan*temawašte.
- i-éan'te-wa-šte-ya*, *adv.* gladly on account of.
- i-éan't-i-éa-spe-ya*, *v.* to avenge one's self and thus become pleased—*ícan*tiéaspewayá. See *ícan*tekaspeya.
- i-éan't-ka-spe-ya*, *v.* Same as *ícan*tekaspeya.
- i-éan't-o-hna-ka*, *v. a.* to place in the heart with reference to something; to purpose to give to one—*ícan*towahnaka.
- i-éan't-o-ki-çun*, *v.* to strengthen or encourage one's self by—*ícan*toweçun. See *ícan*tekiçun.
- i-éan't-o-kpa-ni*, *v.* to long for in reference to—*ícan*towakpani.
- i-éan't-o-tpa-ni*, *v.* Same as *ícan*tokpani.
- i'-éañ-yañ*, *adv. T.* leaning against. See *ícan*hañ.
- i'-éa-pa*, *v.* to open the mouth—*i*wakapa.
- i-éa'-p'a*, *v.* (*i* and *éap'a*) to stick into, take a stitch—*íca*wap'a, *íca*ya-p'a, *íca*unp'api; to stab with; to stick in, as a thorn or stick: *éañ* *íca*map'a, a splinter sticks in me.
- i-éa'-pañ*, *n.* of *kapañ*; a thresher, threshing machine; something to pound with.
- i-éa'-p'e*, *n.* (*i* and *éap'a*) something that sticks in, a spear, a splinter; a stitch.
- i-éa'-pe*, *n.* (*i* and *kapañ*) something to pound with.
- i-éa'-psa-ke*, *n.* (*i* and *kapsaka*) something used in cutting off strings; *pañ* *íca*psake, a porcupine-quill cutter, a small knife.
- i-éa'-psin-te*, *n.* (*i* and *kapsinta*) something to whip with, a whip.
- i-éa'-psin-psin-éa*, *n.* a species of swallow.
- i-éa'-psin-psin-éa-dañ*, *n.* the common swallow.
- i-éa'-psun*, *n.* (*i* and *kapsun*) anything to pry out or pull up by the roots with.
- i'-éa-pta*, *v. a.* (*i* and *kapta*) to

- open the mouth at; scold—iwakapta, iyakapta.
- i-ća'-pta, v. n. of kapta; to break out, as the hold of meat in carrying it.
- i-ća'-ptan-ptan, v. n. of kaptanptan; to turn over much, roll about.
- i-ća'-pta-pta, v. red. of ícapta; to be angry at, to scold—iwakapta-pta.
- i-ća'-pte, n. (i and kapta) something to dip out with, a ladle. See also wićapte.
- i-ća'-san, n. (i and kasan) a razor.
- i-ća'-san, v. n. to become used to, as to eating or doing anything—imakasan, inićasan. T., v. a. to whiten by touching or striking—iwa-kasan.
- i-ća'-sde-će, n. (i and kasdeća) something to split with, a wedge.
- i-ća'-ski-ća, v. n. to be pressed down—imakaskića, inićaskića.
- i-ća'-ski-će, n. (i and kaskića) a press.
- i-ća'-ś'a-ka, v. n. of kaś'aka; not to penetrate, as an ax that is dull.
- i-ća'-śda, n. (i and kaśda) something to mow with: pezi icaśda, a scythe. T., icaśla; putij icaśla, a razor.
- i-ća'-śde-ća, n. Th. i. q. icaśdeće.
- i-ća'-śe, n. (i and kaśe) something rubbing against, a hindrance.
- i-ća'-śe-ya, v. a. to make a hindrance of, hinder by means of—i-ća-śewaya.
- i-ća'-śke, n. (i and kaśka) something to tie or bind around with, a girdle, sash.
- i-ća'-śki-ća, v. n. to cut a small gash, be gashed—imakaskića, inićaskića.
- i-ća'-śki-će, n. (i and kaskića) something to pound with, a beetle.
- i-ća'-śki-ta, v. n. to cut a little gash in.
- i-ća'-śo-śe, v. T. to mix by shaking together—iwakaśośe.
- i-ća'-śpe, n. (i and kaśpa) an instrument for cutting off pieces: mazićaspe, a cold chisel.
- i-ća'-śpu, n. (i and kaśpu) something to knock off with.
- i-ća'-ta, v. ićata iheya, to crowd together. See kata iheya.
- i-ća'-tka-tan-han, adv. to the left hand of—mićatkatanhan. See ćatka.
- i-ća'-tku-tan-han, adv. to or at the back part of the tent from one. See ćatku.
- i-ća'-zo, v. a. of kažo; to draw a mark or line; to take credit, to owe, be in debt—iwakazo, iyakazo, un-kićazopi. See also ikićazo.
- i-ća'-zo, n. a mark, line drawn.
- i-ća'-zo-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to mark; to cause to take things on credit, give credit to—i-ćazowakiya, i-ćazoyakiya, i-ćazounkiyapi, i-ćazomakiya, i-ćazoćićiya.
- i-ća'-zo-pi, n. credits.
- i-ća'-ža, v. a. to think there is much or many; to do a thing much, as to

- give away much; *to take more than is proper*—iwačáza, unkičázi.
- i-čá'-zá-pi, *n.* very much, *i. q.* ota hiŋča.
- i-čá'-zá-za, *v. a.* to wash by shaking, as a bottle—iwakažáza.
- i-čá'-že, *adv.* of čáze; *in the name of.*
- i-čá'-že-ka, *n.* a liar, *i. q.* itonpišni.
- i-čá'-že-ka, *v. n.* to be named for or on account of.
- i-čá'-že-yan, *adv.* cont. of ičážeyata; *in the name of.*
- i-čá'-že-ya-ta, *adv.* in the name of, *in speaking the name of.*
- i'-če-haŋ, *adv.* leaning against: ičehaŋ nažin, *to stand leaning against.* See ičinhaŋ and ičinyan.
- i-če'-kiŋ, *v. a.* to envy any one—ičewakiŋ, ičeyakiŋ, ičeunkinpi, ičečičin, ičemakiŋ.
- i-če'-kiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* enviously.
- i-če'-ki-ya, *v. a.* of čekiya; *to pray to one for something*—ičewakiya, ičeyakiya, ičeunkiyapi, ičečičiya: Woniya Wakan ičeyakiya he, *dost thou pray for the Holy Spirit?*
- i-če'-pa, *adj.* of čepa; *fat on or by, fat reason of*—imačepa.
- i-če'-paŋ, *n.* a woman's husband's sisters she calls ičepaŋ: ičepaŋku, *her sister-in-law.*
- i-če'-paŋ-ši, *n.* a woman's female cousin; *her husband's brother's wife:* ičepaŋšitku, *her female cousin, etc.*
- i-če'-paŋ-ši-ya, *v. a.* to have for female cousin—ičepaŋšiwaya.
- i-če'-paŋ-ya, *v. a.* to have for or count as sister-in-law—ičepaŋwaya, ičepaŋmayan.
- i-čeś', *intj.* See ečes.
- i-če'-ti, *v.* of četi; *to make a fire to or at*—ičewati.
- i-če'-wiŋ, *v. n.* to give away much—ičewawin.
- i-če'-wiŋ, *adv.* much, very much: ičewiŋ wičawaŋku, *I have given them very much.*
- i-če'-wiŋh, *adv.* Same as ičewiŋ.
- i-če'-wiŋ-wiŋ, *adv.* red. of ičewiŋ; *much, lavishly.*
- i-če'-wiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* lavishly, bountifully.
- i'-či, *a prefix.* Prefixed to verbs, it usually signifies *together*: as ko-yaka, *to put on*, ičikoyaka, *to fasten together*; wanyaka, *to see*, ičiwan-yaka, *to look at together, compare.* Prefixed to prepositions and adverbs, it conveys the idea of *space* or *time intervening* between the objects: as ičikiyedāŋ, *near to each other*, ičitehaŋ, *far apart.*
- i-či', *a prefix to cardinal numbers which makes of them ordinals:* as yamni, *three*, ičiyamni, *the third.* See i, 3.
- i'-či-ča-hi, *v. n.* to mingle together, mix.
- i'-či-ča-hi-ya, *v. a.* to mix together, mingle, stir up together—iči-čahiwaya, ičičahiunyanpi.
- i'-či-ča-hi-ya, *adv.* mingled.

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

- i'-éiŋ-haŋ*, *adv.* leaning against.
i'-éiŋ'-iŋ, *v.* of *kiŋiŋ*; to throw at, strike with—*iwakiŋiŋ*.
i'-éiŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to desire—*iéiŋwaya*.
i'-éiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* leaning against: *iéiŋyaŋ mayan̄ka*, it is leaning against me. *T.*, *iéanyan̄*. See *iéehaŋ* and *iéiŋhaŋ*.
i'-éi-pa-si-sa, *v. a.* of *pasisa*; to stick in one and another, sew together; to sew across—*iéiwapasisa*.
i'-éi-paś, *cont.* of *iéipaža*; back by the same way; *iéipaś hdiéu*, he started back by the same way. See *iéiéawin̄*.
i'-éi-paś-ya, *adv.* backwards and forwards, doubled on. *T.*, *iéipaśpaś*.
i'-éi-pa-we-ğa, *v. n.* of *pawéga*; to cross, lie across.
i'-éi-pa-weh, *cont.* of *iéipawéga*; crosswise: *iéipaweh okatan̄*, to nail on crosswise, as our Saviour when crucified; to crucify.
i'-éi-pa-weh-we-ğa, *v. red.* of *iéipawéga*.
i'-éi-pa-weh-ya, *adv.* crosswise, across.
i'-éi-pa-ža, *adv.* back by the same way, doubled back on, on the same track back.
i'-éi-pu-kpe-ya, *adv.* scattered, mixed up. See *kpukepeya*.
i'-éi-pu-tpe-ya, *adv.* mixed up, scattered about.
i'-éi-sku-ya, *adj.* of *skuya*; alike sour or sweet: *kiéi iéiskuya*, alike sweet with.
i'-éi'-śa-hdo-ğaŋ, *adj.* the eighth.
i'-éi'-śa-kdo-ğaŋ, *adj.* *Ih.* the eighth.
i'-éi'-śa-ko-wiŋ, *adj.* the seventh.
i'-éi'-śa-kpe, *adj.* the sixth.
i'-éi-ta-ki-hna, *adv.* in rows, in layers, one on another; double, stout, as thick cloth.
i'-éi-taŋ, *adv.* hardly; *i. q.* *kitaŋ se: iéitaŋ mduŋtan̄*, I have but just finished it; *iéitaŋ se ehaŋ wai*, I barely arrived at the place.
i'-éi-taŋ-iŋ-śni, *v. n.* of *taŋiŋ*; it is not manifest between two or more which is the one.
i'-éi-te-haŋ, *adv.* of *tehaŋ*; far apart.
i'-éi-te-haŋ-haŋ, *adv. red.* of *iéitehaŋ*.
i'-éi-te-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. red.* of *iéitehanyaŋ*.
i'-éi-te-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* far apart.
i'-éi-tko-kim, *adv.* meeting face to face, opposite each other. See *itkokim*.
i'-éi-tko-ki-pa-pi, *v. pl.* of *itko-ki-pa*; they met face to face.
i'-éi-to-haŋ, *adv.* how long from?
i'-éi-to-haŋ-haŋ, *adv. red.* of *iéito-haŋ*.
i'-éi-to-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. red.* of *iéito-hanyaŋ*.
i'-éi-to-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* how far apart? *John ii. 4*.
i'-éi-ton-pe-ya, *adv.* of *itonpa*; fearing each other, taking care for each other.
i'-éi-to-pa, *adj.* the fourth.

- i'-éi'-waŋ-ga; *v.* of iwanga; *I ask thee a question.* *T.*, íciyunga.
- i'-éi-waŋ-ga, *v. a.* to cross-question, examine by cross-questioning—íci-munga, íci-nunga, unki-éi-waŋ-gapi. *T.*, íciyunga.
- i'-éi-waŋ-ga-pi, *n.* examination. *T.*, íciyungapi.
- i'-éi-waŋ-ya-ka, *v. a.* of waŋ-yaka; to look at things together, compare—íci-waŋ-daka, íci-waŋ-daka, íci-waŋ-nyakapi.
- i'-éi-waŋ-ya-ka-pi, *n.* comparison.
- i'-éi'-wa-šte, *v. n.* to be good with: taku íci-wašte he, with what is it good? to be good for.
- i'-éi'-wi-ké-mna, *adj.* the tenth. See iwikémna.
- i'-éi'-wo-hdu-ze, *n.* fellowship.
- i'-éi'-ya, *v. a.* to take sides with, assist in a dispute or controversy, assist as an advocate—iwakiya, unki-kiyapi, imakiya.
- i'-éi-ya-éiŋ, *v.* of iyaéiŋ; to liken several things to each other, think equal—íci-mdaéiŋ, íci-daéiŋ.
- i'-éi-ya-éiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* likening to one another.
- i'-éi-ya-hda-skin, *adv.* one above another, pressing on each other. See ahdaskiá.
- i'-éi-ya-hda-ška, *v. pos.* to unite together, tie one to another of one's own—íci-yawahdaška. See kaška.
- i'-éi-ya-hde, *v. n.* to reach one to another.
- i'-éi-ya-hde-hde, *v. red.* of íci-yahde.
- i'-éi-ya-hde-hde-ya, *adv. red.* of íciyahdeya.
- i'-éi-ya-hde-ya, *adv.* reaching one to another.
- i'-éi-ya-hde-ya, *v. a.* to cause one to reach to another, cause to meet—íciyahde-ya.
- i'-éi-ya-lipa-ya, *v. a.* to catch from one another; to communicate to others, as an infectious disease. See ah-paya.
- i'-éi-ya-lpa-ya, *adj.* contagious.
- i'-éi-ya-i-hda-ška-pi, *v. pl.* to unite one to another, tie each other together, as man and wife.
- i'-éi-ya-ka-ška, *v. a.* to tie or unite things together mutually—íci-yawakaška, íci-yayakaška, íci-ya-un-kaškapi.
- i'-éi'-ya-mni, *adj.* the third.
- i'-éi-ya-pu-spa, *v. a.* of iyapu-spa; to stick two or more things together—íci-yawap-uspa.
- i'-éi-ya-skam, *cont.* of íci-ya-skapa; sticking to each other.
- i'-éi-ya-skam-ya, *v. a.* to cause to adhere or stick to each other—íci-yaskam-wa-ya.
- i'-éi-ya-skam-ya, *adv.* adhering to each other: íci-yaskam-ya waŋka, they lie sticking together.
- i'-éi-ya-ska-pa, *v. n.* of iya-skapa; to adhere or stick one to another.
- i'-éi-ya-s-ya-za, *adv. red.* of íci-yaza.

- i'-éi-ya-wa*, *v. a.* of iyawa; to count up together—*ícimdawa*, *íci-dawa*, *íciunyawapi*.
- i'-éi-ya-za*, *adv. red.* of iyaza; in rows, in a range; from one to another, as in passing a thing around.
- i'-éi-yo-ki-he-ya*, *adv. T.* over again and again, repeatedly; one after another.
- i'-éi-yo-pe-ya*, *v. a.* of iyopeya; to barter, exchange one thing for another—*íciyopewaya*.
- i'-éi-yo-pe-ya-pi*, *n.* barter, exchange: *íciyopekiíciyapi*, a market.
- i'-éi-yo-pta*; *adv.* in a range with, in the same direction. See *iyoppta*.
- i'-éi-yo-pte-ya*, *adv.* in that direction, across, through.
- i'-éi-yo-ta-kon̄s*, *cont.* of *íciyotakon̄za*; opposite to each other. *T.*, *íciyotakon̄s*.
- i'-éi-yo-ta-kon̄-za*, *adv.* of *iyotakon̄za*; opposite to each other, equal to, even with. *T.*, *íciyotakon̄za*.
- i'-éi-yu-hmun̄*, *v. a.* of *yuhmun̄*; to twist together—*ícimduhmun̄*, *íci-duhmun̄*.
- i'-ci-yu-o-ta*, *v. a.* of *yuota*; to multiply together—*ícimduota*, *íciunyotapi*.
- i-éi'-za-ptan̄*, *adj.* the fifth.
- i-éi'-ze-han̄*, *adv.* often, repeatedly, frequently.
- i-ci'-ze-na*, *adv. T.* mingled, mixed up.
- i'-é-o-ga*, *v. n.* to lodge on, drift and lodge on, as a log of wood.
- i-é o'-i-éi-on̄*, *v.* of *ícokon̄*; to determine evil against one's self; to be resolute.
- i-é o'-kam*, *adv.* before, between one and the fire—*micokam*.
- i-é o'-kam-ya*, *adv.* before, between.
- i-é o'-ka-pa*, *adv.* of *éokapa*; same as *ícokam*.
- i-é o'-ka-pa-tan̄-han̄*, *adv.* before, in the midst, inside of.
- i-é o'-kon̄*, *v. a.* of *éokon̄*; to determine evil against one for any cause—*ícowakon̄*.
- i-é o'-ma*, *v. a.* to draw up around the shoulders, as one's blanket: *šina iwaćoma*, *I draw my blanket up*.
- i-é o'-mi*, *v. a.* Same as *ícoma*; some use one form and some the other.
- i-é o'-mni*, *v. n.* to be tired of staying; weary, discontented—*íćoma-mni*, *íćonimni*, *íćoun̄mni*.
- i-é o'-pa*, *v.* of *éopa*; to wade in, as in one's moccasins—*íćowapa*, *íćoun̄papi*.
- i-é o's'*, *cont.* of *íćoza*.
- i-é o's'-ya*, *v. a.* to make warm with—*íćoswaya*.
- i-é o'-za*, *v. n.* of *éoza*; to be warm by means of, as of clothing—*ima-éoza*: *takudan̄ inićoza śni*, *you have nothing to keep you warm*.
- i-é u'*, *v. a.* to take, accept, receive, take up anything—*iwaću*, *iyaću*, *un̄kićupi*; to become, as, *otpas iću*, *it has become dark*.
- i-é un̄'-han̄*, *adv.* whilst, during the time, in the mean time.

- i-éuŋ'-han-na, *adv* whilst, when.
- i-éuŋ'-han-naŋ, *adv.* just at that time.
- i-éuŋ'-om, *adv. cont.* of iéuŋŋpa; out at one side of; *tipi kin iéuŋŋ mda, I went off on one side of the house.*
- i-éuŋ'-oŋ-pa, *adv.* off to one side, off from, out of the way: iéuŋŋpa waŋka, it lies out of the way; mi-éuŋŋpa, off from me. *T., iéioŋpa.*
- i-éuŋ'-oŋ-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* out of the way, off to one side.
- i-éuŋs', *cont.* of iéuŋza.
- i-éuŋs'-ya, *v.* to be dilatory, not to do much, to have no mind to the work, work only for the pay; *i. q. taŋyeh eéŋ ūni—iéuŋswaya, iéuŋsunyapi.*
- i-éuŋs'-ya-ken, *adv.* not heartily, pretending.
- i-éuŋs'-ye-éa, *n.* one who is not faithful, one who does his duty not well
- i-éuŋ'-za, *v.* of kuŋza. Obsolete.
- i-éu'-te, *n.* of kute; something to shoot with, as the arrows one uses in a game.
- i-éu'-wa, *n.* of kuwa; something with which to hunt or catch anything; as, hoŋaŋ iéuwa and hoicéuwa, a fish-hook, fishing-implements: farming-implements.
- i-éé'-sí, *n.* a woman's male cousin; her husband's sister's husband; iéé-sítku, her male cousin, etc. *T., síééí.*
- i-éé'-sí-ya, *v. a.* to have for male cousin, etc.—iééíwaya. *T., síéé-síya.*
- i-éí', *pron. reflexive.* It usually signifies that the action returns upon the actor; but sometimes, that the action is done for one's self. See Grammar, under compound pronouns, "iéí," "niéí," "miéí," and "unkiéí," which form the middle or reflexive of a large class of verbs.
- i-éí'-éa-éa, *v. reflex.* of kaéa; to make one's self; to make for one's self—miéíéaéa, niéíéaéa.
- i-éí'-éa-éka, *v. reflex.* of kaéka; to bind or tie one's self, to deliver up one's self to the authorities—miéí-éaéka.
- i-éí'-éi-ta, *adv.* taking care, carefully; *i. q. itoŋpéyaháŋ: iéíéita aya wo, take it along carefully.*
- i-éí'-éoŋs, *v. cont.* of iéíéŋza; iéíéŋs opa, to follow on one's own decision; to make a profession of religion.
- i-éí'-éoŋ-za, *v. reflex.* of koŋza; to determine for one's self—miéí-éŋza.
- i-éí'-éu-ya, *adv.* of ku, to give; giving one's self up to, devotedly: iéí-éuya eéŋ, he acts devotedly.
- i-éí'-gla-lu, *v. reflex.* *T.* to fan one's self.
- i-éí'-hde, *v. reflex.* of hde; to lay up for one's self—miéíhde. Hence, taku iéíhdepi, furniture.
- i-éí'-hde-ka, *n.* one who has

- much, one who is always accumulating.*
- i'-çi-hna-hna, *adv. with care, pleasantly, politely: içihnahna eçon wo, do it pleasantly.*
- i-çi'-hna-ka, *v. reflex. of hnaka; to place or locate one's self; to lay up for one's self—miçihnaka; taku içihnakapi, furniture. See içihde.*
- i-çi'-hna-yaŋ, *v. reflex. of hna-yaŋ; to deceive one's self—miçihna-yaŋ.*
- i-çi'-hni, *v. reflex. of ihni; to hunt, as game, for one's self—miçihni. T., iičigni.*
- i'-çi-ha-ha, *v. reflex. of iha; to make one's self a laughing-stock, said of one who commits adultery—miçihaha. T., iičihaha.*
- i-çi'-kçu, *v. reflex. of içu; to help one's self, take what one is to have—imiçikçu. T., iičikçu*
- i-çi'-ksu-ya, *v. reflex. of kiksuya; to remember one's self, come to one's self—miçiksuya.*
- i-çi'-kte, *v. reflex. of kte; to kill one's self, commit suicide.*
- i-çi'-ktoŋ-ža, *v. reflex. of akiktoŋža; to forget one's self, leave off or cease from one's sorrow, etc.*
- i-dag', *cont. of idaka. T. wowilaç.*
- i-dag'-ya, *v. a. to cause to serve, have for a servant—idagwaya.*
- i-da'-ka, *v. a. to have for a servant, to control, govern, rule over—iwadaka, unkidakapi. See wowidake.*
- i-da'-za-ta, *adv. back from, i. q. iheyata. See dazata.*
- i-da'-za-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. in the rear of.*
- i-de', *v. n. to burn, blaze.*
- i-de', *n. a blaze, a burning, a prairie fire: ide au, a fire is coming.*
- i'-de-çi-ya, *adv. on this side of.*
- i'-de-çi-ya-taŋ, *adv. on this side of.*
- i'-de-çi-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. from this side of, on this side of, in this way from.*
- i'-de-çi-yo-taŋ, *adv. in this direction from.*
- i'-de-ğa, *n. pouting lips. See dega and dehdeğa.*
- i'-de-haŋ, *adv. so far off.*
- i'-de-haŋ-haŋ, *adv. red. of ide-haŋ.*
- i'-de-haŋ-na, *adv. only so far off, near to.*
- i'-de-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. so far off.*
- i-de'-ya, *v. a. to burn, cause to burn, set fire to—idewaya, ideyaya, ideunyanpi.*
- i-di'-di-ta, *adj. hot on account of.*
- i-di'-ta-ka, *v. n. to be animated for, brave for or on account of—idimataka and imaditaka, iniditaka. See waditaka.*
- i-do'-ti-çin, *n. (dote and çin) a collar for a horse.*
- i-do'-waŋ, *v. a. of dowan; to sing to or for, to sing the praises of, praise one—iwadowan, iyadowan, unkidowanpi, imadowan; içidowan, I praise thee; içidowan, to sing of one's self.*
- i-e', *v. Same as ia.*

- i-e'-a-h̄ta-ni, *v.* to sin in speaking, blaspheme.
- i-e'-h̄da-şna, *v.* pos. of ieyaşna; to speak falsely of one's own, as when one tells what is false in regard to his dreams or visions—iewahdaşna. *T.*, ięglaşna, to blunder in speaking.
- i-e'-ka-ski-ska, *v. n.* to stutter—iemakaskiska, ienikaskiska.
- i-e'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to speak, make speaker of; to have for interpreter—iewakiya, ieyakiya.
- i-e'-ksa-pa, *v. n.* to be wise of speech, eloquent—iemaksapa and iewaksapa.
- i'-en-h̄de and i'-en-i-ye-ya, *v.* to reproach, blame.
- i-e'-ska, *v. n.* to be fluent, speak a language intelligibly—iemaska, ieniska, ieunskapi.
- i-e'-ska, *n.* one who speaks well, an interpreter.
- i-e'-ska-ki-ya, *v. a.* to have for interpreter, cause to interpret from one language to another—ieskawakiya, ieskaunkiyapi.
- i-e'-şni, *v.* not to be able to speak, dumb; *i. q.* iaokitpani.
- i-e'-şni, *intj.* not so! *T.*, ieşnićaş. See iyeşni.
- i-e'-wi-ća-ka, *v. n.* to speak the truth—iewiçawaka, iewiçayaka, iewiçauŋkapi.
- i-e'-wi-ća-ke-haŋ, *adv.* truly, in truth. *T.*, iewiçakeya.
- i-e'-yaŋ-pa-ha, *v.* to proclaim, publish, make proclamation, as the Dakota men do—ieyaŋwapaha, ieyanyapaha, ieyauŋpahapi.
- i-e'-yaŋ-pa-ha, *n.* a public crier, herald, a man employed to proclaim with a loud voice the decisions of the principal men concerning any public matter, such as the time when they will move, where they will encamp, etc.
- i-e'-ya-şna, *v.* to talk as one pleases, talk falsely—iemdaşna, ieunyaşnapi.
- i-e'-ya-şna-şna, *v.* red. of ieyaşna.
- i-gla'-ho-mni, *v. reflex. T.* to turn one's self around: *i. q.* ihdamna.
- i-gla'-ka, *v. T.* for ihdaka.
- i-gla'-ye-ki-ya, *v. T.* to push into, as a straw to clear out a pipe-stem.
- i-gla'-ye-ya, *n. T.* a pipe-stem cleaner.
- i-gla'-za-ta, *adv. T.* at one's side: miglazata, at my side.
- i-gla'-zuŋ-ta, *v. reflex. T.* to praise one's self.
- i-glo'-ni-ća, *v. T.* for ihdoniça.
- i-glu'-ble-za, *v. reflex. T.* to make one's self see or think clearly.
- i-gmu', *n. T.* for inmu.
- i-gmu'-gle-za, *n. T.* for inmu-hdeza.
- i-gmu'-gle-şka, *n. T.* for inmu-hdeşka.
- i-gmu'-ho-ta, *n. T.* for inmu-hota.
- i-gmu'-şun-ka, *n. T.* for inmu-şunka.

- i-gmu'-tan-ka, *n. T.* for inmutanka.
- i-ġan'-ġan-he-ća, *n.* a kind of swamp-grass.
- i-ha', *n.* (i and ha) the lips; the lid or cover of anything; as ćiġa iha, a pot-lid; a stopper, cork; *i. q.* io-šťanpi.
- i-ha', *adv.* signifying doubt or want of knowledge concerning what is affirmed or asked; as, iha, sdonwaye Ńni, I do not know.
- i-ha'-i-sda-ye, *n.* (iha and isda-ye) grease for the lips, ointment.
- I-ha'-i-sda-ye, *n. p.* the name of a Yankton clan.
- i-ha'-kam, *adv.* after in place, behind; after in time—mihakam, nihakami; ċihakam waun, I am behind thee.
- i-ha'-kam-ya, *adv.* after, afterwards.
- i-ha'-ka-pa, *adv.* after, behind.
- i-ha'-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv.* from behind.
- i-ha'-ki-ći-кта, *v. a.* of ihakta; to accept of, take of one—ihawećikta, ihamićikta.
- i-ha'-ki-кта, *v. pos.* of ihakta; to have regard for one's own—ihawekta and ihawakikta.
- i-ha'-кта, *v. a.* to see to, be intent on; to watch over, guard; to have regard for, love; to obey, follow—ihawakta, ihaunktapi.
- i-ha'-кта-кта, *v. red.* of ihakta.
- i-ha'-кта-ya, *v. a.* to cause to have regard for—ihaktawaya.
- i-ha'-кта-ya, *adv.* having regard for.
- i-ha'-mna, *v.* See ihanmna, which is the better spelling.
- i-han', *v. n.* to stand in or at—iwahan; to remain, as ikićihan, to remain for one. See han.
- i-han'-bla, *v. T.* to dream: *i. q.* ihanmna.
- i-hanġ', *cont.* of ihanke.
- i-hanġ'-ki-ya, *v. a. pos.* to destroy one's own; to destroy for one—ihangwakiya; ihangkićiyapi, they destroy for each other.
- i-hanġ'-ya, *v. a.* to destroy, bring to an end—ihangwaya; ihangunyanpi; ihangićiya, to destroy one's self.
- i-han'-han-na, *n.* the next morning, the morning following. *T.*, ihinhanpa.
- i-han'-ka-ye-tu, *n.* the next day, day following. This form is used by Mr. Renville. See ihanyanketu.
- i-han'-ke, *v. n.* to end, come to an end.
- i-han'-ke, *n.* the end, termination; the border, boundary.
- i-han'-ke-ta, *adv.* at the end, at the last.
- i-han'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to make an end of, destroy. See ihangya.
- i-han'-ke-ya, *adv.* at the end, at the last or lowest part: kun ihankeya, John viii. 23.
- I-han'-ton-wan, *n. p.* (ihaġke and tonwan) the name of one of the divisions of the Dakota people; the Yanktons.

- I-haŋk'-toŋ-waŋ-na, *n. p.* (ihaŋke, toŋwaŋ and na) *another family or grand division of the Dakotas.* Perhaps originally these two were one band, but now they are distinct. These names signify those who have their *villages at the end.* *The Yanktonais.*
- i-haŋ'-mde, *v.* See ihaŋmna.
- i-haŋ'-mna, *v.* to dream in the ordinary way; to have visions of what was known in a former state of existence; to have intercourse with spirits—iwahaŋmna, unkihaŋmnaŋpi. *T.*, ihaŋbla. See haŋmde.
- i-haŋ'-ya-ke, *n.* See ihanya-ke-tu.
- i-haŋ'-ya-ke-tu, *n.* the next day. *T.*, ihihanna.
- i-hda', a prefix, used to make the reflexive form of verbs beginning with "ka" and "ya." *T.*, igla; *Ih.*, ikda.
- i-hda'-ciŋ, *v. pos.* of iya-ciŋ; to liken one's own or one's self to—iwahda-ciŋ, imihda-ciŋ, iyahda-ciŋ. *T.*, igla-ciŋ.
- i-hda'-co, *v. reflex.* of ya-co; to judge or condemn one's self—mihda-co, nihda-co, unkihda-coŋpi. *T.*, igla-co.
- i-hda'-du, *v. reflex.* of ka-du; to fan one's self—mihdadu and i-cihdadu.
- i-hda-g', *cont.* of ihdaka; ihdag un-yaŋpi.
- i-hda'-ka, *v. n.* to move, start with one's family, to go camping, move about from place to place, as the Dakotas do—iwahdaka, unkihdakapi.
- i-hda'-ksa, *v. reflex.* of kaks and yaks; to cut off or bite off one's own, as one's arm—mihdaksa.
- i-hda'-mna, *v. reflex.* of kamna and yamna; to turn one's self around; to gain for one's self, to indemnify or remunerate one's self, get back one's own—mihdamna, unkihdamnaŋpi.
- i-hda'-o-ni-haŋ, *v. reflex.* of yaonihan; to praise one's self—mihdaonihan.
- i-hda'-o-taŋ-iŋ, *v. reflex.* of yaotaŋiŋ; to manifest one's self, proclaim one's self—mihdaotaŋiŋ.
- i-hda'-su, *v. reflex.* of yas; to judge one's self. *T.*, iglasu.
- i-hda'-si-ca, *v. reflex.* to speak evil of, or blame one's self. *T.*, igla-si-ca.
- i-hda'-ska, *v. reflex.* of kaska; to bind one's self, to deliver one's self up to be punished—mihdaska.
- i-hda'-sna and i-hda'-sna-sna, *v. reflex.* of yasna; to miss in biting one's self, as a dog in trying to bite his own tail.
- i-hda'-spa, *v. reflex.* of yaspa; to bite one's self loose, break loose—mihdaspa.
- i-hda'-taŋ, *v. reflex.* of yataŋ; to praise one's self; to brag, boast, speak of one's self above what is true—mihdataŋ, nihdataŋ, unkihdatanŋpi.
- i-hda'-taŋh, *intj.* praise yourself very much! boast away! A by-word. See ihdataŋ.
- i-hda'-to-kaŋ, *v. reflex.* of yato-

- kan; *to clear one's self, prove an alibi—mihdatokan.*
- i-hda'-wa, *v. reflex. of yawa; to count one's self; as, wícašta ihdawa, one who counts or esteems himself a man, i. e., a chief; to count one's own or what one is to have—mihdawa.*
- i-hda'-zo, *v. pos. of ícazo; to mark one's self; to mark one's own, as a blanket—iwahdazo.*
- i-hda'-zí-ća, *v. reflex. of yažíća; to speak of one's self as rich.*
- i-hda'-zí-ća-ka, *n. one who counts himself rich.*
- i-hdem', *cont. of ihdepa.*
- i-hdem'-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause one to vomit up what he has eaten—ihdemwakiya.*
- i-hde'-pa, *v. a. to vomit, throw up what one has eaten—iwahdepa, iyahdepa, unkihdepapi.*
- i-hdi', *n. the soft fat of animals, grease, oil; kukuše ihdi, lard; ptea-sanpi ihdi, butter: also vegetable oil. See wihdi.*
- i-hdi'-yo-mda-sin, *n. a looking-glass, mirror. T., miyoglasin. See aokasin and okasin.*
- i-hdo'-hi, *v. reflex. of hi; to bring one's self to a place, as a deer that might come to be shot—mihdohi.*
- i-hdo'-i, *v. reflex. of i; to take one's self to; to take one's own to—mihdoi, nihdoi, unkihdoipi.*
- i-hdo'-ku, *v. reflex. of ku; to bring one's self towards home—mihdoku.*
- i-hdo'-ni-ća, *v. reflex. to forbid one's self, withhold one's self from others; to balk as a horse—mihdonića. T., iglonića.*
- i-hdo'-u, *v. reflex. of u; to bring one's self towards a place—mihdou, nihdou, unkihdoupi.*
- i-hdo'-ya, *v. reflex. of ya; to take one's self to a place; to take to one's self—said of using the personal pronouns in verbs: en ihdoyepića šni, it cannot be applied to one's self—mihdoya, nihdoya.*
- i-hdu', *a prefix of verbs in "yu," making the reflexive form. T., iglu; Ih., ikdu.*
- i-hdu'-e-će-tu, *v. reflex. of yue-ćetu, to make one's self right; to reform, repent—mihduećetu, unkihduećetupi.*
- i-hdu'-e-ki-će-tu, *v. reflex. to make one's self right or as before; to raise one's self from the dead, as Christ did—mihduekićetu.*
- i-hdu'-ha, *v. reflex. of yuha; to possess one's self, be free; to restrain one's self, act well; to be able to carry one's goods, etc.—mihduha, nihduha.*
- i-hdu'-he-ća, *v. to have all one's own with one—mihduheća.*
- i-hdu'-ho-mni; *v. reflex. of yuhomni; to turn one's self around—mihduhomni. T., igluhomni.*
- i-hdu'-bu-kun, *cont. of ihduhukuya, ihduhukun iyeiçiya, to put one's self down.*
- i-hdu'-hu-ku-ya, *v. reflex. of yuhukuya; to humble one's self—mihduhukuya.*

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

- empty one's self* or *put off one's self*, as it is said of Christ, in Phil. ii. 7—*mihduśdoka*.
- i-hdu'-śi-ća*, *v. reflex.* of *yusića*; *to make one's self bad, get one's self into difficulty*—*mihduśića*.
- i-hdu'-śi-htin*, *v. reflex.* of *yusihtin*; *to enfeeble one's self, to injure one's self*, in any way.
- i-hdu'-śka*, *v. reflex.* of *yuska*; *to untie or loose one's self*—*mihduśka*.
- i-hdu'-śpa*; *v. reflex.* of *yuspa*; *to break one's self away, deliver one's self*, as from a trap—*mihduśpa*.
- i-hdu'-štaŋ*, *v. reflex.* of *yuštaŋ*; *to finish or complete the things pertaining to one's self*—*mihduštaŋ*, *nihduštaŋ*, *unkihduštaŋpi*.
- i-hdu'-ta*, *v. pos.* of *iyuta* and *yuta*; *to measure one's self, measure or try one's own; to eat two things of one's own, one with the other*—*iwahduta*.
- i-hdu'-ta-kuni-śni*, *v. reflex.* of *yutakuniśni*; *to destroy one's self*—*mihdutakuniśni*.
- i-hdu'-taŋ*, *v. reflex.* of *yutaŋ*; *to paint one's self; to glorify one's self, praise one's self*—*mihdutaŋ*. *T.*, *iglatan*; *i. q.* *ihdataŋ*.
- i-hdu'-taŋ-in*, *v. reflex.* of *yutaŋin*; *to manifest one's self*—*mihdutaŋin*.
- i-hdu'-taŋ-ka*, *v. reflex.* of *yutaŋka*; *to make one's self great*—*mihdutaŋka*.
- i-hdu'-t'aŋ-t'aŋ*, *v. reflex.* of *yut'aŋ*; *to touch*, as with one's dirty hands; *touch often*.
- i-hdu'-te-ća*, *v. reflex.* of *yuteća*; *to make one's self new*—*mihduteća*.
- i-hdu'-to-kaŋ*, *v. reflex.* of *yutokaŋ*; *to remove one's self to another place*—*mihdutokaŋ*.
- i-hdu'-to-ke-ća*, *v. reflex.* of *yutokeća*; *to make one's self different*—*mihdutokeća*.
- i-hdu'-wa-ka-śo-te-śni*, *v. reflex.* *to purify one's self*. *T.*, *igluska*; *i. q.* *ihduska*.
- i-hdu'-wa-ś'a-ka*, *v. reflex.* of *yuwaś'aka*; *to strengthen one's self*—*mihduwaś'aka*.
- i-hdu'-wa-šte*, *v. reflex.* of *yuwašte*; *to make one's self good, make reparation for a wrong done*.
- i-hdu'-wi*, *v. reflex.* of *yuwi*; *to wrap or tie on one's own*, as one's leggings—*mihduwi*.
- i-hdu'-wi-ye-ya*, *v. reflex.* of *yuwiyeya*; *to make one's self ready*—*mihduwiyeya*, *unkihduwiyeyapi*; *ihduwiyeya maŋka*, *I have made myself ready*.
- i-hdu'-za*, *v. reflex.* of *yuza*; *to dress up, put on a dress, paint one's self up*—*mihduza*: *Dakota ihduza*, *to dress in Dakota style*; *Waśićuŋ ihduza*, *to dress like a Frenchman*.
- i'-hdu-ze-ze*, *v. reflex.* *to hold up one's self by; to cling to*—*imihduzeze*, *unkihduzezepi*: *Nićinŋśi ihduzeze unyakonpi*, *we are clinging to thy Son*.
- i'-hdu-ze-ze-ya*, *adv.* *clinging to*.

- i-hdu'-zi-ća, *v. reflex. of yuzića; to stretch one's self—mihduzića.*
- i-hdu'-zá-za, *v. reflex. of yuzáza; to wash one's self—mihduzáza. T., igluzáza.*
- i-hdu'-zu-zu, *v. reflex. of yuzuзу; to take to pieces one's own, as one's own bundle—mihduзузу.*
- i-he'-ća, *n. something laid down to shoot at; iheća kute, to shoot arrows at a mark. See owinheća. T., oweheća, used only of arrows: one arrow is thrown first, and that becomes the mark, or oweheća, for the others to throw at.—w. j. c.*
- i'-he-ći-ya, *adv. in that way from.*
- i'-he-ći-ya-taŋ, *adv. in that direction from.*
- i'-he-ći-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. on that side of.*
- i-he-ći'-yo-taŋ, *adv. in that direction from.*
- i'-he-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. red. of ihehaŋyaŋ.*
- i'-he-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. so far from.*
- i-he'-ktam, *prep. behind, after one—mihektam, nihektam; wićihektam, behind them.*
- i-he'-ktam-ya, *adv. behind.*
- i-he'-kta-pa, *adv. behind: mihektapa, behind me.*
- i-he'-kta-pa-ta, *adv. at the back, behind.*
- i-he'-kta-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. from behind.*
- i-he'-pi, *n. head-oil, ointment for the hair. T., islaye.*
- i-he'-pi-o-pi-ye, *n. an oil-sack.*
- i-he'-ya, *v. to go or pass through, as iyoopta iheya, to pass or discharge from the bowels—ihewayaya, iheyaya, iheunyanpi; to shoot, hit, as a mark; to assemble, come together, as, kata iheya; witaya iheya, wan-yag iheya. In these cases it is a collective plural: iheunyanpi is also used.*
- i-hi'-haŋ-na or i-hiŋ'-haŋ-na, *n. T. the day following, the next morning: anpetu wakaŋ ihihaŋna, the day after the Sabbath—Monday. See ihaŋhaŋna.*
- i'-hi-ya-ye, *n. semen; i. q. oŋ hoksíyokopa kaŋapi.*
- i-hmuŋ'-ke, *n. a snare, a trap; poison to trap with.*
- i-hna'-hna-yaŋ, *v. red. of ihna-yaŋ; to sport with, deceive by—iwa-hnahnayaŋ.*
- i-hna'-skiŋ-yaŋ, *v. n. to be possessed with, demonized; to be crazy for or by reason of—imahnaškiŋyaŋ.*
- i-hna'-yaŋ, *v. a. to deceive with or for—iwahnayaŋ, iyahnayaŋ, un-kihnayaŋpi.*
- i-hni', *v. a. to hunt, seek for; to hunt or follow after, as deer and such like game—iwahni, iyahni, unkihnipi. T., igni. See wotiŋni.*
- i-hni'-hda, *v. a. to go for, take a journey for, procure; to have business—iwahnihda, unkihnihdapi. T., igniya*
- i-hnu', *v. a. to blame with, charge upon; to grumble, murmur about—*

- iwahnu, unkihnpupi; wikićihnpupi, they recriminate each other. *T.*, ahoya.
- i-hnu'-han, *adv.* Used always with "kin" or "ćin," "kinhan" or "ćinhan" after it, and signifying strong prohibition; beware: ihnuhan hećanon kin do, see thou do it not. *T.*, unгна and ungnahan.
- i-hnu'-han-na, *adv.* suddenly, immediately. *T.*, ungnahanla.
- i-ho', *v.* iho wo, iho po, always *imp.*; come on, come; be it so; see there.
- i-ho'-e-ća, *adv.* indeed. *T.*, ihoćaś.
- i-hom'-e-ća, *adv.* now indeed. This word is frequently used to introduce threatening expressions.
- i-ho'-ni-ća-ta, *n.* *T.* a stone hammer, a pestle.—*T. L. R.* See ihunićata.
- i-hu'. This is an obscene by-word relating to copulation. See hu. It is much used by the Indians as an interjection denoting impatience—iwahu: onze ihu, to commit sodomy; iwićahu, sodomy. *T.*, to "hu" in the mouth. See iaś'a.
- i-hu'-dan, *intj.* Same as ihu.
- i-hu'-ku-ku-ya, *adv.* red. of ihukuya.
- i-hu'-kun, *adv.* under, beneath: ihukun iyeya, to put underneath.
- i-hu'-ku-ya, *adv.* under, beneath anything, down below; inferior in dignity or office—mihukuya, nihukuya.
- i-hu'-ni, *v.* See ihunni.
- i-hu'-ni-ća-ta, *n.* *T.* a stone to pound meat or cherries with.
- i-hun'-ni, *v. n.* to land, reach the shore; to get through, as a wood, get across, as a prairie; to finish, to come to the end of—iwahunni, iyahunni, unkihunni.
- i-hun'-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to go through with, finish, complete, as the reading of a book—ihunniwakiya.
- i-hun'-ni-ya, *v. a.* to go through with, finish—ihunniwaya, ihunniunyanpi.
- i-hun'-ni-yan, *adv.* clear through, entirely.
- i-hu'-pa, *n.* the bail or handle of anything; the stem, shaft, thill, etc.
- i-hu'-pa-ki-ći-ton, *v. a.* to put in a handle, etc., for one—ihupawećiton.
- i-hu'-pa-ki-ton, *v. pos.* to bail or handle one's own—ihupaweton.
- i-hu'-pa-ton, *v.* to have a handle, be handled; to put a handle or bail to anything—ihupawaton.
- i-hu'-wi-ća-ta, *n.* a stone for pounding meat. A stick is fastened in a crease made round the middle, which serves for a handle. *T.*, ihunićata.
- i-ha', *v.* (i and ha) to laugh; laugh at, make fun of—iwaha, iyaha, unkihapi; imayaha, thou laughest at me.
- i'-had, or i'-han, *adv.* jestingly, laughingly.
- i-ha'-ha, *n.* the manyplies or omasum, one of the stomachs of an animal. *T.*, tihaha. See tihaha.

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

- i-hpa'-ya*, *v. n.* to fall, fall down; to become sick—*iwahpamda*, *iya-hpada*, *unkihpayapi*.
- i-hpe'-ya*, *v. a.* to throw down, throw away; to leave, forsake—*ihpe-waya*, *ihpeunyanpi*. See *ehpeya*.
- i-hta'-he-pi*, *n.* *Ih* and *T.* before night; before the day is out.
- i'-hta'-ye-tu*, *n.* the next evening, the evening following the time mentioned.
- i-htin'*, *n.* *T.*, zeze. See *ihinka*.
- i-htin'-ka*, *n.* anything that hangs down or dangles, as ear-bobs, etc.
- i-hwin'* or *i-hun'-win*, *v. n.* to smell of, stink. *T.*, *ihwinmna*.
- i-hwin'* or *i-hun'-win*, *n.* a bad smell, stink.
- i-i'-ci-ha-ha*, *v. reflex.* to make one's self a laughing stock.
- i-i'-ci-gni*, *v. T.* to hunt for one's self: *i. q.* *icihni*.
- i'-i'-ci-keu*, *n.* of *icu*; one who takes without leave. Perhaps this is for *iye icikeu*.
- i'-i-ki-ya*, *v. T.* to ask back what one has given.
- i'-i-kpu-ta-ka*, *v. pos.* to kiss one's own, as one's relative—*iwakputaka*.
- i-in'-kpa-ta*, *adv.* at the point of anything.
- i-in'-tpa-ta*, *adv.* Same as *iinkpata*.
- i'-i-pu-ta-ka*, *v.* to touch mouths, to kiss—*iwaputaka*.
- i'-i-tko-pa-tan-han*, *adv.* See *iyeitkopatanhan*.
- i'-i-tpu-ta-ka*, *v.* to kiss one's own. Same as *iikputaka*.
- i'-i-yu-wi*, *n.* a bridle: *sung iiyuwi*, a halter or bridle for a horse. *T.*, *iteha* and *ipahite*.
- i-ka'-gi*, *v.* See *icagi*—*imakagi*.
- i'-ka-han*, *adv.* so far from.
- i'-ka-han-yan*, *adv.* so far from,
- i'-ka-ki*, *adv.* on that side of.
- i'-ka-ki-ya*, *adv.* on that side of.
- i'-ka-ki-ya-tan-han*, *adv.* in that way from, on that side.
- i-ka-ki'-yo-tan*, *adv.* in that direction from.
- i-kan'*, *n.* a cord, a string, a rope; the bail of anything.
- i-kan'-ki-ci-ton*, *v. a.* to put or tie a string or strap on for one to carry by—*ikanweiton*.
- i-kan'-ki-ton*, *v. pos.* of *ikan-ton*; to tie a string on one's own pack, to carry it by—*ikanweton*.
- i-kan'-ton*, *v. a.* to put a strap or string on a bag, etc., to carry it by—*ikanwatan*, *ikanuntonpi*.
- i-kan'-yan*, *v. a.* to have for a handle or string—*ikanwaya*, *ikanunyanpi*.
- i-kan'-ye*, *adv.* towards the center, as towards the fire, towards a river or lake, down towards.
- i-kan'-ye-la*, *adv.* *T.*, near to.
- i-kan'-ye-ta* and *i-kan'-ye-tan*, *adv.* or *n.* in front of: *mikanyeta*, in front of me.
- i-kan'-ye-tan-han*, *adv.* on the river or lake side of an object, in front of: *mikanyetanhan*, in front of me.

- i'-ka-pa, *v. a.* (i and kapa) *to open the mouth on, scold*—iwakapa, ima-kapa. See ikapta.
- i-ka'-pa, *v.* of kapa; *to pass by, go beyond, exceed*—ikawapa.
- i'-ka-pa-s'a, *n.* one who scolds, a scold. *T.*, ikapaka and ikapakala.
- i-ka'-pa-ya, *adv.* more than, surpassing.
- i-ka'-pe-ya, *adv.* beyond, more than.
- i'-ka-pta, *v.* (i' and kapta) *to threaten, scold.* See icapta, which is the better form.
- i-ka'-pta, *adv.* through: ikapta hinhpaya, *to fall through.* See icapta, the better form.
- i'-ka-skam, *cont.* of ikaskapa.
- i'-ka-skam-ya, *adv.* smiting on the mouth.
- i'-ka-ska-pa, *v. a.* *to slap on the mouth*—iwakaskapa.
- i-kéa'-pta, *v. pos.* of icapta; *to be angry and talk badly*—mikéapta.
- i-kéé', *adj.* common, wild, in a state of nature: ikéé hanpa, or hanpikéeka, common moccasins, that is, not ornamented; šunjikéeka, a dog, not a horse; Ikéewiásta, Indians, not white men.
- i-kéé', *adv.* for nothing, freely, in the common way: ikéé mažu, he gave it to me for nothing.
- i-kéé'-ka, *adj.* common: šunjikéeka, a dog, a common dog, not a horse, as they frequently call horses and oxen "šunka."
- i-kéé'-kéé, *adv. red.* of ikéé.
- i-kéé'-kéé-ya, *adv. red.* of ikééya.
- i-kéé'-wi-ća-šta, *n.* common men, wild men, Indians, not white men. *T.* and *Ih.*, ikéewiása.
- i-kéé'-ya, *adv.* in a common manner, commonly, ordinarily, freely, wildly, naturally.
- i-kéé'-ya-ken, *adv.* ordinarily.
- i-ke'-kto-pa-wiŋ-ge, *adj.* the one thousandth. *T.*, ikoktopawinge.
- i-ki'-ća-ğa, *v. n.* of ićağa; *to become, grow to be*—imakićağa, un-kikićağapi.
- i-ki'-ća-zo, *v. a.* of ićazo; *to take credit of one*—iwećazo, iyećazo, unkićazopi, imićazo, inićazo.
- i-ki'-ci-ća-ğa, *v. n.* of ićağa; *to grow for one*—imićićağa, unkićićağapi.
- i-ki'-ci-ću, *v.* of iću; *to take or get for one*—iwećiću, imićiću.
- i-ki'-ci-do-waŋ, *v.* of idowaŋ; *to sing to one, to praise one for another*—iwećidowaŋ.
- i-ki'-ci-haŋ, *v.* of haŋ; *to remain for one*—imićihaŋ, inićihaŋ, unki-cihaŋpi.
- i-ki'-ci-hni, *v.* of ihni; *to hunt something, as deer, etc., for one*—iwećihni.
- i-ki'-ci-ha-ha-pi, *v. recipr.* they laugh at each other.
- i-ki'-ci-ksa-pa, *v.* of iksapa; *to be wise for one, instruct one in the right way*—iwećiksapa.
- i-ki'-ci-tu-ka, *v.* of ituka; *to beg of one for another*—iwećituka, imićituka. *T.*, wotikiya.

- i-ki'-éi-uŋ, *v.* of iuŋ; *to rub on for*—iweéiuŋ.
- i-ki'-éi-wi-štaŋ, *v.* of yuštaŋ; *to treat with kindness, as a sick person, do little things for one*—iweéi-wištaŋ. See ikiéiyuštaŋ.
- i-ki'-éi-yu-kéaŋ, *v.* of iyukéaŋ; *to judge of or form an opinion for one*—iweéiyukéaŋ, imiéiyukéaŋ, unkiéiyukéaŋpi, iciéiyukéaŋ.
- i-ki'-éi-yu-štaŋ, *v.* of iyuštaŋ, *to take care of, as of a sick person*—iweéiyuštaŋ.
- i-ki'-é-o, *v. a.* *to invite to, as to eat corn or meat*—iweé-o, iyeé-o, imié-o: takudaŋ iwiéaweé-o šni, *I have nothing to invite them to.*
- i-ki'-hni, *v. pos.* *to hunt one's own.*
- i-ki'-ha, *v. pos.* of iha; *to laugh at one's own*—iwakiha.
- i-ki'-ha-ha, *v. red.* of ikiha; *to make fun of one's own*—iwakihaha.
- i-ki'-kéu, *v. pos.* of iéu; *to take one's own; to take back what one has given*—iwekéu, iyekén, unki-kéupi.
- i-ki'-ki-ye-daŋ, *adv. red.* of ikiyedaŋ.
- i-ki'-ksam, *cont.* of ikiksapa.
- i-ki'-ksam-ya, *v. a.* *to cause one to be wise in reference to his own*—ikiksamwaya; ikiksamiéiya, *to make one's self wise for one's self.*
- i-ki'-ksam-ya, *adv.* *wisely, cautiously.*
- i-ki'-ksa-pa, *v. n.* *to be wise for one's own; to consult*—iwakiksapa.
- i-ki'-ni-éa, *v.* of akiniéa; *to dis-*
- pute, as about the division of anything*—unkikiniéapi.
- i-ki'-nin, *cont.* of ikiniéa: ikiininia, *to talk about in a displeasing way, to dispute about.*
- i-ki'-paŋ, *v. a.* of kipaŋ; *to call to one for something*—iwakipaŋ.
- i-ki'-pa-smi, *v. a.* *to provoke to anger*—iwakipasmi. *T., éanzeya.*
- i-ki'-pa-ziŋ, *v. a.* of kipaziŋ; *to quarrel with one for or on account of anything*—iwakipaziŋ.
- i-ki'-tu-ka, *v. n.* *to delight in anything*—imatuka, iniéituka. *T., iyokipi.*
- i-ki'-uŋ, *v. pos.* of iuŋ; *to rub on one's self*—iwakiuŋ, iyakiuŋ, unkiuŋpi.
- i-ki'-ya, *v.* See iciya.
- i'-ki-ya-daŋ, *adv.* *near to, near at hand*—mikiyadaŋ, nikiyadaŋ, wiéikiyadaŋ, éikiyadaŋ.
- i-ki'-yan-ya, *v.* *to have nearly finished*—ikiyanwaya,
- i'-ki-ye-daŋ, *adv.* *nigh to, referring both to time and place.* Same as ikiyadaŋ.
- i-ki'-yu-wi, *v. a.* *to bridle or put a rope in the mouth of one's horse*—iwakimduwi.
- i-ko'-pa, *v. a.* *to be afraid of, to fear, as some event*—ikowapa, iko-yapa, ikounpapi.
- i-ko'-pe-hda, *v. n.* *to be in a state of fear on account of*—ikopewahda.
- i-ko'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to be afraid of or for*—ikopewakiya.
- i-ko'-yag, *cont.* of ikoyaka; iko-yag iyeya.

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

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

- i-ma'-ni, *v. a.* of mani; to walk to or for a thing—imawani, imaun-nipi.
- i-mda'-mde, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of iyaya; *I went.*
- i'-mna, *v. n.* to be satisfied, have sufficient of—imamna, inimna, iun-mnappi.
- i'-mna-haŋ, *adv.* satisfied, to satisfaction, enough, sufficiently: imna-haŋ untapi, we have eaten sufficiently.
- i'-mna-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* sufficiently.
- i'-mna-haŋ-yaŋ-ken, *adv.* very much, a great deal, sufficiently—imnahanyanken ečon, he has done enough.
- i'-mna-yaŋ, *v. a.* to fill, satisfy—imnawaya.
- i'-mna-yaŋ, *adv.* filled, satisfied.
- i-mna'-yaŋ, *v. a.* of mnayan; to gather together by means of—imnawaya.
- i-mni'-ci-ya, *v. n.* to make an assembly to—imnimičiya, imniničiya; they assemble to or for some purpose.
- i'-mni-štaŋ, *n.* water running from the mouth: imništaŋ au, to drivel, slaver—imništaŋ amau.
- i-mni'-zá, *n.* a rock, rocks. *T.*, inyanhe. See heimniža.
- I-mni'-zá-ska, *n.* The city of Saint Paul, Minn.: so called from the white rocks on which the town is built.
- I-mni'-zá-ska-daŋ, *n.* (imniža and skadaŋ) the Dakota name for Saint Paul; little-white-rock.
- iŋ, and iŋ'-ske, *T.* intj., *i. q.* non or nonske, expressing hesitancy or doubt.
- i-na', *n.* mother, my mother. It is used only in this form. For the second and third persons see "huj."
- i-na', or i-na'h', *intj.* strange! surprising! *T.*, hina and hinu.
- i'-na-gna, *v. T.* to move the lips, as in reading to one's self.
- i'-na-gna-gna, *v. red.* of inagna.
- i-na'-gu-ge-ča, *adj.* spongy or open, like the soft part of bones. Said when the grease is all boiled up with the water or soup.
- i-na'-ha-ya and i-na'-ha-ha-ya, *adv. T.* loosely, as wood corded badly.
- i'-na-haŋ, *intj.* of assent; truly! certainly! to be sure! *T.*, činto.
- i-na'-hda-ka, *v. n.* to stand out, as the ribs of a poor animal, to be lean, very poor; to spread out, as a moccasin. *T.*, naglaglake se.
- i-na'-hi-na-hi-na, *intj.* of surprise; indeed! *T.*, hinuhinuhinu.
- i-na'h', *intj.* See inahinahina.
- i-na'-hbe, *v.* See inahma.
- i-na'-hbe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to hide from, conceal from one—inahbewakiya. *T.*, inahmekiya.
- i-na.-hbe-ki-ya, *adv.* in a concealed manner, secretly.
- i-na'-hbe-ya, *adv.* secretly, sliely, covertly.
- i-na'-hbe-ya-haŋ, *adv.* in secret, secretly.
- i-na'-híi, *v. a.* to pierce and have

- the hold break out of anything; to have the hold break out, as of a stirrup—inawahí.*
- i-na'-hóo, *v.* See nahóo.
- i-na'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* *to wear a hole with the foot by means of something, as in one's moccasins or socks: hanpa inyan inawahdoka, I have worn a hole in my moccasins on a stone—inawahdoka.*
- i-na'-hma, *v. a.* *to hide, keep secret, conceal—inawahbe, inauñhmanpi.*
- i'-na-hma, *v. a.* *to seduce, to commit fornication or adultery with one—inawahbe. See wiinahma.*
- i'-na-hmanpi, *n.* *seduction.*
- i-na'-hni, *v. n.* *to be in haste, make haste, hurry—inawahni, inauñhni.*
- i-na'-hni-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to make haste, to hasten one—inahni-wakiya.*
- i-na'-hni-pi, *n.* *a hastening, haste, hurry.*
- i-na'-hni-yan, *v. a.* *to hasten one, make hurry—inahniwaya.*
- i-na'-hni-yan, *adv.* *in haste, hastily; on an errand: inahniyan wahi, I have come on an errand.*
- i-na'-hpe, *n.* *of nahpa; that which is stepped on and sets off a trap, the pan of a trap.*
- i-na'-hpe-dan, *n.* *dim of inahpe.*
- i-na'-keh-ya, *v. T.* *to make a scraping noise, as a wagon brake: huinakehye, a wagon brake.*
- i'-na-ki-hbe, *v.* See inakihma.
- i'-na-ki-hma, *v. pos.* *of inahma; to entice away one's own, as a woman whom one has formerly had for a wife; tawiçu inakihbe, he has stolen away his old wife—inawakihma.*
- i-na'-kim-ya, *adv.* *of inamya; taking refuge in, fleeing to for shelter or refuge, trusting in: Niçinksi inakimya çuñniçiyapi, we pray to Thee, trusting in thy Son.*
- i-na'-ki-pa, *v. pos.* *of inapa: to take refuge in one's own; to trust in something that sustains some relation to one—inawakipa.*
- i-na'-ki-tan, *v. pos.* *of inatan; to go off and leave one's own in danger—inawakitán, inauñkitanpi.*
- i-na'-ki-wi-zi, *v. pos.* *of inawizi; to be envious of one's own relations; to be jealous of one's own—inawaki-wizi.*
- i-na'-ku-ka, *v.* *of nakuka; to crush or destroy with the foot—inawakuka.*
- i-na'-kes-ya, *adv. T.* *near by, along side of.*
- i-nam', *cont.* *of inapa.*
- i'-na-ma, *intj.* *surprising! T., hunhunhe.*
- i-na'-mni, *adv. T.* *beyond, over, as over the hill from.*
- i-nam'-ya, *adv.* *taking refuge in, sheltered by: tipi inamya waun, I am taking refuge in a house.*
- i-nan'-pa, *v.* See inapa.
- i-na'-pa, *v. a.* *to come out, come up out of, as in diving; to appear or come out on the other side; to get through, live through, as through*

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

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

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

- have mercy or compassion on one in reference to something; to grant, bestow—ionśiwada, ionśiunđapi, ionśimada.
- i-oŋ'-śi-da-ya, *adv.* having compassion on one in reference to something.
- i-o'-pa-wiŋ-ge, *adj.* the one hundredth.
- i-o'-šťan, *n.* of ošťan; a cork, stopper for a vial, etc.
- i-o'-šťan-pi, *n.* Same as iošťan.
- i-o'-wa, *n.* of owa; something to write or paint with, a pen or pencil.
- i-o'-zim-na-na, *adv.* full, running over. *T.* ioźiblala. See iyuzimnana.
- i-o'-žu-dan, *adj.* of oźudan; full to the brim.
- i-pa', *n.* the top of anything: paha ipa, the top of a hill; he ipa, the head of the Coteau; also, a cape, promontory, projecting point.
- i-pa'-be, *v.* of pabe. Same as ipaman.
- i-pa'-be, *n.* something to rub with; as, ćan ipabe, a file; waŋ ipabe, a stone to rub arrows with.
- i-pa'-gaŋ, *v.* of pağan; to push aside, as a tent door, for the purpose of looking out: tiyopa ipağan inawapa, I went out by pushing aside the door.
- i-pa'-ge-ki-ya, *adv.* shoving aside.
- i-pa'-go, *n.* (i and paġo) something to carve or grave with, a carving or graving implement.
- i-pa'-go-ya, *adv.* passing by, exceeding in length; said when one thing is longer than another; exceeding in speed, as when one horse outruns another.
- i-pa'-ha, *v.* ipaha iyeya, to raise up, as a curtain.
- i-pa'-hdo-ka, *v. n.* to run the head against, butt against—imaphdoka. *T.* ipagloka, to be dislocated, as a joint, by anything.
- i-pa'-hiŋ, *v. n.* to lean the head against, have for a pillow—iwapahiŋ, iyapahiŋ, unkipahiŋpi.
- i-pa'-hiŋ, *n.* a pillow—mitipahiŋ, nitipahiŋ.
- i-pa'-hiŋ-ya, *v. a.* to have or use for a pillow—ipahiŋwaya.
- i-pa'-hdan, *adv.* through; ipahdan iheya, to shoot clear through.
- i-pa'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* to make a hole in, punch through.
- i'-pa-hite, *n.* *T.* a bridle, of i, mouth, and palita, to tie.
- i-pa'-hite, *n.* (i and palita) something to tie up with, a string.
- i-pa'-ka, *v. n.* to draw back, as meat from ribs when cooked, or as husks of corn when ripe—ipaka iyeya.
- i-pa'-kća, *n.* (i and pakća) a comb. *T.* nasunpakća.
- i-pa'-kća-dan, *n.* a small comb.
- i-pa'-kća-sbu-dan, *n.* a fine comb. *T.* nasunpakćeswula.
- i-pa'-kća-taŋ-ka, *n.* a dressing-comb.
- i-pa'-kiŋ-ta, *v. a.* to wipe off—iwapakiŋta.
- i-pa'-kiŋ-te, *n.* (i and pakinŋta)

- something to wipe with, a towel.
Hence, napipakin^{te}, a napkin.
- i-pa'-ki-za, v. to rub, as one's eyes, with the hand—iwapakiza.
- i-pa'-ko-te, n. a probe. Hence, čanipakote or čanwipakote, a stick to probe with.
- i-pa'-kšan, n. a bend in a river, etc. Mde ipakšan, *Big-Stone Lake*; Wakpa ipakšan, *the Big Sioux River*.
- i-pa'-man, v. a. of paman; to rub, rub on, as in filing—iwapabe, unkipamanpi. See ipabe
- i-pa'-mna, n. a setting-pole.
- i-pa'-mna-ki-ton, v. a. to pole, to use a pole in boating—ipamnaweton. T., ikpatan.
- i-pa'-mug, cont. of ipamunka; ipamung iču, to dip up, as water, with a vessel—ipamung iwaču. T., ipagmug.
- i'-pa-mug, cont. ipamung yatkan, to stoop down and drink from a spring—ipamung mdatkan.
- i-pa'-mun-ka, v. n. to be capable of being dipped up with a bucket. Thus it is asked, Miniyowe toketu hwo, *how is the spring?* Answer, Ipamunka, *it can be dipped up*. T., ipagmunka.
- i'-pan-ho-ye-ya, adv. T. screamingly, above the natural voice. See pan and hoyeya.
- i-pa'-po-pe, n. a pop-gun; the elder, from which pop-guns are made.
- i-pa'-psa-ke, n. T. a small knife for cutting porcupine quills; i. q. icapsake.
- i-pa'-ptan, v. to turn over: ipaptan ełpeičiya, to turn one's self over.
- i-pa'-pu-za, n. (i and papuza) something to wipe dry with, a towel.
- i-pa'-san, v. a. to put on white paint with the end of a stick, make white dots, to rub on and whiten with—iwapasan, imayapasan.
- i-pa'-sbu, v. ipasbu iyaya, to pass through, as through tall grass; ipasbu iyeičiya, to force one's self into a feast or company when not called.
- i-pa'-han, n. anything that comes through and holds, the little iron that comes over and holds a trap when set; a screw.
- i-pa'-si-sa, v. a. to stick in, as a needle or pin; to sew; to fasten, as with a wiping screw—iwapasisa, iyapasisa, unkipasisapi.
- i-pa'-si-se, n. (i and pasisa) a stitch. See icap'e.
- i-pa'-so-tka, adj. conspicuous, extending up, as a tall tree or steeple.
- i-pa'-so-tka-ya, adv. conspicuously.
- i-pa'-spa, v. to drive in, as tent-pins—iwapaspa. T., okatan.
- i-pa'-stan, n. an instrument used in dressing skins, a rubbing instrument; i. q. tahaipastan. T., ipaste.
- i-pa'-śdog, cont. of ipasdoka; ipasdog iyeya.
- i-pa'-śdo-ka, v. a. to draw off over the head, as a shirt; to live through, as through a winter or sickness: kitan iwapaśdoka, *I have just lived through*.

- i-pa'-ta*, *v. a.* to embroider, work quill-work, work with porcupine quills—*iwapata*. See *wipata*.
- i-pa'-tag*, *cont.* of *ipataka*.
- i-pa'-tag-ton*, *v. a.* to brace out or stretch, as in drying hides and skins—*ipatagwaton*.
- i-pa'-tag-ya*, *v. a.* to cause to brace out or up; to sustain, reinforce—*ipatagwaya*, *ipatagun-yanpi*.
- i-pa'-ta-ka*, *v. a.* to stretch out by means of cross-sticks; to have for a staff or support; to lean on, be dependent upon—*iwapataka*, *unkipatakapi*.
- i-pa'-ta-ke*, *n.* (*i* and *pataka*) a prop or brace, a stick to stretch a skin on; *sinjpe ha ipatake*, a stick to stretch a muskrat-skin on.
- i-pa'-tan*, *v. a.* to mash up one thing with another—*iwapatan*.
- i-pa'-tan*, *n.* a prop or brace.
- i-pa'-tku-ğa*, *adv.* abreast, in a row, in a phalanx.
- i-pa'-tkuĥ-ya*, *adv.* in a row, abreast.
- i-pa'-tĥin-za*, *v. a.* to make firm by means of—*iwapatĥinza*.
- i-pa'-tĥin-za*, *n.* (*i* and *patĥinza*) anything that makes firm, sustenance, nourishment.
- i-pa'-we-ğa*, *v. n.* to bend across; to intersect, come into or cross, as one road does another.
- i-pa'-weĥ*, *cont.* of *ipaweğa*: *ipaweĥ iyaya*, to go across—*ipaweĥ imdamde*.
- i-pa'-weĥ-ya*, *v. a.* to cause to intersect—*ipaweĥwaya*.
- i-pa'-weĥ-ya*, *adv.* crossing, intersecting; aside, out of the way; incorrectly: *ipaweĥya wanĥka*, it lies across.
- i-pa'-wiĥ-ta*, *v. a.* to rub on—*iwapawiĥta*, *iyapawiĥta*, *unkipawiĥtapi*.
- i-pa'-zi-ća*, *adv.* longer than the rest; said of a tall tree, or anything relatively long; bulged out, as a tent when one leans against it.
- i-pa'-ziĥ*, *v. n.* to be prevented by something from proceeding; to come to a stand, not to be able to go on—*imapaziĥ*: *mde ipaziĥ inaziĥ*, he has come to a stand at a lake.
- i-pa'-ziĥ-yan*, *adv.* prevented by, in opposition, opposing.
- i-pa'-zi-pa*, *v. a.* to stick in, to prick with—*iwapaziĥpa*.
- i-pa'-zi-pe*, *n.* (*i* and *paĥipa*) something that pricks, a pricker.
- i-pe-ğa*, *v. n.* to boil, as water. See *ipĥga*, which is more commonly used.
- i'-pi*, *adj.* full, satisfied; full of, satisfied with—*imapi*, *inipi*, *fun-pipi*, *iwicapi*. See *wipi*.
- i-pi'-da*, *v. a.* to deny to, refuse to give to, withhold from—*ipiwada*, *ipiundapi*, *ipamadi*, *ipićida*: *taku-dan ipiundapi ťni*, he withholds from us nothing, or we refuse to give him nothing.
- i-pi'-ğa*, *v. n.* to boil, as water, to foam.

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

- i'-pu-sdi-ya, *adv.* touching.
Hence, makipusdiya, *on the ground.*
- i'-pu-ski-ća, *v. n.* to be close to, to touch, press on—imapuskića.
- i'-pu-ski-će-dan, *adv.* pressed, close together.
- i'-pu-skin, *cont.* of ipuskića; close together: ipuskin iyotanċapi, they sit close together.
- i'-pu-skin-ya, *v. a.* to cause to press on—ipuskinwaya.
- i'-pu-skin-ya, *adv.* pressed together.
- i'-pu-ski-skin, *cont.* ipuskiskin iyeya, to shove up close together.
- i-pu'-spa, *v. a.* to stick on—iwapuspa.
- i-pu'-spe, *n.* anything that sticks to, a seal, a wafer.
- i-pu'-stag, *cont.* of ipustaka: makipustag ehpeiċiya, to throw one's self flat on the ground.
- i-pu'-sta-ka, *v. n.* to be flat, wanting, defective; one who has no nose is ipustaka—imapustaka. See ipinta and iputan.
- i-pu'-stan, *adv.* ipustan yuza, to clap up against, as a coal of fire: peta ipustanpi se emaceća, it seems as if I was held up to the fire.
- i-pus'-ye, *n.* T. something to dry on or with, a dryer. See pusya.
- i-puś-in, *n.* the outside of a bend.
- i-pu'-tag, *cont.* of iputaka.
- i-pu'-ta-ka, *v. a.* to touch, to kiss—iwaputaka, imaputaka. See iiputaka.
- i-pu'-tan, *v. n.* to be defective, wanting, flat, lower or shorter than usual—imaputan. See ipinta and ipustaka.
- i'-pu-za, *v. n.* (i and puza) to have the mouth dry, to be thirsty—imapuza, inipuza, inpuzapi.
- i'-pu-za-ća, *v. n.* to die or be dying of thirst; to be very thirsty, suffer from thirst—ipuzamaća.
- i-pu'-zi-ta, *v. a.* to give when it is not wanted, to force upon one—iwapuzita.
- i-po', *n.* of po; steam.
- i-po'-za, *v.* See ipozeća.
- i-po'-ze-ća, *v. n.* to be out of humor about anything—imapozeća.
- i-sa'-kim, *adv.* both together, with T., isakib, along side of. See sakim.
- i-sa'-kim-tu, *adv.* both together.
- i-san', *n.* a knife, knives: this belongs to the eastern Dakotas; the Yanktons say min'-na and the Tee-tons, mil'-la.
- I-san'-a-ti, *n.* (isan and ati) Isanties, or Esanties, the name which is applied to the Dakotas of the Mississippi and Minnesota by those living on the Missouri. Why this name has been given to them by their brethren is still a matter of conjecture; perhaps, because they pitched their tents formerly at Isantamde, or Knife Lake, one of those which go under the denomination of Mille Lacs; or, perhaps, it was given to them because they lived nearer the Isantanċa, or Big-knives, i. e., the Americans.

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

- i-sto'-pa-kśi-ža*, *v.* to bend up the arm; to bend up the leg, as a lame dog—*istowapakśiža*.
- i-sto'-yu-kaŋ*, *v.* to have arms—*istomayukaŋ*.
- i-sto'-yu-kśi-ža*, *v.* to bend up the arm—*istomdukśiža*.
- iś*, *pron.* he, she, it: *iś* iye, he himself. See *iŋś*.
- i-śa'-hdo-ğaŋ*, *adj.* the eighth.
- i-śa'-hdo-hdo-ğaŋ*, *adj. red.* every eighth one.
- i-śa'-kdo-ğaŋ*, *adj.* *Ih.* the eighth. *T.*, *iśakloğaŋ*.
- i-śa'-ko-wiŋ*, *adj.* the seventh.
- i-śa'-ko-wiŋ-wiŋ*, *adj. red.* every seventh one.
- i-śa'-kpe*, *adj.* the sixth.
- i'-śa-kpe*, *n.* a six-shooter, a pistol.
- i-śa'-kpe-kpe*, *adj. red.* every sixth one.
- i-śi'*, *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* remuneration, pay; *i. q.*, *iyuŋwiŋ*.
- i-śi'-ća*, *v. n.* See *iśin*; also, to be bad on account of, to be injured by: *imaśića*.
- i-śi'-ća-wa-ćin*, *v. n.* *T.* to be greedy about.
- i-śi'-hda*, *v.* of *śihda*; to be angry about—*iśinwahda*.
- i-śi'-hćin*, *adv.* *T.* excitedly.
- i-śi'-hćin*, *v. n.* to be enfeebled by; be injured by—*imaśihćin*.
- i-śi'-ki-ćin*, *adv.* angrily.
- i-śin'*, *cont.* of *iśića*; *iśinwaćin*, to covet, desire more—*iśinwaćinmi*, *iśinwaćinmi*. *T.*, *iśićawaćin*.
- i-śi'-tki-hda*, *v. n.* to be angry on account of; to be sad about, be afflicted for—*imaśitkihda*.
- i-śi'-tki-hda-ya*, *v. a.* to make angry by; to torment, afflict for—*iśitkihdayaya*.
- i-śka'*, *n.* the ankle or tarsus—*miiśka*. See *iśkahu*.
- i-śka'-hu*, *n.* the ankle-bones or tarsus. Hence *haŋpiśkahu*, moccasin-tops.
- i-śka'-hu-toŋ*, *v. a.* to put tops on moccasins—*iśkahuwatoŋ*.
- i-śka'-kaŋ*, *n.* the large tendon extending from the heel up the leg; the large tendon in the back of the neck.
- i-śkaŋ'*, *cont.* of *iśkata*; *petiśkaŋ*, to come near the fire, draw up to the fire, to warm one's self—*petimaśkaŋ*.
- i-śka'-ta*, *v. a.* to play to or for anything—*iwaśkata*, *iyaśkata*, *uŋkiśkatapi*.
- i-śki'-žu-pi*, *n.* fish-hooks. *T.*, *hoićuwa maza*. See *hiŋskižupi*.
- i-śko'-na-ği*, *n.* the small black bony substance on the inside of a horse's fore-leg, just above the knee, the web.
- i-ślo'-ya*, *adj.* or *n.* *T.* the right, the right hand.
- i-ślo'-ya-ta*, *i-ślo'-ya-taŋ*, and *i-ślo'-ya-taŋ-haŋ*, *adv.* *T.* at the right hand of.
- iś-na'-ka*, *pron.* he alone—*miśnaka*.
- iś-na'-la*, *pron.* *T.* he alone; *i. q.* *iśnana*.
- iś-na'-na*, *pron.* alone, he alone, she alone—*miśnana*, *niśnana*; *uŋkiśnaŋpidan*, we alone.

- iś-na'-śna-na, *pron. red. of iś-nana.*
- iś-na'-ti, *v. n. to dwell alone or in a separate house; to have the menses.* This last, at present, appears to be the only meaning of the word; it is so used because, at such times, the Dakota women are not permitted to stay in the house with others, but put up a little one for themselves outside.
- iś-na'-ti-pi, *n. dwelling alone; the menses.*
- i-śni'-ka-eś, *adv. within a little, nearly: iśnikaeś nikte śni, it came near killing thee. T., iśnikaliś.*
- i'-śo-kśo-ka-pi-daŋ, *n. thick-lips, a nickname for the Ojibwas.*
- i-ś'o'-ś'o, *adj. scampering, not easily restrained—imaś'oś'o, iniś'oś'o.*
- i-śo'-śo-ka, *n. T. one who obeys cheerfully.*
- i-śpa', *n. the lower part of the arm—miiśpa. T., the elbow. See isto.*
- i-śpa'-hu, *n. the bones in the lower part of the arm, the radius and ulna.*
- i-śpa'-se, *the point of the elbow.*
- i'-śpa-śpa, *v. n. to move the lips, as some persons do when reading to themselves: iśpaśpa maŋka, I am moving my lips. T., inagnagna. See inagna and iokpakpas.*
- i-šta', *n. the eye, eyes—miišta, niišta, unkištapi.*
- i-šta'-goŋ-ğa, *v. n. to be blind; not to be able to see well—ištama-gonga.*
- i-šta'-goŋ-ge, *n. a blind person.*
- i-šta'-goŋ-ge-ya, *v. a. to make blind, to blind—ištagongewaya, ištagongeunyanpi.*
- i-šta'-hda-kpa, *v. pos. of ištakakpa; to put out one's own eye—ištawahdakpa.*
- i-šta'-he, *n. (išta and he) the ridge above the eyes.*
- i-šta'-he-hin, *n. the eye-brows.*
- i-šta'-he-pe or i-šta'-he-pin, *n. the eye-lashes.*
- i-šta'-he-pe-hin, *n. the eye-lashes.*
- i-šta'-hmiŋ, *adj. cross-eyed.*
- i-šta'-i-yo-hi-ya, *adv. as far as the eye can reach.*
- i-šta'-ka-kpa, *v. a. to strike and put out an eye—ištawakakpa.*
- i-šta'-ka-kpaŋ, *v. to wink the eye—ištawakakpaŋ, ištaunka-kpaŋpi.*
- i-šta'-ka-kpaŋ-kpaŋ, *v. red. of ištakakpaŋ.*
- i-šta'-ka-kpaŋ-pi-se, *adv. in the twinkling of an eye.*
- i-šta'-kpe, *v. n. to be blind, having the eye put out—ištamakpe. T., ištakpa.*
- i-šta'-kpe-ya, *v. a. to make blind—ištakpewaya.*
- i-šta'-kśin, *v. to be squint-eyed or cross-eyed—ištamakśin. T., ištahmiŋ. See ištokśin.*
- i-šta'-kśin-ka, *n. a squint-eyed person.*
- i-šta'-kśin-kśin, *v. n. red. of ištakśin.*

- i-šta'-m des, *cont.* of ístamdeza.
i-šta'-m des-ya, *v. a.* to make clear-sighted—ístamdeswaya.
i-šta'-m de-za, *v. n.* to be clear-sighted—ístamamdeza.
i-šta'-mi-ni-ġa-ġa, *adv.* in tears, with tears trickling down; ístaminigáġa ia, to speak with the tears dropping down.
i-šta'-mi-ni-haŋ-pe, *n.* tears; ístaminihanpe au, to cry—ístaminihanpe amau.
i-šta'-mi-ni-o-śdo-ka, *adj.* with water standing in the eyes. *T.* ístaminioślo.
i-šta'-na-ka, *v. n.* to have the eye twitch—ístamanaka, my eye twitches; "I shall see something nice."
i-šta'-o-hi-ya, *adv.* as far as the eye can reach. *T.* ístaiyohiya.
i-šta'-o-źu-ha, *n.* the eye-lids. See ístoźuha.
i-šta'-tpe, *v. n.* Same as ístakpe.
i-šta'-wi-ća-ni-yaŋ, *n.* *T.* sore eyes.
i-šta'-wi-ća-ya-zaŋ-wi, *n.* the moon in which sore eyes prevail; a moon answering generally to the month of March.
i-šte'-ća, *v. n.* to be ashamed, ashamed of; to be bashful—imašteća, iníšteća, unkištećapi. See wišteća.
i-šten', *cont.* of íšteća.
i-šten'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make one ashamed, to disappoint one—ístenwakiya, ístenuŋkiyapi, ístenmakiya.
i-šten'-ya, *v. a.* to make ashamed, dishonor—ístenwaya, ístenuŋyanpi, ístenmayaya.
i-šti', *n.* the under lip.
i-šti'-ha, *n.* the skin of the under lip.
i-šti'-ma, *v.* See ístinma.
i-stin'-be, *v. n.* Same as ístinma.
i-stin'-ma, *v. n.* to sleep—místinbe, nístinbe, unkistinmapi. Hence, oístinma, sleep.
i-sto'-ġiŋ-ki-ya, *adv.* eyes partly closed.
i-sto'-hdi-waŋ-źi-daŋ, *n.* a fixed look, a gaze. *T.* oístagliwaŋ-źila.
i-sto'-himus, *cont.* of ístohmuza: ístohmus maŋka, I keep my eyes shut. See ohmus.
i-sto'-hmus-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shut the eyes—ístohmuswaya.
i-sto'-hmus-ya, *adv.* having the eyes shut.
i-sto'-hmuz-a, *v. n.* to shut the eyes—ístowahmuza.
i-sto'-kśiŋ, *v. n.* to partly close the eyes, to look askance—ístowakśiŋ.
i-sto'-kśiŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to look askance at, look at with the eyes partly shut—ístokśiŋwakiya, ístokśiŋmakiya.
i-sto'-śni-źa, *v. n.* to have the eyes blinded or dazzled by the light—ístomaśniźa. *T.* ístaiyośniźa.
i-sto'-śniś-ya, *v. a.* to dazzle the eyes, as a light—ístośniśmayaan.
i-sto'-śnu-źa, *v. n.* Same as ístośniźa.

- i-što'-žu-ha, *n.* the eye-lids.
- i-šun', *v.* išun iyeya, to do more than was requisite, to overdo.
- i-šu'-ta, *v. a.* to fail of accomplishing, be unable to do a thing—išuwata. *T.*, to miss in shooting at.
- i-šu'-te, *adv.* at random, as it happens: išute otaka, very much, *i. q.* štedapi. *T.*, ituśeś.
- i-šu'-te-ka, *adv.* Same as išute.
- i-šu'-te-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fail of—išutewayā, išutemayan.
- i-ta'-hda-hibe, *adv.* with the wind. *T.*, itaglahwe.
- i'-ta-hda-hibe, *adv.* with the wind. The word is accented in this way when used with a noun; as, paha itahdahibe unyappi, we go to the leeward of the hill.
- i-ta'-hda-hibe-ki-ya, *adv.* with the wind.
- i-ta'-hda-hibe-ya, *adv.* with the wind. *T.*, itaglahweya.
- i'-ta-he-na, *adv.* *Ih.* on this side of.
- i-ta'-he-na, *adv.* *Ih.* on this side of; since. See itato.
- i-ta'-he-na-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *Ih.* on this side of.
- i-ta'-he-pi, *adv.* by the way, between places. *T.*, itahepiyela.
- i-ta'-hnag, *v. cont.* of itahnaka.
- i-ta'-hnag-ya, *adv.* placed one on top of another.
- i-ta'-hna-ka, *v. a.* to place one on top of another—itawahnaka.
- i-ta'-hna-ka, *adv.* placed one on another. See ahnaka.
- i-ta'-ka-ha, *n.* the instep. Hence, siitakaha, the top of the foot, instep.
- i-ta'-ka-hipe, *n.* See iteakahipe.
- i-ta'-ka-sam, *adv.* over the river from, opposite to. *T.*, koakata.
- i-ta'-ka-saŋ-pa, *adv.* over against, across the river or lake from any place. *T.*, koakatanhaŋ.
- i-ta'-ka-saŋ-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on the other side from.
- i-ta'-ke, *n.* the instep; the top or piece put in the instep of a moccasin. See hanpitake and hanpaitake.
- i'-ta-ki-hna, *adv.* one over another, in layers.
- i'-ta-ki-hna, *n.* something worn over another garment, a vest.
- i-ta'-ku-ni-śni, *v. n.* of takuni-śni; to come to naught.
- i'-tam, *adv.* soon after: itam yaŋ-keya, to be after.
- i-taŋ', *adv.* of taŋ; on the side: itaŋ anog, on both sides. From this we have mitantaŋhaŋ, at my side; mitaŋkiyedaŋ, near me, etc.
- i-taŋ', *v. n.* to be vain, proud of, to glory in—imataŋ, initaŋ, unki-taŋpi. Hence, iwicataŋ, vain-glorying. See witaŋ.
- i-taŋ'-a-no-ka-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on both sides of.
- i-taŋ'-ćaŋ, *n.* a chief, ruler, head one; a lord, master; the principal thing—imataŋćaŋ, initaŋćaŋ. See otaŋćaŋ and taŋćaŋ.
- i-taŋ'-ćaŋ-ka, *n.* chief one, lord, master.
- i-taŋ'-ćaŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to have

- for or acknowledge as chief or master; to make lord or chief—itančanwakiya, itančanmakiya.
- i-taŋ'-čan-ki-ya, *adv.* in a lordly manner, with authority.
- i-taŋ'-čan-ya, *v. a.* to have for chief or master—itančanwaya, itančanunyanpi.
- i-taŋ'-čan-yaŋ, *adv.* with authority, chief-like.
- i-taŋ'-i-hdu-kśaŋ, *adv.* round about one.
- i-taŋ'-kaŋ, *adv.* without, outside of.
- i-taŋ'-ki-ye-daŋ, *adv.* near to one—mitaŋkiyedāŋ. See ikiyedāŋ,
- i-taŋ'-o-kśaŋ, *adv.* *T.* around about, on all sides; itaŋokśaŋ eičitonwan, he looked about himself.
- i-taŋ'-pi, *n.* pride, vain-glorying.
- i-taŋ'-taŋ, *v. red.* of itaŋ.
- i-taŋ'-taŋ-pi, *n.* pride, glorying, arrogance. See witaŋtaŋpi.
- i'-taŋ-waŋ-kaŋ-hde, *adv.* up hill, ascending: itaŋwankaŋhde ya, to go up hill. *T.*, itaŋwankaŋgle.
- i'-taŋ-waŋ-kaŋ-hde-ya, *adv.* ascending. *T.*, itaŋwankaŋgleya, up a very steep hill.
- i-taŋ'-yaŋ, *v. n.* to grow by reason of, as by eating meat; to be proud—itaŋwaya.
- i-taŋ'-ye-śni, *v. n.* to receive no benefit from, to be of no use—ima-taŋyeśni.
- i-ta'-to, *adv.* on this side of, this side of; used in reference to time, since. *T.*, itahena.
- i-ta'-to-ki-ya, *adv.* on this side of.
- i-ta'-to-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on this side of, from this side of.
- i-ta'-to-waŋ, *adv.* to the windward of, on this side of.
- i-ta'-to-wa-pa, *adv.* on this side of, to the windward of.
- i-ta'-to-wa-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on this side of.
- i'-ta-waŋ-kaŋ-hde, *adv.* See itaŋwankaŋhde.
- i-ta'-zi-pa, *n.* a bow to shoot with: mitinazipe, my bow; nitinazipe, thy bow; tinazipe, his bow.
- i-ta'-zi-pa-i-kaŋ, *n.* a bow-string.
- i-te', *v. n.* to be made blue or bluish by, be made grape-colored—imate.
- i-te', *n.* the face—miite, niite.
- i-t'e', *n.* the forehead. *T.*, ituhu.
- i-te'-a-ka-hpe, *n.* a cover for the face, veil.
- i-te'-a-nog or i-te'-a-no-ka-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on both sides of the face.
- i-t'e'-ća, *adj.* slightly warm, lukewarm, tepid. Said of fluids only: mini it'eća, lukewarm water. *T.*, iteća and itećaka.
- i-te'-ha, *n.* *T.* a halter.
- i'-te-haŋ, *adv.* of tehaŋ; far from.
- i'-te-haŋ-haŋ, *adv. red.* of itehaŋ.
- i'-te-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. red.* of itehaŋyaŋ.
- i'-te-haŋ-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* far away from.
- i'-te-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* far away from.

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

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

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

- i-top'-tom*, *adj. red.* See *itomtom*.
- i-top'-to-pa*, *adj. red.* of *itopa*.
- i-to'-to*, *v. n. red.* of *ito*: *to be made blue by*.
- i-to'-to*, *adv.* *turn about, alternately*: *unma itoto eónkupi kta, we will do it alternately. T., itogto.*
- i-to'-wi-ća-ho-mni*, *n.* *a turning round, swimming, as of the head; drunkenness; something that turns round, as a wheel. T., itomnipi.*
- i'-to-ye*, *n.* *the face, appearance—mitoye, nitoye.*
- i'-to-ye-hin*, *n.* *the forelock. See itehin.*
- i'-to-ye-ki-ton*, *v. pos.* *to wear braids of hair or ornaments in front—ito-yeweton.*
- i'-to-ye-ton*, *v. n.* *to have braids or ornaments dangling about one's face; to wear anything that makes one look frightful—ito-yewaton.*
- i-tpa'-hdo-ka*, *v. reflex.* of *pa-hdoka*; *to break up through, as a muskrat under ice; to hatch as young birds, that is, to break one's own shell.*
- i-tpa'-ta-ka*, *v. pos.* of *ipataka*; *to brace one's own.*
- i-tpi'*, *n.* *the belly, abdomen; the chest. See ikpi.*
- i-tpi'-hna-ka*, *v. a.* *to put in or around the abdomen—itpiwahnaka. See ikpihnaka.*
- i-tpu'-ta-ka*, *v. pos.* of *iputaka*; *to kiss one's own—iwatputaka. See iitputaka.*
- i-tpu'-tpa*, *adv.* *mixed up.*
- i-tu'*, *adv.* *wildly, without being planted or tamed, as, itu ícaga, it has grown up of itself; for nothing, as, itu ećamon, I have done it for naught.*
- i-tu'-hu*, *n. T.* *a stone used to break bones or pound berries; the frontal. See it'e.*
- i-tu'-hu-wo-blu*, *v. n. T.* *to have hair stand up.*
- i-tuh'*, *adv.* *for nothing, gratuitously, without cause. T., ituhćin and otuhćin.*
- i-tu'-han*, *v. a.* *to give, bestow; to give for nothing, give away, as the Dakotas often do—ituwahan, itu-unhanpi.*
- i-tu'-han*, *adv.* *gratuitously, without reward.*
- i-tu'-hin*, *adv.* *for nothing, gratuitously; without cause, falsely. T., ituhćin and utuhćin.*
- i-tu'-ka*, *v. a.* *to beg, ask one for—iwatuka, iyatuka, unkitukapi, imatuka, íćituka. T., kićin.*
- i-tu'-ka-eś*, *adv.* *truly, indeed. T., itukaleś.*
- i-tu'-ka-ga*, *v. a.* *to make up a lie on, tell a falsehood about one; to do for nothing—ituwakaga, ituun-kagapi, itumakaga.*
- i-tu'-kah*, *cont.* of *itukaga*.
- i-tu'-kaś*, *adv.* *truly, at any rate.*
- i-tu'-ka-śta*, *adv.* *for nothing. T., otuyaćin. See itu, ituh, etc.*
- i-tu'-ki-han*, *v. a.* of *ituhan*; *to make a present of to; to give to one, as the Dakotas do when they ex-*

- pect to be praised for it—ituwakihan, ituunkihapi, itumakihan, itu-
cihian. *T.*, otukihan and utukihan.
- i-tun'-kam, *adv.* on the back: itunkam wanaka, he lies on his back; itunkam ihpaya, to fall backwards.
- i-tun'-kam-tu, *adv.* on the back.
- i-tu'-o-*o*-ka, *adv.* in the middle, between. See o*o*okam.
- i-tu'-o-*o*-ka-ya, *adv.* between, in the middle. See o*o*okaya.
- i-tu'-o-ki-ta-he-dan, *adv.* in the middle, between. *T.*, ituotahela.
- i-tu'-*s*di, *adj.* abundant.
- i-tu'-*s*di-ya, *adv.* abundantly.
- i-tu'-*s*e*s*, *adv.* *T.* indeed.
- i-tu'-tu, *adv.* red. of itu.
- i-tu'-tu-ya, *adv.* red. of ituya.
- i-tu'-un, *v.* to be in a wild state. Hence, ituunpi, wild beasts. *T.*, otuyaun.
- i-tu'-wo-ta-he-dan, *adv.* far from any dwelling. *T.*, makotahela.
- i-tu'-ya, *adv.* for nothing, without cause, gratuitously. *T.*, otuya and utuya.
- i-tu'-ya-ken, *adv.* causelessly, gratuitously. *T.*, ituya*cin* and otuya*cin*.
- i-te'-*ca*, *adj.* *T.* lukewarm, as water.
- i-tel'-ya, *v. a.* *T.* to make warm.
- i-tins', *cont.* of itinza.
- i-tins'-ya, *v. a.* to make firm by means of—i*tin*swaya.
- i-tin'-za, *v. n.* to be firm by reason of.
- i-tin'-ze, *n.* (i and tinza) a strengthener, a tightener.
- i-tung'-ki-ya, *v.* to suspect concerning one's self.
- i-tung'-ya, *v. T.* to suspect.
- i-tun'-ke-*ca*, *v. n.* to be suspected of—ima*tin*ke*ca*.
- i-u'-ma-na-p*ci*-wan-ka, *adj.* See iunmanap*cin*wanaka.
- i-un', *v. a.* to rub on, as ointment or soap—iwaun, unkiunpi.
- i-un'-ma-na-p*ci*-wan-ka, *adj.* the nineteenth. *T.*, iakenap*cin*yunka. See iakenap*cin*wanaka.
- i-un'-ton, *v. a.* to put grease or brains on a skin, in order to dress it—iunwaton.
- i-un'-ton-pi, *part.* greased, prepared for dressing.
- i-wa-*cin*, *v.* to think of going to—iwa*cin*mi.
- i-wa'-*cin*-ko, *v. n.* to be impatient about, be out of humor on account of—iwa*cin*mako, iwa*cin*niko, iwa*cin*un*kopi*.
- i-wa'-*cin*-ton, *v.* to be intelligent by reason of—iwa*cin*waton.
- i-wa'-*cin*-yan, *v. a.* to trust in for or in reference to—iwa*cin*waya, iwa*cin*unyanpi.
- i-wa'-*cin*-yan, *adv.* trustingly.
- i-wa'-*cin*-za-ta, *v. n.* to be undecided about anything—iwa*cin*maza-ta.
- i-wa'-hna, *adv.* slowly. *T.*, iwa*st*ela. See iwahnana.
- i-wa'-hna-na, *adv.* slowly, by short stages; carefully.

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

- guard, to be on the look out; to guard—iwawakta, iwayakta.*
- i-wa'-kta-ya, *v. a. to put on one's guard, forewarn—iwaktawaya, iwaktaunyanpi.*
- i-wa'-kta-ya, *adv. guardedly.*
- i-wa'-kte-hda, *v. n. to go home in triumph having taken scalps—iwaktewahda, iwakteunhdapi.*
- i-wa'-kte-hdi, *v. n. to come home in triumph bringing scalps—iwaktewahdi, iwakteunhdipi.*
- i-wa'-na-gi-ye-ya, *v. a. to trouble one in regard to or with. See nagiyeya.*
- i-wa'-na-pi-stantan-yan, *v. a. to kill, hurt, or do injury with—iwanapistantanwaya. See napistantan.*
- i-wa'-ni-ti, *v. n. to go and spend the winter at for some purpose—iwaniwati.*
- i'-wa-ni-ye-tu, *n. the succeeding winter, next winter.*
- i-wan'g', *cont. of iwan'ka; tahn'ca iwan'g mda, I am going to lie out for deer. T., iyung. See awan'g.*
- i-wan'-ga, *v. a. to inquire of one, ask one a question about, call to account—imunga, inunga, unkiwan'gapi, imawan'ga, iciwan'ga. T., iyunga.*
- i-wan'-ga-pi, *n. inquiry. T., iyungapi. See wiwan'gapi.*
- i-wan'-hdag, *cont. of iwan'hdaka; iwan'hdag unyakonpi, we are guarding our own.*
- i-wan'-hda-ka, *v. pos. of iwan'yaka; to look to or have regard for one's own—iwan'wahdaka. See iton'kipa.*
- i-wan'h', *cont. of iwan'ga; he iwan'h wahi, I have come to inquire about that. T., iyun'h.*
- i-wan'-i-éi-hda-ka, *v. reflex. to look at one's self; to guard one's self—iwan'miéh'daka, iwan'un'kiéh'dakapi. See iton'icipa.*
- i-wan'-i-hdag, *cont. of iwan'hdaka; iwan'hdag wan'.*
- i-wan'-i-hda-ka, *v. to look at one's self in a glass; to watch over, guard one's self, to set a guard—iwan'mih'daka, iwan'nihdaka.*
- i-wan'-ka, *v. n. to lie down, go and lie down, go to bed—imun'ka, inun'ka, unkiwan'kapi. T., iyun'ka.*
- i-wan'-kam, *adv. above—miwan'kam, niwan'kam, unkiwan'kam, wi'éiwan'kam.*
- i-wan'-kam-tu, *adv. above, up.*
- i-wan'-kam-tu-ya, *adv. up above.*
- i-wan'-kam-tu-ya-ken, *adv. above. Not much used.*
- i-wan'-kan-pa, *adv. above one.*
- i-wan'-kan-pa-ta, *adv. up above, above one.*
- i-wan'-kan-pa-tan-han, *adv. from above one.*
- i-wan'-ki-éi-ya-ka, *v. to look to or watch over for one—iwan'we'éiyaka. See wan'yaka.*
- i-wan'-ki-éi-ya-ka-pi, *v. pl. they look to or watch over one another—iwan'un'ki'éiyakapi.*

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

- i-wa'-yu-pi-ya, *adv.* *handily, nicely, well.*
- i-wa'-zi-ya-pa, *adv.* *to the north of.*
- i-wa'-zi-ya-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *to the north of.*
- i-wa'-zi-ya-ta, *adv.* *at the north of.*
- i-wa'-zi-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *northward of.*
- i-we', *v. n.* *to bleed by reason of—imawe.*
- i'-we, *v. n.* *to bleed at the mouth—imawe. T., iwehiyu.*
- i-we'-će-ya, *v. a.* *to have regard for, do as one commands—iweće-waya, iwećeunyanpi; iwećeyeśni, to disregard—iwećemayeśni. T., wećeya.*
- i'-we-hi-yu-ya, *v.* *to raise blood, spit blood—iwehiyuwaya.*
- i-we'-śde-ka, *v. n.* *to do something entitling to honor, as the killing of an enemy—iwewaśdeka. To wear or have as the evidence of bravery; insignia of honor. The custom is to wear a split feather as a sign of having been wounded by the enemy.*
- i-wi'-ća-hna-yaŋ, *n.* of hna-yaŋ; *deception.*
- i-wi'-ća-hu-pi, *n.* of hu; *sodomy*
This is now a vulgar byword.
- i-wi'-ća-po, *n.* of po; *a swelling, inflation on account of.*
- i'-wi-ća-pu-za, *n.* of ípuza; *thirst.*
- i-wi'-ća-šte-ća, *n.* of íšteća; *shame.*
- i-wi'-kće-mna, *adj.* *the tenth.*
See *ícíwikćemna.*
- i-wi'-kće-mna-mna, *adj. red.*
of *iwikćemna*; *every tenth one; tithes.*
- i-wiŋ'-kta, *v. n.* *to glory in, be proud of—imawiŋkta, iniwiŋkta, unkiwiŋkta.*
- i-wiŋ'-kta-kta, *v. red.* of *iwiŋkta*
- i-wiŋ'-kta-pi, *n.* *a glorying in.*
- i-wiŋ'-kta-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to glory in—iwiŋkta-waya.*
- i-wiŋ'-kta-ya, *adv.* *glorying, proudly.*
- i-wi'-štaŋ, *v. a.* *to treat well, as a sick person—iwawištaŋ. See ikićiwištaŋ.*
- i-wi'-tko, *v. n.* of *witko*; *to be drunk on—imawitko: taku iwitko, something that makes drunk, liquor.*
- i-wi'-tko-tko-ka, *v. n.* *to become foolish by means of.*
- i-wi'-tko-ya, *v. a.* *to make drunk with—iwitkowaya.*
- i'-wi-yo-hi-yaŋ-pa-ta, *adv.* *at the east of.*
- i'-wi-yo-hi-yaŋ-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *to the east of.*
- i-wo'-blu, *v. n.* *T. to bluster; blowy, snowy: i. q. ibomdu.*
- i-wo'-gá-ga, *n.* *T. a rifle.*
- i-wo'-hda-ka, *v. pos.* of *iwoyaka*; *to speak in reference to one's own—iwowahdaka.*
- i-wo'-hdu-ze, *n.* *the cause of taboo. See wohduze.*
- i-wo'-hta-ka, *v. n.* *T. to hit or*

- strike against*—iwomahtaka; *i. q.*, ibolitaka.
- i-wo'-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* carefully, attentively: iwomniyaŋ anaŋoptaŋ, *he listened attentively. T.*, iktahela.
- i-wo'-mni-yen, *adv.* not hastily, leisurely, carefully: iwomniyen eca-moŋ, *I did it carefully.*
- i-wo'-mni-ye-tu, *adv.* slowly, carefully.
- i-wo'-mni-ye-tu-ken, *adv.* not in haste.
- i-wo'-so, *n. T.* pouting lips.
- i-wo'-so-ki-ya, *v. T.* to pout, push out the lips. See izokiya.
- i-wo'-ya-ka, *v. a.* to relate or tell of, to speak in reference to—iwomdaka. See woyaka.
- i-ya', *intj.* of surprise, on meeting a friend unexpectedly.
- I'-ya, *n.* a fabulous creature worshipped by the Dakotas.
- i-ya'-be, *adv.* individually, singly, or in little companies, as the Dakotas go in hunting deer: iyabe unyaŋpi, *we are going separately. T.*, aweya.
- i-ya'-be-ya, *adv.* singly, separately, scattered, as in hunting: iyabeya unyaŋpi, *we go separately. T.*, aweweya.
- i'-ya-be-ya, *adv.* scattering around, dispersedly: iyabeya unkodepi, *scattering ourselves around we hunted.*
- i-ya'-ci-ća, *adj.* rough, ruffled up, said of hair or feathers.
- i-ya'-ciŋ, *v. a.* to liken to, compare with—imdaćin, idaćin, unkiyaćinpi.
- i-ya'-ciŋ-ken, *adv.* by way of comparison.
- i-ya'-ciŋ-pi, *n.* likeness, resemblance.
- i-ya'-ciŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* like to, in like manner, equal to; parabolically, metaphorically.
- i-ya'-ciŋ-yaŋ-ken, *adv.* somewhat like.
- i-ya'-ćo, *v. a.* of yaćo; to judge of, judge on account of, to condemn for—imdaćo, idaćo. *T.*, iyasu.
- i-ya'-ćuŋ-ni, *v. n.* to leave off, give up: iyawaćuŋni. See iyakićuŋni.
- i-ya'-di, *v. a.* of adi; to climb up on—iyawadi, iyayadi, iyaundipi. Hence, ćaŋ iyadipi, *stairs.*
- i-yag'-toŋ, *v.* of iyake; to put a feather on an arrow—iyagwatoŋ.
- i-ya'-ge, *n.* a bunch, a cluster, as as of grapes.
- i-ya'-li-aŋ, *v. a.* of ahaŋ; to go and stand on; to alight down in or on, as birds in a cornfield or on a tree—iyawahaŋ, unkiyahaŋpi.
- i'-ya-haŋ, *v. a.* to put the foot on, step on any thing—iyawahaŋ.
- i'-ya-hda-pśiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* of ahdapśiŋyaŋ; bottom upwards.
- i-ya'-hda-pśiŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to turn over upon any thing—iyahdapśiŋwaya.
- i-ya'-hda-ski-ća, *v. n.* of ahda-skića; to lie on, press on, cover—iyamahdaskića.
- i-ya'-hda-skin, *cont.* of iyahdaskića; iyahdaskin mayanĳka, *it is pressing on me.*

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

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

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

- i-yá'-mni*, *adj.* of *yamni*; *the third*.
i-yá'-mni-mni, *adj. red.* every third one.
i-yá'-mni-mni, or *i-a'-mni-mni*, *v.* of *amnimni*, *to sprinkle*, as water on anything; *to sprinkle*, as clothes for ironing—*iyawamnimni*.
i-yá'-mni-na, *adj.* only the third one.
i-yám'-ya, *adv.* butting or striking against. See *iyapa*.
i-yá'-na-ka, *intj.* of surprise on meeting a friend.
i-yá'-na-pta, *v. a.* of *anapta*; *to detain*, *to go before and prevent from proceeding* — *iyana-wapta*, *iyana-mapta*.
i'-ya-ni-éa, *v. n.* of *aniéa*; *to be prevented, detained, or hindered by*: *maǵázu kin he iyamaniéa*, *I am prevented by the rain*—*iyamaniéa*, *íyaunniéapi*.
i-yá'-nun-ga, *v. n.* *to become hard, callous, unfeeling*, as a scarred place—*iyamanun-ga*, *iyandinun-ga*.
i-yá'-nunh, *cont.* of *iyanun-ga*; *iyannunh iyeya*.
i-yá'-nunh-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to become callous*—*iyannunhwaya*.
i-yá-n'-pa, *v. a.* *to push out*, as an otter does his nose to breathe.
i-yá'-on-pa, *v. a.* of *aonpa*; *to lay on, place on*; *to accuse of, blame with*—*iyawaonpa*, *íyaunkonpapi*, *iyamaonpa*.
i-yá'-on-pa-pi, *n.* an accusation.
i-yá'-on-pe-pi-éa-śni, *adj.* blameless.
i-yá'-on-pe-pi-éa-śni-yan, *adv.* blamelessly.
i-yá'-on-pe-ya, *adv.* in a blaming or accusing way.
i-yá'-o-pta, *v.* See *iyayupta*.
i-yá'-p'a, *v. a.* of *ap'a*; *to beat, strike against*; *to beat*, as the heart or pulse, as, *éante iyamap'a*, *my heart beats*; *to strike or knock against*, as the foot—*iyamap'a*, *íyaunp'api*; *iyaičip'a*, *to strike one's self*—*iyamičip'a*.
i'-ya-p'a, *v. n.* *to strike against*, as the wind against a hill.
i-yá'-pa, *v. n.* *to be injured or wounded in one's feelings by word or action*. See *iyapaka*.
i-yá'-pa-ka, *v. n.* *to be injured or hurt in one's feelings by something said*—*iyamapaka*.
i-yá'-pa-spa, *v. n.* *to be obscured*, as the sun or moon by clouds. *T.*, *taninśni*. See *apaspa*.
i'-ya-pa-śtag, *cont.* of *íyapa-śtaka*.
i'-ya-pa-śtag-ya, *v. a.* *to creep up and fall upon* before one is aware, *to take by surprise*—*íyapaśtagwaya*, *íyapaśtagniyanpi*, *John xii, 35*.
i'-ya-pa-śta-ka, *v. n.* *to be taken by surprise*—*íyamapaśtaka*, *íyani-paśtaka*.
i'-ya-pa-čo, *v. n.* *to butt against, be struck by*; *to press on or be cramped by*, as by a short moccasín—*íyamapačo*, *íyaunpačopi*. See *apačo*.
i'-ya-pa-čo-ya, *v. a.* *to run*

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

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

- iyaza kata, *to kill one after another*;
ti iyaza waun, *I go from house to house.*
- i-ya'-zan, *v. n. of yazan; to be sick on account of or by means of; to be affected by sympathy with—imayazan, iniyazan.*
- i-ya'-zi, *v. T. to be convalescent.*
- i-ya'-zin, *cont. of iyazita.*
- i-ya'-zin-ya, *v. a. to burn, as sweet leaves, to burn incense—iyazinwaya.*
- i-ya'-zi-ta, *v. n. to burn, as cedar leaves, to smoke and make a pleasant smell. See izita.*
- i-ya'-zu, *n. of azu; something used to spread out and dry on: canśasa iyazu, a stick split partly, with others woven across, on which smoking-bark is placed to dry. T., ipusyē.*
- i'-ye, *pers. pron. he, she, it. Pl., iyepi, they.*
- i-ye'-će-ća, *adv. like, like as, like to, such as, the same as. See dećeća, hećeća, and kakeća.*
- i-ye'-će-ća, *v. n. to be like to—iyemaćeća, iyenićeća, iyeunćećapi; it is fitting, proper: hećamon kta iyećeća, it is proper that I should do that.*
- i-ye'-će-će-hin, *adv. just like.*
- i-ye'-će-kće-ća, *adv. red. of iyećeća.*
- i-ye'-će-kćen-ya, *adv. red. of iyećenya.*
- i-ye'-ćen, *adv. like, in like manner. See dećen and ećen.*
- i-ye'-ćen-ya, *adv. like; a little less, not much: iyećenya se maķu, he gave me about so much.*
- i-ye'-će-tu, *v. n. to be so, become so, to be as was expected; to come to pass, take place. See ećetu, dećeću, hećeću, and kaketu.*
- i-ye'-će-tu, *adv. so, thus, right.*
- i-ye'-će-tu-ya, *v. a. to make so; fulfill, accomplish—iyećećuwaya.*
- i-ye'-će-tu-ya, *adv. so.*
- i-ye'-će-tu-ya-ken, *adv. in this manner.*
- i'-ye-ćin, *adv. (iye and ćin) voluntarily, of one's own accord, of one's self.*
- i'-ye-ćin-ka, *adv. of one's self, of one's own accord, without advice: miyećinka ećamon, I did it of myself.*
- i'-ye-ćin-ka-han, *adv. voluntarily.*
- i-ye'-ću-hćin, *pro. T. he himself.*
- i'-ye-eś, *pron. he, she, it.*
- i-ye'-ğa, *v. n. to shine, sparkle, twinkle, as the stars. T., ileğa.*
- i-ye'-han, *adv. at or to the place; at the time appointed. See dehan, hehan, and kahan.*
- i-ye'-han-han-tu, *adv. red. of iyehantu; at the times or places referred to.*
- i-ye'-han-tu, *adv. at the time, now, at the same time; it is now the time; there, thus far, so far. See dehan-tu and kahantu.*
- i-ye'-han-tu-dan, *adv. just at the time.*

- i-ye'-han-tu-dan-hin, *adv.* *suitable for one, be befitting or belong exactly at the time.*
- i-ye'-han-tu-śni, *adv.* *not time for one—iyemićihantu, iyeunkićihantupi. See iyehantu.*
- i-ye'-han-tu-ya, *adv.* *at the time.*
- i-ye'-han-wa-pa, *adv.* *towards the time.*
- i-ye'-han-han-ke-ća, *adv. red.* *of iyehankeća.*
- i-ye'-han-han-ya, *adv. red.* *of iyehanyan.*
- i-ye'-han-ke-ća, *adv.* *so long, of the same length.. See dehankeća and hehankeća.*
- i-ye'-han-ya, *adv.* *so far; at the proper time. See dehanyan, hehanyan, and kahanyan.*
- i-yeĥ', *cont.* of iyegā. *T., ileĥ.*
- i-yeĥ'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to shine—iyehwaya. T., ilehya.*
- i-yeĥ'-ye-gā, *v. red.* of iyegā; *to twinkle. T., ilehlegā.*
- i-yeĥ'-yeĥ-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to twinkle*
- i-ye'-i-ći-ya, *v. reflex.* of iyeya; *to find one's self; to put or thrust one's self: ohna iyeićiya, to push or crowd one's self in.*
- i'-ye-i-tkom, *adv. T., iye śitkob.* See iyeitkopatanhan.
- i'-ye-i-tko-pa-tan-han, *adv.* *returning the compliment; as when one says to another what was fit should be said to himself.*
- i'-ye-ka-eś, *pron.* *even he. T., iyekaleś.*
- i-ye'-ki-ći-han-tu, *v. n.* *to be*
- to one; to be the time or opportunity for one—iyemićihantu, iyeunkićihantupi. See iyehantu.*
- i-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *pos. of iyeya; to find one's own; to recognise any person or thing; to experience, as, iyotanhan iyekiya, to find it hard, have difficulty; to put or push one's own in, as, ohna iyekiya—iyewakiya, iyeunkiyapi, iyemakiya.*
- i-ye'-kta-śni, *adv. T.* *incorrectly, not according to rule.*
- i'-ye-ķe, *pron.* *he himself, even he, she herself, etc. T., iyeśkalaka.*
- i'-ye-ķeś, *pron.* *Same as iyeķe.*
- i-ye'-na, *adv.* *so many, as many as. See dena, hena, and kana.*
- i-ye'-na-ka, *adv.* *as many as.*
- i-ye'-na-ke-ća, *adv.* *so many, as many as, as much as—iyemana-keća, iyeunnakećapi. T., iye-nakća. See denakeća, henakeća, and kanakeća.*
- i-ye'-nang-na-ke-ća, *adv. red.* of iyenakeća.
- i-ye'-pe, *v. n.* *to lodge on, as one tree on another in falling. T., iyope.*
- i-ye'-pe-pe-ya, *adv.* *unsettled, without an abiding place, going from house to house: iyepepeya waun, I am unsettled.*
- i-ye'-pe-ya, *v. a.* *to make one tree lodge on another—iyepewayā, iyepeunyanpi. T., iyopeya.*
- i-ye'-pe-ya, *adv.* *lodging on*
- i'-yeś, *pron.* See iyees.

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

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

- hpewayaya: iyohpeiçiya, *to cast one's self into*—iyohpemiçiya.
- i-yo'-ka, *adj. another, as, wića-šta iyoka, another man; in another place, elsewhere.*
- i-yo'-ka-da, *v. a. of okada; to empty or pour into, as grain—iyowakada.*
- i-yo'-ka-da, *n. something into which anything is poured to measure with: mazakan iyokada, a gun-charger.*
- i-yo'-ka-du-za, *n. air in motion, a breeze. See kaduza and okaduza.*
- i-yo'-ka-du-za, *adj. airy, cool.*
- i'-yo-ka-ğa, *adv. of okaga; down stream, south of, below. T., ihutab.*
- i'-yo-ka-ğa-taη-haη, *adv. from down stream, south of.*
- i'-yo-kaħ, *cont. of iyokaga.*
- i'-yo-kaħ-ki-ya, *adv. down stream, south of.*
- i'-yo-kaħ-wa-pa, *adj. down stream, in a southerly direction.*
- i-yo'-kan, *cont. of iyokata.*
- i-yo'-kan-ya, *v. a. to warm, make hot in—iyokanwaya, iyokanmayan; to heat with, as a room by means of a stove.*
- i-yo'-ka-pa, *v. of kapa; to surpass—iyowakapa.*
- i-yo'-ka-pas, *cont. of iyokapaza.*
- i-yo'-ka-pas-ya, *v. a. to exert an evil influence upon, as on a sick person by one's presence, to make worse—iyokapaswaya, iyokapasmayan.*
- i-yo'-ka-pas-ye-ća, *v. a. Same as iyokapasya.*
- i-yo'-ka-pa-taη-haη, *adv. behind, after; younger than—miyokapataηhaη. Same as iyohakapataηhaη. T., iyakapataηhaη.*
- i-yo'-ka-pa-za, *v. n. to be pungent, make smart, as pepper or mustard seed in the mouth—iyomakapaza.*
- i-yo'-ka-p-te, *n. of kapte; something to dip with, a dipper, ladle.*
- i-yo'-ka-śke, *n. of kaśka; something that connects, something to bind with.*
- i-yo'-ka-ta, *v. n. of okata; to be warm in, warm by reason of.*
- i-yo'-ka-taη, *v. a. of okataη; to drive in, as a nail, on something—iyowakataη, iyounkataηpi.*
- i-yo'-ka-tku-ge, *n. of katkuğa; a nail, screw; tiyopa iyokatkuğa, nails; maza iyokatkuğa, nails. T., a nut of a screw.*
- i-yo'-ka-wiη-ğa, *v. to turn round and round.*
- i-yo'-ka-wiηħ, *cont. of iyokawinğa.*
- i-yo'-ka-zi-ća-hde, *adv. stretching up, on tip-toe: iyokazićahde wanyaka, to see by stretching up. T., igluzića.*
- i-yo'-ki, *v. a. to permit, encourage. Not used except with "śni," or in a negative form. See iyokiśni and iyokika.*
- i-yo'-ki-ća-sde-ća, *v. a. of kasdeća; to split in two in the middle—iyokiwakasdeća.*
- i-yo'-ki-ća-śka, *v. a. of kaśka;*

- to tie together, as two strings—iyokiwakaska.
- i-yo'-ki-ća-śke-ya, *adv.* tied together, connected or following each other, as the seasons, without any intervening time.
- i-yo'-ki-ća-śpa, *v. a.* of kaśpa; to divide in the middle—iyokiwakaśpa.
- i'-yo-ki-he, *v. n.* to be next to, be second—iyowakihe.
- i'-yo-ki-he, *adj.* second, next to.
- i-yo'-ki-he, *n.* a joint: huiyokihe, the leg-joint. See okihe.
- i'-yo-ki-he-ya, *adv.* lengthened out, added to, next to, following, succeeding. See okiheya.
- i-yo'-ki-hi, *v. a.* of okihi; to be able for; to come upon, come up with—iyowakihi, iyoukhipi.
- i-yo'-ki-hi-ya, *v. a.* to make able for—iyokihwaya. See okihiya.
- i-yo'-ki-hi-ya, *adv.* ably.
- i-yo'-ki-hnag, *cont.* of iyokihnaka; iyokihnag hinhda, at the same instant; said of guns fired off at the same time.
- i-yo'-ki-hna-ka, *v. a.* of okihnaka; to put or place in together; to put in one's own mouth—iyowakihnaka.
- i-yo-ki'-ka, *v. a.* to forbid, hinder. Same as iyokiśni.
- i-yo'-ki-ni-haŋ, *adj.* of okinihaŋ; honored for.
- i-yo'-ki-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* honorably.
- i-yo'-ki-pi, *v. a.* to please, be pleasing to—iyowakipi, iyoukhipi, iyoćićipi.
- i-yo'-ki-pi, *v. n.* to be pleased with, to like; to be contented—iyomakipi, iyonićipi, iyoukhipi.
- i-yo'-ki-pi-ya, *v. a.* to please, cause to be pleased—iyokipiwaya, iyokipiunyanpi, iyokipimayan.
- i-yo'-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* delightfully, pleasantly.
- i-yo'-ki-pta, *v.* pos. of iyopta; to go towards home; to advance, go on, make progress in any business of one's own—iyomakipta, iyonićipta.
- i-yo'-ki-se, *n.* of okise; the half of anything cut in two.
- i-yo'-ki-śi-ća, *v. n.* to be sad, sorry, grieved—iyomakiśića, iyonićićića, iyoukikiśićapi: waćiŋ iyokikiśića, to be displeased with, have one's mind made sad by—waćiŋ iyowakiśića.
- i-yo'-ki-śi-ća-pi, *n.* sadness, sorrow.
- i-yo'-ki-śi-ća-ya, *v. a.* to make sad, to sadden. See iyokiśinya.
- i-yo'-ki-śi-ća-ya, *adv.* sadly.
- i-yo'-ki-śin, *cont.* of iyokiśića; iyokiśin waŋ.
- i-yo'-ki-śin-ya, *v. a.* to sadden, grieve, displease, disappoint—iyokiśinwaya, iyokiśinunyanpi, iyokiśinmayan.
- i-yo'-ki-śin-ya, *adv.* in a manner producing sadness, sadly.
- i-yo-ki'-śni, *v. a.* to forbid, prevent, hinder—iyowakiśni, iyoukiki-

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

- i'-yo-pa-śta-ka*, *v. a.* to excite, incite, encourage—*iyowapaśtaka*, *iyounpaśtakapi*, *iyomapaśtaka*, *iyoci-paśtaka*.
- i-yo'-pa-ta*, *v. a.* to patch, sew a piece on—*iyowapata*, *iyounpatapi*.
- i-yo'-pa-zaŋ*, *v. a.* of opazan; to put into the mouth; to put in around the waist; to load, as a gun—*iyowapazan*.
- i-yo'-pa-zaŋ*, *n.* something to bind or hold in, as a ferrule; the brass ring that holds in the ramrod of a gun; the ramrod itself; the bore of a gun.
- i-yo'-pe*, *v. n.* *T.* to fall and lodge on, as one tree on another: *i. q.* *iyepe*.
- i-yo'-pe-i-či-ya*, *v.* reflex. of *iyopeya*; to blame one's self, reprove one's self; to repent, change one's self; to sell one's self—*iyopemičiya*, *iyopeunkičiyapi*.
- i-yo'-pe-i-či-ya-pi*, *n.* a blaming one's self; repentance.
- i-yo'-pe-ki-ya*, *v. a.* to reprove, chide, scold, to correct, punish; to change for something else, exchange—*iyopewakiya*, *iyopeunkiyapi*, *iyopemakiya*, *iyopečičiya*.
- i-yo'-pe-ya*, *v. a.* to chide, reprove; to correct, punish; to give in exchange for, barter—*iyopewaya*, *iyopeunyanpi*.
- i-yo'-pe-ya*, *v. a.* *T.* to make lodge on.
- i-yo'-pe-ya*, *adv.* *T.* lodging on.
- i-yo'-pe-ye*, *n.* the price paid: exchange.
- i-yo'-pśa-pśa*, *v. n.* *T.* to boil up in bubbles.
- i-yo'-pśa-pśa-ye*, *adv.* *T.* red. of *iyopśaye*.
- i-yo'-pśa-ye*, *adv.* *T.* close together; *i. q.* *akipśa*.
- i-yo'-pta*, *v. n.* to go on, move on, as a cloud; to go forward, advance, make progress in anything—*imayopta* and *iyomapta*, *inियोpta* and *iyonipta*, *unkiyoptapi* and *iyounptapi*.
- i-yo'-pta*, *adv.* of *opta*; through. See *iyoopta*.
- i-yo'-pta-i-ya-ya*, *v. n.* to pass through, pass on. See *iyooptaiyaya*.
- i-yo'-pta-i-ye-ya*, *v. a.* to cause to pass through.
- i-yo'-pta-i-ye-ya-pi*, *n.* a purge, cathartic; *i. q.* *iyooptaiyeyapi*.
- i-yo'-pte-ya*, *v. n.* to have acquired some skill, made some progress—*iyoptewaya*.
- i-yo'-pu-hdi*, *n.* wadding for a gun.
- i-yo'-pu-hdi-ya*, *v. a.* to use for gun-wadding.
- i-yo'-pu-ski-ča*, *n.* a ramrod. *T.*, *iyopazan*.
- i-yo-pu-ski-ča*, *v. a.* to ram in tight: *i. q.* *iyopaskiča*.
- i-yos'*. See *heniyos*.
- i-yos'-na-na*. See *heniyosnana*.
- i-yo'-śni-ža*, *v. n.* to be blinded by the sun or snow—*iyomaśniža*. See *ištośniža*.
- i-yo'-śtaŋ*, *n.* of *ośtaŋ*; something

- pushed into the mouth of anything, a vial-cork, a stopper. See iošťan.
- i-yo'-šťan-pi, *n.* a cork, a stopper.
- i-yo'-ta-he-dan, *adv.* between: unkiyotahedan, between us. See otahedan.
- i-yo'-ta-he-pi, *adv.* between one place and another. See otahepi.
- i-yo'-ta-konš, *cont.* of iyotakonza; opposite to, over against. *T.*, iyotalkonš. See otakonš.
- i-yo'-ta-konš-ya, *adv.* even with, opposite to.
- i-yo'-ta-kon-za, *adv.* of otakonza; opposite to, over against; even with. *T.*, iyotalkonza.
- i-yo'-tan, *adj.* great, greater, greatest, chief; used in comparing one thing with another—imayotan, iniyotan, unkiyotanpi.
- i-yo'-tan, *adv.* most, very: iyotan wašte, very good, the best; iyotan ksapa, the wisest; iyotan šića, the worst. See also iyotaniyekiya.
- i-yo'-tan-da, *v.* See iyotandaka.
- i-yo'-tan-da-ka, *v. a.* to esteem most, value most highly—iyotanwadaka.
- i'-yo-tang, *cont.* of iyotanaka; iyotang hiyeya.
- i'-yo-tang-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to sit down—iyotangwakiya.
- i-yo'-tan-han, *adv.* very much. Same as iyotan. See iyotanhaniyekiya.
- i-yo'-tan-han-i-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to have trouble, have a hard time, have difficulty; to trouble, make difficulty or hardship for another—iyotanhaniyewakiya.
- i-yo'-tan-hćin, *adv.* *T.* chiefly, most of all.
- i-yo'-tan-i-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to find it difficult or hard, experience difficulty from; to trouble, make labor or difficult for one—iyotaniyewakiya; iyotaniyemayakiya, thou hast given me a hard time.
- i'-yo-tan-ka, *v. n.* to sit, be sitting; to sit down; to sit up, get up—imdotanka, idotanka.
- i'-yo-tan-ka-han, *part.* sitting.
- i'-yo-tan-ke-han, *part.* sitting.
- i-yo'-tan-yan, *v. a.* to count the greatest—iyotanwaya.
- i-yo'-tan-yan, *adv.* greatly.
- i-yo'-tpa-ni, *v. a.* Same as iyokpani.
- i-yo'-tpa-ni-yan, *adv.* Same as iyokpaniyan.
- i-yo'-to-hnag, *cont.* of iyotohnaka; iyotohnag mda, I go at the risk of my life.
- i-yo'-to-hna-ka, *v. n.* to hazard life, risk one's life, go into danger. See aotohnaka.
- i-yo'-wa, *v. n.* to gape, yawn—iyowawa, iyounwapi. *T.*, iyoya.
- i-yo'-wa, *n.* writing materials. See iowa.
- i-yo'-wang, *cont.* of iyowanke; iyowangićiya, to be in the habit of, form a habit, take lessons from—iyowangmićiya. See owangya.
- i-yo'-wan-ke, *n.* habit.

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

- i-yo'-záŋ-záŋ-yaŋ, *v. n.* to shine, shine into, give light to
- i-yo'-záŋ-záŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* shining, giving light
- i-yo'-zíb-na-la, and i-yo'-zíb-ye-la, *adv. T.* full to the brim. See iyuzimnana.
- i-yu'-be, *n.* something to rub with: maziube, a file. See iyu-maŋ and yube.
- i-yu'-caŋ, *v. a.* to sift, to shake, as in sifting—imducaŋ. See yucaŋ.
- i-yu'-caŋ and wi'-yu'-caŋ, *n.* a sieve.
- i-yu'-e-će-tu, *v. a.* to perfect. make right by means of—imduećetu. See yuećetu.
- i-yu'-ge-ya, *adj.* all, the whole; iyugeya dećena waśte, all alone is good.
- i-yu'-ha, *adj.* *Ih.* and *T.* all: *i. q.* iyuhpa.
- i-yu'-ha-ya, *adv. T.* loosely, slovenly.
- i-yu'-ha-ha-ya, *adv. T.* red. of iyuhaya.
- i-yu'-hiŋ-he, *n.* a harrow: *i. q.* iyuhinte.
- i-yu'-hiŋ-te, *n.* of yuhinta; any thing to rake with, as mahiyuhinte, a rake.
- i-yu'-hmi-hma, *n.* of yuhmi-hma; something that turns a thing, a turner, as a water-wheel.
- i-yu'-hna-yaŋ, *v. n.* of yuhna-yaŋ; to be deceived, as in the prospect of receiving something—imayuhnayaŋ, iniyuhnayaŋ.
- i-yu'-ho-ta, *n.* the intestines, all the inside of an animal.
- i-yu'-hći, *v. a.* to break out, as the eye of a needle—imduhći.
- i-yu'-hda-ta, *v. a.* of yuhdata; to catch hold of with, as with a hook; to scratch with—imduhdata.
- i-yu'-hda-te, *n.* (i and yuhdata) something to catch with, something to scratch with.
- i-yu'-hdo-ke, *n.* of yuhdoka; something to open with, something to make a hole with: tiyopa iyuhdoka, a door-opener, *i. e.*, a key: *Ih.* the mouth of a stream. *T.*, iyušloka.
- i-yu'-he-pe, *n.* of yuhpepa; an absorber, a sponge.
- i-yu'-hmuaŋ, *n.* of yuhmuŋ; a sling.
- i-yu'-hpa, *adj.* all, the whole. *T.*, iyuha.
- i-yu'-hpe, *n.* of yuhpa; something to pull down with.
- i'-yu-kaŋ-pi, *v. pl.* they go and remain. The singular of this is not so used. See yukaŋ.
- i-yu'-kéaŋ, *v. a.* of yukéaŋ; to understand, have an opinion or understanding of; to think, guess; to decide—imdukéaŋ, idukéaŋ, uŋkiyukéaŋpi, ićiyukéaŋ; imayadukéaŋ, thou understandest me.
- i-yu'-kéaŋ-ke, *n.* one who forms an opinion.
- i-yu'-kéaŋ-ken, *adv.* guessing: iyukéaŋken aya, to go on guessing.
- i-yu'-kéaŋ-yaŋ, *v. n.* to cause

- to understand—iyukćanwaya, iyukćanunyanpi.
- i-yu'-kćan-yan, *adv.* thinking, having understanding of.
- i-yu'-ke-ze, *n.* of yukeza; a scraper. *T.*, ićakóge.
- i-yu'-kin, *v. a.* to wrench, pry—imdukin, unkiyukinpi.
- i-yu'-kin-yan, *adv.* prying.
- i-yu'-ki-pam, *adv.* divided. Not much used.
- i-yu'-kpan, *v. a.* of yukpan; to rub up fine, as with the fingers—imdukpan.
- i-yu'-kpan, *n.* something to make fine with, a mill. See wiyukpan.
- i-yu'-kpu-kpa, *v. a.* of yukpukpa; to break up fine and mingle together—imdukpukpa.
- i-yu'-ksa, *v. a.* of yuksa; to break off with, cut off with—imduksa, unkiyuksapi.
- i-yu'-kse, *n.* something to break or cut off with, snuffers.
- i-yu'-ke-ge, *n.* of yukega; a grater.
- i-yu'-man, *n.* of yuman. See iyube.
- i-yu'-mni, *n.* of yumni; something that turns round: tate iyumni, a whirlwind; ćan iyumni, an auger.
- i-yun', *cont.* of iyuta; to eat with, as one thing with another.
- i-yun'-ki-ton, *n.* something to eat with, sauce.
- i-yun'-ton, *n.* something to eat with other things, sauce, condiment.
- i-yun', *intj.* See inyun.
- i'-yun, *v.* to use: hu íyun, to use one's legs, be on foot; hu íyun hiyu, to come on foot. *T.* to rub on, apply, as paint or grease. See iun.
- i-yun'-ga, *v. T.* *i. q.* iwanga.
- i-yun'-ka, *v. T.* *i. q.* iwanka.
- i'-yun-ken, *adv.* hu iyunken, on foot.
- i-yun'-win, *n.* remuneration, something to pay with: iyunwin yukan, there is pay; iyunwin ćodan, without pay.
- i-yun'-win-ton, *v.* to have the means of paying, have something to give for—iyunwinwaton.
- i-yun'-win-yan, *v. a.* to have or use as pay—iyunwinwaya.
- i-yu'-pa-ga, *v. a.* to gather up in the hand, as the mouth of a bag for tying; to seize, lay hold of, arrest, as a desperate fellow: as iyupah ícu—imdupaga.
- i-yu'-pah, *cont.* of iyupaga; iyupah yuza, to clasp tight, as the mouth of a bag. See yupah.
- i-yu'-pam, *adv.* all together. *T.*, ptayela.
- i-yu'-pan, *v. a.* to break or rub up, as in the hand—imdupan.
- i-yu'-pi-za, *adj.* wrinkled.
- i-yu'-pse, *n.* a steering-oar, the helm, rudder. *T.*, wasinje.
- i-yu'-pse-ki-ći-yu-za, *v. a.* to hold the helm for one, steer a boat for one; to keep one from doing wrong, lead him to do right—iyupsewećiyuza.

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

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

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

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

K.

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

- ally to alter the signification: as, wašteda and waštedaka, to love any thing; itaŋćaŋ and itaŋćaŋka, a chief one. In some cases it helps to form verbal nouns: as, o, to hit in shooting; waoka, a good marksman; in these cases it indicates frequency or a habit, and seems to be equivalent to *će* or *eće*.—T. S. W.
- ka**, *adv. suffix*. It is equivalent to *šni*, *not*, and is sometimes used ironically: as, wašte, *good*, wašteka, *not good*.
- ka**, a *prefix* to a class of verbs. It shows that the action expressed by the verb is performed by *striking*, as with the hand, or with an ax, club or other instrument; or by the action of the wind or water. The pronouns are prefixed.
- ka**, *v. a.* to mean, signify—waká, yaká, unkápi, *ćićá*, maká; unnićapi, *we mean you*. T., to ask for, demand.
- ka-a'-i-yo-hpe-ya**, *adv. T.* down hill, down a steep descent.
- ka-a'-o-pte-ća**, *v.* of aopteća; kaaopteća kağa, to lessen.
- ka-a'-o-pten**, *v. cont.* of kaaopteća; kaaopten ećoŋ, to do less than.
- ka-a'-o-pte-tu**, *v.* to lessen: kaaoptetu ećamoŋ, I do less, or I make it less. The difference between "kaaoptetu" and "yuaoptetu" is the difference between the prefix "ka" and the prefix "yu."
- ka-a'-o-pte-tu-ya**, *adv.* in the way of diminishing.
- ka-a'-o-pte-tu-ya-ken**, *adv.* diminishingly.
- ka-a'-pa-ma-hde**, *adv.* sloping down hill, gently sloping; kaapama-hde hiŋća, quite steep.
- ka-a'-pa-ma-hde-ya**, *adv.* down hill, sloping: kaapamahdeya waŋka, it is descending. See *ápa-mahde*.
- ka-a'-ta-kiŋ-yaŋ**, *adv.* leaning. See *takiŋyaŋ* and *yutakiŋyaŋ*.
- ka-a'-ta-ku-ni-šni**, *v. a. T.* to destroy by striking; *i. q.* katakunišni.
- ka-bas'**, *cont.* of kabaza; kabas iyeya. T., kawas. See *yubas*.
- ka-baś'**, *cont.* of kabaža; kabaś yaŋka, he keeps at it. T., kawaś.
- ka-ba'-za**, *v. a.* to throw up, as cattle do earth: maka kabaza, to paw up dust. T., kawaza and yuwaza. See *yubaza*.
- ka-ba'-zá**, *v. a.* to work at a difficult thing, keep at work at a thing though hardly able to do so—waka-baža, unka-bažapi.
- ka-bla'**, *v. a. T.* to cut meat thin for drying; wakabla, yakabla, etc. See *kamda*.
- ka-bla'-bla-pi**, *n. T.* preparing meat for drying by slicing thin. See *wakablapi*.
- ka-bu'**, *v. a.* to beat, as on a drum; to knock, as on a door—wakabu, unka-bupi.
- ka-bu'-bu**, *v. red.* of kabu; to beat or knock often—wakabubu.

- ka-bu'-bu-ya, *adv. red.* of kabuya; *knocking.*
- ka-bu'-ya, *adv. striking, knocking:* kabuya waun, *I keep knocking.*
- ka-ća', *a negative suffix; not; as,* waštekaća, *it is not good. T.,* ka-ćaś.
- ka-ća', *v. a.* of kata; *to warm, heat.* See kanya, which seems to be the preferable form. *T.,* kalya.
- ka-ća'-eś, *intj.* of doubt; *is it possible!* See kaćaś.
- ka-ćan', *v. a.* *to shake, clean by shaking or blowing,* as the Dakotas do ćanśaśa; *to sift—*wakaćan.
- ka-ćan'-ćan, *v. a. red.* of kaćan and also of ćanćan; *to make tremble or shake—*wakaćanćan.
- ka-ćan'-ćan, *v. n. T.* *to trot,* as a horse.
- ka-ćan'-ćan-yan, *adv. shaking.*
- ka-ćan'-ćan-ye-dan, *adv. shaking, shivering* with cold.
- ka-ćan'-he, *v. T.* *to shake with the cold—*wakaćanhe.
- ka-ćan'-nan, *v. a.* *to push out from shore with a paddle—*wakaćannan: kaćannan iyeya, *to blow out into the river.* See paćannan.
- ka-ćaś', *intj.* of doubt or hesitation; *what then! what of it!*
- ka-će', *pron.* tuwe kaće, *any one. T.,* keśa.
- ka-ćeg', *cont.* of kaćeka; kaćeg iyeya, *to make stagger by striking.*
- ka-ćeg'-ćeg-ya, *adv. red.* of kaćegya.
- ka-ćeg'-ya, *adv. staggering, in a staggering manner:* kaćegya mani, *he walks staggeringly.*
- ka-će'-ka, *v. a.* *to strike and make stagger—*wakaćeka.
- ka-ćen', *adv.* tuwe kaćen, *any one, no matter who; tokiya kaćen; no matter where; about that, somewhere near that,* as, opawinǵe kaćen, *about one hundred.*
- ka-ćen'-ya, *adv.* *about, nearly.*
- ka-će'-ya, *v. a.* of ćeya; *to make cry by striking—*wakaćeya, unka-ćeyapi, makaćeya.
- ka-ći'-ka-dan, *v. a.* of ćikadan; *to make small by chopping off—*waka-ćikadan.
- ka-ći'-ka-ye-dan, *v. a.* of ćikayedan; *to make small by striking—*wakaćikayedan.
- ka-ći'-stiŋ-na, *v. a.* of ćistiŋna; *to make small by cutting. T.,* kaćisćila.
- ka-ćo'-ćo, *v. a.* *to mix up,* as mortar, *to make a noise,* as in mixing mortar; *to beat up,* as eggs—wakaćoćo. See ćoćo.
- ka-ćo'-za, *v. a.* *to make warm by striking:* wakaćoza kta waśkan he-ćen wakaćoza, *I struck him for the purpose of warming him, in this way I made him warm.* See ćoza.
- ka-da', *v. a.* *to spill, scatter, to pour or throw out; to throw broadcast, to sow,* as grain; not applied to liquids—wakada, yakada, unkadapi: kada iyeya, *and* kada ehpeya, *he goes on scattering. T.,* kala.

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

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

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

- ka-hmun', *v.* to spin or twist with the extended hand; wakahmun.
- ka-hna', *v. a.* to shake off, as fruit from a tree, by striking—wakahna, unkahnap.
- ka-hna'-yan, *v. a.* of hnayan; to miss in attempting to strike—wakahnayan. See kašna.
- ka-ho'-ho, *v. a.* to strike and knock loose, as a tooth, or stick set in the ground—wakahoho.
- ka-ho'-ho-dan, *v.* Same as kahoho.
- ka-ho'-mni, *v. a.* to turn around, as a wheel, by striking; to spin, as a top—wakahomni, unkahomnipi: to turn, as water or wind does a mill-wheel. See kahmihma.
- ka-ho'-ton, *v. a.* to make bawl out by striking—wakahoton.
- ka-hu'-hus, *cont.* of kahuhuza; kahuhus iyeya. *T.*, kahunhun.
- ka-hu'-hus-ya, *adv.* shaking; kahuhusya han, it stands shaking. *T.*, kahunhunya.
- ka-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* to shake, as a tree or house, by striking—wakahuhuza, unkahuhuzapi: to shake, as the wind does trees, etc. *T.*, kahunhunza.
- ka-hu'-kun, *adv.* down: kahukun iyeya, to put down by striking.
- ka-hu'-kun-wa-pa, *adv.* down a little.
- ka-hu'-te, *v. a.* to wear to a stump by striking, as an ax—wakahute, unkahutepi.
- ka-hu'-te-dan, *part.* worn to a stump.
- ka-hu'-to-ška, *v. a.* to make large at one end, as a hutinačute—wakahutoška. See hutoške.
- ka-h, *cont.* of kağa; kaħaya, to continue making.
- ka-ha', *v. a.* to curl, to knot; to make rough or notch by striking—wakaħa.
- ka-ha', *n.* a curl, a knot.
- ka-hağ', *cont.* prob. of kaħaka, which is not now used: kaħagpi-čašni, untamable, ungovernable, as a wild horse.
- ka-ha'-ħa, *v. n.* red. of kaħa; to curl up, as flame; to sparkle or send up sparks.
- ka-h'a'-kpa, *v. a.* to notch, make a hollow place by cutting with an ax—wakaħ'akpa.
- ka-ħam', *cont.* of kaħapa; kaħamaya, to drive along, as cattle or horses.
- ka-ħam'-ħa-pa, *v.* red. of kaħapa; to beat against and make a rustling noise, as the wind blowing against grass.
- ka-ħağ'-ħi-ya, *adv.* of hağhiya; a little slower, slowly.
- ka-ħa'-pa, *v. a.* to drive along; to whip, drive by whipping—wakaħapa, unkaħapapi.
- ka-ħ'a'-tpa, *v.* Same as kaħ'a-kpa.
- ka-ħba', *v. a.* (ka and ħba) to make sleepy by shaking—wakaħba.
- ka-ħbog', *cont.* of kaħboka; ka-

- hbog iyaya, *it has drifted off; blown off, carried along, either by wind or tide.*
- ka-hbog'-ya, *v. a. to cause to drift; to wave, as a flag—kahbogwaya.*
- ka-hbog'-ya, *adv. drifting, waving.*
- ka-hbo'-hbo-ka, *v. red. of kahboka.*
- ka-hbo'-ka, *v. n. to drift along, as wood on water, to be driven along by the current; to wave in folds, as a flag.*
- ka-hbo'-ka, *n. a drift, a float.*
- ka'-hčí, *v. a. to gap, break a gap in, as in the edge of an ax—wakahčí, yakahčí, unkahčípi. See kamni.*
- ka-hčí'-hčí, *v. red. of kahčí; to break out gaps from the edge of an ax—wakahčíhčí.*
- ka-hčí'-ya, *v. a. to cause one to break a gap in an ax—kahčíwaya.*
- ka-hda', *v. a. to rattle, or make sound by striking; to ring, as a bell—wakahda, unkahdapi.*
- ka-hda'-gaŋ, *v. n. to lengthen out, become long, extend: kahdaŋ yeya, to give away what has been given one.*
- ka-hdah', *cont. of kahdaŋ; kahdahaya, it lengthens out.*
- ka-hda'-hda, *v. red. of kahda; to rattle—wakahdahda.*
- ka-hda'-hda-gaŋ, *v. red. of kahdaŋ.*
- ka-hda'-hdah, *cont. of kahdahdaŋ.*
- ka-hda'-hdah-ya, *adv. lengthening out: kahdahdaliya aya, to become long or lengthen out, as the days.*
- ka-hda'-ta, *v. a. to dig under, undermine, make large at the bottom, as a corn-hole; to get one's fish-hook fast on anything—wakahdata. T., kahlateya.*
- ka-hda'-ya, *v. a. to cause one to ring or rattle—kahdawaya.*
- ka-hda'-ya, *v. n. to fall off, as a sticking plaster; to come off, as paint or plaster, in scales, to scale off.*
- ka-hde'-éa, *v. a. to tear open by smiting; to split open; to break in, as the skull, to fracture; to break or fracture the skin by striking—wakahde-éa, unkahdeéapi. T., kahleéa.*
- ka-hde'-hde-éa, *v. red. of kahdeéa; to break in, as the skull, to fracture—wakahdehdeéa.*
- ka-hden', *cont. of kahdeéa; kahden iyeya.*
- ka-hden'-ya, *v. a. to cause to fracture—kahdenwaya.*
- ka-hdi', *v. n. to mire, stick in the mud—wakahdi. See kadopa.*
- ka-hdi'-hdi, *v. red. of kahdi.*
- ka-hdi'-ya, *v. a. to cause to mire—kahdiwaya.*
- ka-hdog', *cont. of kahdoka; kahdog iyeya, to knock a hole in, to shoot a hole in.*
- ka-hdog'-o-štaŋ-pi, *n. Ih. a vest.*
- ka-hdog'-ya, *v. a. to cause to make a hole in—kahdogwaya.*

- ka-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of ka-hdoka.
- ka-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to cut or break a hole in anything with an ax, club, etc, or by striking; to break open; to make a mortice, cut a hole with a chisel; to dress an animal by cutting the flesh from the bones. Hence, takahdoka, the flesh of a deer without the bones. *T.*, kahloka. See kaśdoka.
- ka-hem', *cont.* of kahepa; kahem ehpeya, to empty by lading out, used only of liquids.
- ka-he'-pa, *v. a.* to bail out, throw out, as water until it is all gone—wakahepa.
- ka-he'-ya-ta, *adv.* of heyata; back, on one side: kaheyata iyeya, to shove or throw back or to one side.
- ka-hi'-ća, *v. a.* to wake up by striking—wakahića.
- ka-hi'-gi-ća, *n. T.* one who does nothing well.
- ka-hi'-gi-će-ća, *n. T.* one very unskillful; *i. q.*, wayuśićća.
- ka-h-in', *adv.* of kahita; bent forward, stooping down; kahin inaziŋ, to stoop down, dodge, to stand bent forward, as a hunter does when approaching his game—kahin inawaziŋ. *T.*, patuś.
- ka-h-i'-ta, *adv.* kahita se mani, to walk with the head down. See patuśya.
- ka-h-i'-te-ća, *adv.* not well made, unfinished; *i. q.* kahiteśni. *T.*, kahigića.
- ka-h-i'-te-śni, *adv.* not well: taku kaġapi śoka śića ećonpi kin he kahiteśni, what is made clumsily and badly is called kahiteśni.
- ka-h-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make—kahwakiya.
- ka-h-li', *v. T.* to mire: *i. q.* kahdi.
- ka-hlog'-o-śtaŋ, *n. T.* a garment made without sleeves, a vest. See kahdogośtanpi.
- ka-h-min', *n.* an inside corner; a bend in a river, a bay; a point of land, etc.
- ka-h-min', *v. a.* to bend by striking—wakahmin.
- ka-h-muŋ', *v. a.* to make buzz, to whirl and cause to make a noise—wakahmuŋ. See kahmuŋ.
- ka-h-muŋ'-h-muŋ, *v. red.* of kahmuŋ.
- ka-h-muŋ'-h-muŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* buzzing.
- ka-h-muŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* whirring, buzzing.
- ka-h-ni'-ġa, *v. a.* to choose, make choice of, select, elect; to appoint—wakahniga, yakahniga, unkahniġapi, ġićahniga, makahniga.
- ka-h-nih', *cont.* of kahniga; kahnih iću, to take one's choice.
- ka-h-nih'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to choose—kahnihwakiya.
- ka-h-nih'-ni-ġa, *v. red.* of kahniga.
- ka-h-nih'-nih, *cont.* of kahnihniga.
- ka-h-nih'-ya, *adv.* choosing.
- ka-h-on', *cont.* of kahota; kaġon

- aya, to make rough marks; to make prints, as in walking on burnt prairie. *T.*, nahol.
- ka-h-o'-ya, *v. n.* to sail, glide in the air, as a hawk. *T.*, kaša kin-yaŋ.
- ka-h-o'-ya, *adv.* gliding: kaŋoya iyeya, to throw, toss, fling. *T.*, kahol iyeya, to toss or throw away.
- ka-hpa', *v. a.* to cover (see aka-hpa); to throw or knock down anything hanging up; to strike, take down, as a tent—wakahpa, unkahpapi; wihdahpa.
- ka-hpa'-hpa, *v.* red. of kahpa; to strike and make pieces fly off, as from wood or ice; to make chips—wakahpahpa.
- ka-hpe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to knock down—kahpewakiya.
- ka-hpu', *v. a.* to knock off, as something sticking; to knock down, as swallows' nests; to scale off—wakahpu, unkalipupi.
- ka-hpu'-hpu, *v.* red. of kahpu.
- ka-hpu'-ya, *adv.* scaling off, falling off.
- ka-hta'-ka, *v.* See ícahtaka.
- ka-htaŋ', *v. n.* to soak up; to soak in, as grease in wood; to spread, as disease in the body—makahtaŋ: kahtaŋ iyaya, it has penetrated.
- ka-htaŋ'-ka, *v.* to be attached to, have an affection for, as one animal has for another. *T.*, iyakičiuha.
- ka-htaŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to spread, as grease.
- ka-hta'-ta, *v.* to enfeeble, make unwell by striking—wakahtata; to be enfeebled—makahtata.
- ka-htu'-te-šni, *adv.* not well made; *i. q.* kahitešni. *T.*, kahigića.
- ka-hu', *v. a.* to peel, as bark; to peel off, take off the rind from any hard substance—wakaŋu.
- ka-hu'-ga, *v. a.* to break up or break in, as the skull, by striking; to stave or knock in, as a barrel head; to break or smash, as an egg—wakahuğa: pa makahuğa, he has broken in my skull.
- ka-huh', *cont.* of kahuga; kahuh iyeya.
- ka-huh'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break or knock in—kahuhwakiya.
- ka-hu'-hu, *v.* red. of kahu; to make rough by breaking the bark or skin in many places—wakahuhu.
- ka-hu'-hu-ga, *v.* red. of kahuga; to smash, as eggs.
- ka-huh'-ya, *adv.* breaking or staving in.
- ka-h-ya', *n.* of kağa; make, kind, sort.
- ka-h-ya', *adv.* made like, like: wakiyedaŋ kahya, in the form of a dove.
- ka-i', *v. a.* of ai; to take to one—wakai, unkaipi, makai, čičai.
- ka-i'-ćaŋ, *v. n.* *T.* to lean against.
- ka-i'-ćaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *T.* leaning against. *i. q.* kaičiuyaŋ.
- ka-i'-či-ču-ya, *adv.* crossing each other; crookedly.
- ka-i'-éin-yaŋ, *adv.* of íčiuyaŋ; leaning against.

- ka-i'-de, *v.* of ide; to make blaze, as the wind does fire.
- ka-i'-ge-zu-ya, *adv.* crowding in.
- ka-i'-pa-tku-ğa, *v. a.* of ipa-tkuğa; to strike into a line.
- ka-i'-pa-tkuh-ya, *adv.* in a line fronting: kaipatkuhya aya, they go into a line.
- ka-i'-pu-stag-ya, *adv. T.* crowding, pressing against.
- ka-i'-sta-mi-ni-o-ge-i-ye-ya, *v.* to bring tears into one's eyes, as the wind does—kaistaminioge iyemayan. *T.* kaistaminiozu.
- ka-i'-sto-mi-ni-iš-i-ye-ya, *v.* to bring tears into one's eyes, as the wind does—kaistominiis iyemayan. *T.* kaistaminihanpihiyuya.
- ka-i'-šu-ta, *v.* kaisuta hinhda, to stumble, make a miss step—kaisuta mahinhda.
- ka-i'-šū-ta-ta, *v.* kaisutata iyaya, to slip, miss step, stumble—kaisutata imdamda.
- ka-i'-taŋ-waŋ-kaŋ-hde, *adv.* up hill, ascending. See itaŋwaŋkaŋhde.
- ka-i'-taŋ-waŋ-kaŋ-hde-ya, *adv.* up hill; kaitaŋwaŋkaŋhdeya waŋka, it lies in an ascending manner. *T.* kaiyakapteya.
- ka-i'-te-kpas, *cont.* of kaitek-paza; kaitekpas iyeya.
- ka-i'-te-kpa-za, *v. a.* to bring darkness over for a little while by smiting, to stun by striking—wakai-tekpaza.
- ka-i'-tem, *adv.* diagonally, not straight.
- ka-i'-tem-ya, *adv.* crosswise, slanting, diagonally: kaitemya kaksā, to cut diagonally.
- ka-i'-te-pa, *v. a.* to cut diagonally—wakaitepa.
- ka-i'-tko-kim, *adv.* with the face towards one, meeting.
- ka-i'-tko-kim-ya, *adv.* facing one. See itkokim.
- ka-i'-tko-ki-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* opposite to, fronting one.
- ka-i'-tkom, *adv.* back again: kaitkom hdihpaya, to fall back again, rebound. See itkom.
- ka-i'-tkom-ya, *adv.* opposite but a little to one side, not looking quite straight at one: wi kaitkomya yaŋka, the middle of the forenoon.
- ka-i'-to-kab, *adv. T.* before, in advance of; *i. q.* kahintokam.
- ka-i'-to-kab-ya, *adv. T.* in advance of.
- ka-i'-to-kaŋ, *adv. T.* out one side; *i. q.* kaiyog. See tokaŋ.
- ka-i'-ya-ka-pe-ya, *adv. T.* exceeding, a little more than.
- ka-i'-ya-ka-pte-ya, *adv. T.* up hill. See iyakapteya.
- ka-i'-ya-ki-ću-ya, *adv. T.* a little more. See iyakićuya.
- ka-i'-yog, *cont.* of kaiyoka; kaiyog iyeya, to put out of the way, shove to one side. *T.* kaitokaŋ.
- ka-i'-yog-ya, *adv.* out at one side.
- ka-i'-yo-ka, *adv.* See kaiyog.
- ka-i'-yo-taŋ, *adv.* of iyotaŋ; im-

- moderately*: kaiyotan yeya, *to make one do more by forbidding*—kaiyotan yewaya.
- ka-i'-yo-tang, *cont.* of kaiyotanġa; kaiyotang hdihpaya, *to fall down in attempting to be seated.*
- ka-i'-yo-tan-ka, *v.* kaiyotanġa hdihpaya, *to fall down when being seated.*
- ka-i'-yo-was, *cont.* of kaiyowaza; kaiyowas iyeya, *to cause an echo by striking.*
- ka-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* *to make an echo by striking, make resound*—wakaiyowaza, unġaiyowazapi. See yaiyowaza.
- ka'-i-yu-ze-ya, *adv. T.* *a little way off*: kaiyuzeya iġu, *to reach for.*
- ka-ka', *pron. and adv.* *that, there.*
- ka'-ka, *adj.* *stiff, rattling, as a stiff hide when beaten; sounding dull, as a bell sometimes does.* See kakeġa.
- ka-kag', *cont.* of kakaka; kakag hinhda, *to sound, rattle, like an old kettle when shaken with stones in it.*
- ka-kag'-ya and ka'-kag'-ya, *adv.* *rattling, as an old kettle when shaken; rattling, as an empty wagon.*
- ka-kag'-ya-ken, *adv.* *rattling.*
- ka-ka'-ka, *v. a.* *to make a dull noise by beating an old kettle or a stiff hide*—wakakaka.
- ka-kaŋ', *v. a.* *to hew, as a log, to adze; to knock off, as fruit*—waka-kaŋ, unġakaŋpi. See kahna and kasna.
- ka-kaŋ'-kaŋ, *v. T.* *to cut notches in or knobs on.*
- ka-kaŋ'-pi, *n.* *the pigeon cherry. T., ġanġakakaŋ.* See ġanġa.
- ka-kaŋ'-pi-na and ka-kaŋ'-pi-dan, *n.* See kakaŋpi.
- ka-ka'-tiŋ, *v. a.* *to straighten out by striking*—wakakatiŋ.
- ka-ka'-wa, *v. a.* *to make open by striking*—wakakawa.
- ka-kġa', *v. a.* *to comb, as hair, to disentangle*—wakakġa, yakakġa, unġakġapi.
- ka'-ke-ġa, *adv.* *in this manner, thus, so*: kakeġa eġġe šni, *I did not think it was so.* See deġġeġa, eġġeġa, heġġeġa, iyakideġġeġa, and iyeġġeġa.
- ka'-ke-ġa, *adj.* *stiff, making a noise when felt or handled, as parchment.* See kaka.
- ka'-ken, *adv.* *so, thus*: kaken eġoŋ wo, *do it in this manner.* See deġġen, eġġen, heġġen, iyakideġġen, etc.
- ka'-ken-ya, *adv.* *thus, so.*
- ka-kes'-toŋ, *v. a.* *to make barbed, as an arrow*—kakeswatoŋ.
- ka-keś', *adv.* unġma tukte kakeś, *whatever one, no matter which; to ketu kakeś, at random.*
- ka'-ke-tu, *adv.* *in this way, so, thus.* See deġġetu, eġġetu, heġġetu, and iyeġġetu.
- ka'-ke-tu-ya, *adv.* *so, thus.*
- ka-ki', *v. a.* *of aki; to have taken home to one*—wakaki, unġakapi.
- ka'-ki, *adv.* *there, yonder.* See deġġi and heġġi.
- ka-ki'-ki-ta, *v. a.* *to make tough*

- by *pounding*—wakakikita. *T.*, kasuta and kasuksuta. See kikita.
- ka-kin', *cont.* of kakinča and kakinča; kakin iyeya, *to scrape off*.
- ka-kin'-ća, *v. a.* *to scrape*, as hair from a hog or scales from a fish—wakakinča, yakakinča, unċakinčapi.
- ka-kins', *cont.* of kakinza; kakinš iyeya.
- ka-kinš'-kin-za, *v. red.* of kakinza.
- ka-kin'-ta, *v. a.* *to scrape, clean.* See kakinča.
- ka-kin'-za, *v.* *to make creak*, as the wind does trees; *to creak*, as a cart-wheel not greased.
- ka-ki'-pa, *v.* of kapa; *to surpass, excel one*—kawakipa, kaunċipapi.
- ka-ki'-paś, and ka-ki'-paś-paś, *adv.* *T.* *wrinkled, loose fitting.*
- ka-kiś', *cont.* of kakiža.
- ka-kiś'-ya, *v. a.* *to inflict, make suffer; to punish, inflict punishment*—kakiśwaya.
- ka-kiś'-ya, *adv.* *afflicted, suffering.*
- ka-kiś'-ya-ken, *adv.* *in a state of suffering: kakiśyaken waun, I am suffering*
- ka'-ki-ya, *adv.* *yonder, there.* See deċiya and heċiya.
- ka'-ki-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *from yonder place; on this wise, in this way, by this means.* See deċiyatanhaŋ, eċiyatanhaŋ and heċiyatanhaŋ.
- ka-ki'-yo-taŋ, *adv.* *in that direction.* See deċiyotaŋ and heċiyotaŋ.
- ka-ki'-yo-taŋ-na-i-ye-ya, *v.* *it stretches up in this way, said of anything high, as a tall tree.*
- ka-ki'-ža, *v. n.* *to suffer, be afflicted; to be sick a long time*—makakiža, niċakiža.
- ka-ki'-ža, *adj.* *suffering, afflicted.*
- ka-kmiŋ', *v. a.* *Th.* *to clear off*, as weeds from a field; *i. q.*, kamni.
- ka-kog', *cont.* of kakoka; kakoghihda.
- ka-kog'-ya, *adv.* *rattling.*
- ka-kog'-ya-ken, *adv.* *rattling.*
- ka-ko'-ka, *v. a.* *to rattle, as a cowbell; to make rattle by striking*—wakakoka. See kakaka.
- ka-ko'-kam, *adv.* *around, across, before: kakokam ya, to go around, to hedge up the way, as in chasing buffalo*—kakokam mda. See akokam.
- ka-ko'-ko-ka, *v. red.* of kakoka.
- ka-koŋ'-koŋ-ta, *v. a. red.* of kakonŋa; *to hollow out in grooves or ridges*—wakakonŋonŋa.
- ka-koŋ'-ta, *v. a.* *to cut in ridges*—wakakonŋa. See kakonŋa.
- ka-ko'-ya-haŋ-na, *adv.* *hurrying, hastening a little: kakoyahaŋna eċamon, I have done it in somewhat of a hurry.* *T.*, koko-yela. See koyahaŋ and koyahaŋna.
- ka-kpa', *v. a.* *to shoot through, as an arrow through an animal; to strike, make a hole in, as, kaŋkakpa, to cut a vein, to bleed a person.*
- ka-kpaŋ', *v. a.* *to beat fine, mash*

- up; to wink, as the eye—wakakpaṅ. See ístakakpaṅ.
- ka-kpi', v. a. to crack or break, as a nut—wakakpi.
- ka-ksa', v. a. to cut off with an ax or by striking—wakaksa, yakaksa, unkaksapí. See baksa, naksa, paksa, yaksa, and yuksa.
- ka-ksa'-ksa, v. red. of kaksá; to cut off often; to cut up, as wood for the fire—wakaksaksa.
- ka-ksi'-za, n. a ravine, hollow, low place, gully, with or without water. T., opahí. See osmaka.
- ka-kśa', v. a. to wind, as yarn; to fold up—wakakśa, unkakśapí.
- ka-kśa', adv. coiled up: kakśa wan̄ka, it lies coiled up.
- ka-kśa'-daṅ, adv. coiled up.
- ka-kśa'-kśa, adv. red. of kaksá; coiled up, in coils, rolled round.
- ka-kśaṅ', v. a. to bend, bend up—wakakśaṅ, unkakśaṅpí.
- ka-kśaṅ'-kśaṅ, adv. crookedly, in a zigzag manner: kakśaṅkśaṅ in̄-yaṅka, he runs crookedly.
- ka-kśi'-kśi-za, v. red. of kaksíza.
- ka-kśiś', cont. of kaksíza; kaksíś iyeya, to double up.
- ka-kśiś'-ya, v. a. to cause to shut up—kakśiśwaya.
- ka-kśi'-za, v. a. to bend up, double up by striking; to shut up, as a pocket-knife—wakakśiza.
- ka-ktan', v. a. to bend by striking—wakaktan.
- ka-ktan'-ktan, v. red. of kaktan.
- ka-ktan'-yaṅ, adv. bending.
- ka-kti'-haṅ, adv. stumbling, tottering. T., kačekéel.
- ka-kti'-haṅ-haṅ, adv. red. of kaktihaṅ; stumbling, tottering: kaktihaṅhaṅ mani, to walk in a staggering manner. See kačekya.
- ka-kti'-haṅ-haṅ-yaṅ, adv. stumblingly.
- ka-kti'-haṅ-yaṅ, v. a. to cause to stumble along—kaktihaṅwaya.
- ka-ku', v. a. of aku; to start to bring home to one—wakaku, unkakupí, makaku.
- ka-ku'-ka, v. a. to pound to pieces, make rotten by pounding—wakaku-ka, unkakukapí.
- ka-kun'-kun-ta, v. a. to cut in ridges—wakakun̄kun̄ta.
- ka-kun'-ta, v. a. to cut a groove in—wakakun̄ta. See kakon̄ta.
- ka-kun'-tkun-ta, v. a. Same as kakun̄kun̄ta.
- ka-ḡe'-ḡa, v. a. to make a grating noise—wakakeḡa.
- ka-ḡes', cont. of kaḡeza; kaḡes iyeya, to blow off and leave bare and hard, as when the wind blows the snow from the ground.
- ka-ḡe'-za, v. n. to leave hard and bare, as the wind does the ground. See kaḡoza.
- ka-ḡo'-ḡa, v. a. to scrape, as a turnip—wakakeḡa.
- ka-ḡoh', cont. of kaḡoḡa; tipsin̄na kaḡoh̄ yutapí, scraping turnips they eat them.
- ka-ḡos', cont. of kaḡoza; kaḡos iyeya.

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

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

- kaŋ, *adj.* aged—makán, níkán, unkáŋpi.
- kaŋ-di', *n.* the buffalo-fish.
- kaŋ-ǵi', *n.* the raven.
- kaŋ-ǵi'-ka-ǵa-pi, *n.* a half-dollar, so called from its emblem, the eagle, which the Dakotas thought was a raven. The Yanktons apply this to a 25-cent piece. *T.*, sókela.
- kaŋ-ǵi'-ta-me, *n.* *T.* coal.
- Kaŋ-ǵi'-wi-éa-śa, *n. p.* the Crow Indians.
- kaŋ-haŋ', *adv.* dangling, tattered, old.
- kaŋ-haŋ'-haŋ, *adv.* dangling, tattered, ragged.
- kaŋ-he', *v. n.* to shell out, as ripe grain.
- kaŋ-he'-éa, *adj.* ragged, tattered, as one's clothes—makaŋheća.
- kaŋ-he'-zá, *adj.* poor, distressed, feeble, sick—makaŋheća. *T.*, oŋśika. See wakaŋheća.
- kaŋ-he'-zá-ka, *adj.* Same as kaŋheća.
- kaŋ-i'-éa-kpe, *n.* (kaŋ and kakpa) a lancet.
- kaŋ-i'-éa-tpe, *n.* (kaŋ and katpa) a vein-cutter, a lancet.
- kaŋ-i'-ta, *v.* to die of old age—kaŋimaťa.
- kaŋ'-i-ya-p'a, *n.* the pulse, the beating of the pulse. See iyap'a.
- kaŋ-ka'-kpa, *v. a.* to cut a vein, bleed one—kaŋwakakpa.
- kaŋ-kaŋ', *adj.* gouged, uneven.
- kaŋ-ka'-tpa, *v. a.* Same as kaŋ-kakpa.
- kaŋ-ke'-taŋ-ka, *n.* the large red-headed woodpecker. *T.*, kaŋkeća.
- kaŋ-ki'-éa-kpa, *v. a.* to strike a vein for one, bleed one—kaŋweća-kpa, kaŋyećakpa, kaŋuŋkićakpapi, kaŋmićakpa, kaŋćićakpa.
- kaŋ-ki'-éa-tpa, *v. a.* Same as kaŋkićakpa.
- kaŋ'-na-hmuŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to draw up tight, as a bow-string—kaŋnahmuŋwakiya.
- kaŋ'-na-ti-pa, *v. n.* to draw up, to cramp, as the nerves or muscles.
- kaŋ-pe'-ska, *n.* round, white medals, slightly curved, worn by the Indians on their necks; *Th.*, kaŋpeska wakśića, china ware; an excrescence growing on trees, fungus. See ćaŋkaŋpeska. Kaŋpeska mde, Kaŋpaska Lake, on the Coteau des Prairies, at the head of the Big Sioux River; Kaŋpeska Wakpa, Laramie River.
- kaŋ-su', *n.* plum-stones: *i. q.* kaŋtasu; playing-cards; any small card or ticket.
- kaŋ-su'-ku-te, *v. a.* to shoot plum-stones, to gamble; to play cards—kaŋsuwakute.
- kaŋ-su'-ku-te-pi, *n.* shooting plum-stones, gambling; playing cards. Hence miniŋuha kaŋsukutepi, playing-cards.
- kaŋ'-ta, *n.* a plum, plums.
- kaŋ'-ta-hu and kaŋ-tu'-hu, *n.* plum-bushes
- kaŋ-ye', *adv.* inwards, towards

- the center, towards a river or lake or fire from one; opposed to heyata.*
- kaŋ-ye'-haŋ, *adv.* See kayehaŋ.
- kaŋ-ye'-ki-ya, *adv.* *inwards, below.*
- kaŋ-ye'-la, *adv.* *T. near:* kaŋ-ye: *i. q.* kiyela, kiyena.
- kaŋ-ye'-na, *adv.* *Th. near.*
- kaŋ-ye'-ta, *adv.* or *n.* *before, in front of:* mikanyeta, *in front of me.*
- kaŋ-ye'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *on the inside of.* See ikanyetanhan.
- kaŋ-ye'-wa-pa, *adv.* *within, towards the center.*
- Kaŋ'-ze, *n. p.* *the Kansas or Kaws.*
- ka-o'-ci-kpa-ni, *adv.* *unequal, of different sizes.*
- ka-o'-ci-kpa-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* *unequally:* kaočikpaniyaŋ kağapi, *they are made not alike.*
- ka-o'-ci-pte-ća, *adv.* *not equal.*
- ka-o'-ci-pten, *adv.* *unequal, one large and one small, diminishing or increasing in size.*
- ka-o'-ci-pten-ya, *adv.* *unequally.*
- ka-o'-ci-pte-tu, *adv.* *unequal in size, etc.*
- ka-o'-ci-tpa-ni, *adv.* Same as kaočikpani.
- ka-o'-hda-pšij, *adv.* *bottom side up, turned over:* kaohdapšij ehpeya, *to turn bottom up.*
- ka-o'-hda-pšij-yaŋ, *adv.* *turned over, bottom side up.*
- ka-o'-hmi-hma, *v.* *to make roll over and over by striking.* See kaonminma.
- ka-o'-haŋ-ko, *v. a.* of ohaŋko; *to strike and make work fast—wakaohaŋko.* See kakoyahaŋna.
- ka-o'-hmi, *v. a.* *to whirl, throw obliquely—wakaohmi.* Same as kaohminj.
- ka-o'-hminj, *v. a.* *to cause to move obliquely—wakaohminj.*
- ka-o'-hminj-yaŋ, *adv.* *obliquely:* kaohminyaŋ iyeya, *to throw obliquely.*
- ka-o'-hpa, *v. a.* *to break through by striking, break in, as one's skull; to cut a hole in, as in making a canoe—wakaohpa.*
- ka-o'-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to knock a hole in—kaohpewakiya.*
- ka-o'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to strike through.*
- ka-o'-hpe-ya, *adv.* *in the manner of striking through.*
- ka-o'h'-ya, *adv.* *leaning, sloping, twisting:* kaohya ewahnaka, *I placed it sloping.* See yuohya.
- ka-o'-ksa, *v. a.* *to cut or pound a hole in, as into a corn-hole or in ice; to break through—wakaoksa.*
- ka-o'-ksa, *v. n.* *to fall off or over, as a bank; fall in:* *i. q.* kaosba.
- ka-o'-kse-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to break in—kaoksewaya.*
- ka-o'-ktaŋ, *v. a.* *to bend and pound into—wakaoktaŋ.*
- ka-o'-ktaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to cause to bend into—kaoktaŋwaya.*
- ka-o'-ktaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *bending into.*
- ka-g'-mni, *n.* *a calm place in a lake or river.* See iyomni.

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

- ka-pe'-mni-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* *dangling.*
- ka-pe'-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* *crookedly; dangling, swinging, as scissors tied by a string.*
- ka-p'e'-p'e. *v. n.* *T.* *to skip, as anything on water.*
- ka-p'e'-p'e-ya, *v. a.* *to make skip.*
- ka-p'e'-p'e-ya, *adv.* *skipping.*
- ka-pe'-sto, *v. a.* *of pesto; to make sharp-pointed with an ax—waka-pesto.*
- ka-pe'-ya, *v. a.* *of kapa; to go or pass beyond, do more; to cause to surpass—kapewayaya.*
- ka-pe'-ya, *adv.* *beyond, further, greater than, surpassing: Atewaye ćin he mikapeya tanja, "My Father is greater than I," John xiv, 28.*
- ka-p'in', *v. n.* *to be indisposed or unwilling to do a thing; to be tired: mani kap'in, to be indisposed to walk; ećon wakap'in, I am unwilling to do it; ie kap'in, he is tired of talking—wakap'in, unkap'inpi.*
- ka-pin's', *cont.* *of kapinza.*
- ka-pin's', *cont.* *of kapinža.*
- ka-pin'-za, *v. a.* *to make squeak or squeal, as a squirrel, by striking—wakapinza.*
- ka-pin'-ža, *v. a.* *to clear away, as brush, grass, etc.—wakapinža. T., kagmi. See kamni.*
- ka-po', *v. n.* *to swell, as one's flesh—makapo, nićapo.*
- ka-po'-gan, *v. n.* *to puff out, to swell and become tight, as a bladder that is blown.*
- ka-po'h', *cont.* *of kapogan; kapoh iyeya.*
- ka-po'h'-ya, *v. a.* *to make swell out, as anything filled with air—kapohwaya.*
- ka-po'h'-ya, *adv.* *rising, swelling out.*
- ka-pom', *cont.* *of kapopa; kapom iyaya, to burst with a noise; kapom iyeya, to cause to burst.*
- ka-po'-pa, *v. a.* *to make a popping noise; to strike and make burst—waka-popa.*
- ka-po'-ta, *v. a.* *to pound to pieces, as a garment; to rend, tear in pieces, as wind does clothes—wakapota.*
- ka-po'-tpo-ta, *v. red.* *of kapota.*
- ka-psag', *cont.* *of kapsaka; kapsag iyeya, and kapsag ehpeya, to break violently.*
- ka-psag'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to break—kapsagwaya.*
- ka-psag'-ya, *adv.* *broken, as a string.*
- ka-psa'-ka, *v. a.* *to break, as a string, by striking; to break of itself—wakapsaka, unkapsakapi.*
- ka-psan'-psan, *v. n.* *to dangle, swing back and forth; to sway to and fro, as a limb in water.*
- ka-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* *of kapsaka.*
- ka-psi'-ća, *v. a.* *to make jump by striking—wakapsića, unkapsićapi.*
- ka-psin', *cont.* *of kapsića; kapsin iyeya. Also used as a contraction of kapsinta.*
- ka-psin'-psin-ta, *v. a.* *to whip,*

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

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

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

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

- ka-še', *v. n.* to strike or rub against—
makaše, ničáše.
- ka-še'-ća, *v. a.* to make dead or
dry by striking, to deaden by cutting
around, as a tree—wakašeća.
- ka-šen'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to
deaden—kašenwakiya.
- ka-še'-ya, *v. a.* to rub against,
fend off; to obstruct—kašewaya.
- ka-še'-ya, *adv.* hitting against,
touching.
- ka-ši'-ća, *v. a.* of šíća; to spoil or
make badly by striking—wakašića.
- ka-ši'-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v. a.* to
cause to cry out by striking—waka-
šićahowaya.
- ka-šim', *cont.* of kašipa; kasim
iyeya.
- ka-š'in', *v. n.* to bend backwards—
makaš'in, ničáš'in.
- ka-š'in'-yaŋ, *adv.* bent back-
wards: kaš'inyaŋ uŋ, he is bent
backwards.
- ka-ši'-pa, *v. a.* to knock or cut
off close, as branches from a tree,
legs from a chair or pot, or rivets
from a knife—wakašipa; to break
off, as the wind does limbs from a
tree.
- ka-ška', *v. a.* to tie; to bind, im-
prison—wakaška, unkaškapi, čića-
ška, makaška: kaška hnaka, to put
in bonds or in prison—kaška wa-
hnaka.
- ka-ška'-haŋ, *part.* tied, bound.
- ka-ške'-haŋ, *v. a.* of škehan; to
make skip about by striking—waka-
škehan.
- ka-škem', *cont.* of kaškepa; ka-
škem elpeya, to strike out, to press
out by striking, as water from any-
thing.
- ka-ške'-pa, *v. a.* to strike and
press out, as water—wakaškepa.
See kaskepa.
- ka-ški'-ća, *v. a.* to press by striking,
to pound or batter out, as clothes—
wakaškića. See kaskića.
- ka-škin', *cont.* of kaškića; kaškin
iyeya.
- ka-ški'-ška, *v. a.* to make rough
by striking—wakaškiška.
- ka-škō'-kpa, *v. a.* to hollow
out, make concave, cut out, as a
trough—wakaškokpa, unkaško-
kpapi. Hence, čaŋkaškokpa, a
trough.
- ka-škō'-kpa-kpa, *v. red.* of ka-
škokpa.
- ka-škom', *cont.* of kaškopa; ka-
škom iyeya.
- ka-škō'-pa, *v. a.* to make crooked
or twisted by striking or falling—wa-
kaškopa. See kapemni.
- ka-škō'-ško-pa, *v. red.* of ka-
škopa.
- ka-škō'-tpa, *v. a.* Same as ka-
škokpa.
- ka-škō'-tpa-tpa, *v. red.* of ka-
škotpa.
- ka-šna', *v. a.* to miss in attempting
to strike—wakašna, unkašnapi.
- ka-šna'-šna, *v. red.* of kašna.
- ka-šni'-šni-ža, *v. a. red.* of ka-
šniža; to strike, as a fire, and cause
to send forth sparks—wakašnišniža.

- ka-šni'-ža, *v. a.* of šniža; *to make wither by striking*—wakašniža.
- ka-šo'-ša, *v. a.* *to stir up, make turbid; make into batter*—wakašoša.
- ka-špa', *v. a.* *to separate, cut loose from; to cut in two, as a pair of blankets; to cough and spit, to expectorate*—wakašpa, unkašpapi; kićašpa, and kićićašpa, *to wrestle*. *T.*, kićikšpa.
- ka-špa'-pi, *n.* See kašpapidan.
- ka-špa'-pi-dan, *n.* *a small piece of money, a ten-cent piece, dime.*
- ka-špe'-pi-ća-šni, *adj.* *not capable of being separated.*
- ka-špe'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to separate or break off; to cause to expectorate*—kašpewaya. *T.*, ton kašpeya.
- ka-špu', *v. a.* *to cut off a piece by striking, cut off, as a bulge from a tree, etc.*—wakašpu, unkašpupi.
- ka-špu'-špu, *v. red.* of kašpu; *to break up in pieces, as ice or tallow, by striking*—wakašpušpu; *to break up, as the wind does ice.*
- ka-špu'-špu, *n.* *pieces of lead cut and rounded in the mouth, slugs.*
- ka-šta', *conj.* (*ka and ešta*) *though, although*: tuwe kašta, *whoever or nobody*; taku kašta, *whatever or nothing*; toketu kašta, *at all events, at any rate*; hećetu kašta, *let it be so*. *Ih.* and *T.*, kaša; also keša.
- ka-štag', *cont.* of kaštaka; kaštag yeya, *to throw, as a hutinaćute*—kaštag yewaya. *T.*, kašol yeya.
- ka-šta'-ka, *v. a.* *to strike, beat, whip; to kill*—wakaštaka, yakaštaka, unkaštakapi.
- ka-štan', *v. a.* *to pour out; to throw away; said of liquids only*—wakaštan, unkaštanpi. See kada.
- ka-šuś', *cont.* of kašuža; kašus iyeya.
- ka-šuś'-šuś, *cont.* of kašužuža; kašuśus iyeya, *to bruise or mash down.*
- ka-šuś'-šuś-ya, *adv.* *battered, bruised.*
- ka-šuś'-šu-ža, *v. a. red.* of kašuža.
- ka-šuś'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to batter or bruise*—kašuśwaya.
- ka-šuś'-ya, *adv.* *bruisedly, batteredly.*
- ka-šu'-ža, *v. a.* *to bruise, to batter, to mash, to crush*—wakašuža. See kašuga.
- ka'-ta, *adj.* *warm, hot; applied both to persons and things*—makata, nikata.
- ka-ta', *adv.* *together*: kata iheya, *to assemble together*—kata iheunyanpi.
- ka-ta'-ğa, *v.* of tađe; *to make waves and foam, as the wind does by blowing on water.*
- ka-tah', *cont.* of katađa; katah ton, *to make waves.*
- ka-ta'-kin, *v. a.* of takin; *to strike and cause to lean*—wakatakin.
- ka-ta'-kin-yan, *adv.* of takin-yan; *leaning*: katakinyan han, *to stand leaning.*
- ka-ta'-ko-han, *v.* katakohan yuža, *to embrace*—katakohan mduža.
- ka-ta'-ku-ni-šni, *v. a.* (*ka and*

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

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

- tight, make tight, make firm*—waka-
tinja.
- ka-ʒo'-za, *v. a.* to dull or make
blunt by striking—wakaʒoza.
- ka-ʒuŋ'-ke-ća, *v.* See aʒuŋ-
keća.
- ka-u', *v. a.* of au; to bring to one,
to be in the act of bringing to—wakau,
uŋkaupi; ćićau, makau.
- ka-wa'. See yukawa.
- ka-wa'-ći, *v. a.* (ka and waći) to
cause to dance by striking, to spin by
whipping, as the boys do their
tops—wakawaći.
- ka-wa'-haŋ, *part.* opened.
- ka-waŋg', *cont.* of kawaŋka; ka-
waŋg eipeya. *T.* kaung.
- ka-waŋ'-ka, *v. a.* to cut down,
fell, as trees—wakawaŋka; to blow
down, as the wind does trees,
houses, etc. *T.* kaunka.
- ka-waŋ'-ka-ka, *v. n.* *T.* to be
jolted or bounced up and down, as in
a wagon; kawaŋkaka yemaya.
- ka-waŋ'-kan, *adv.* kawaŋkan iye-
ya, to knock upwards. See waŋkan.
- ka-waŋ'-kan-wa-pa, *adv.* a
little up.
- ka-wa'-ś'a-ka, *v. n.* of waś'aka;
to be made strong by packing or car-
rying loads—makawaś'aka.
- ka-wa'-šte, *v. a.* to make well by
striking or cutting with an ax.
- ka-we'-ga, *v. a.* to break by strik-
ing, but not entirely off; to break,
as an ax-helve; to break down—
wakaweга, unkawegapi; to break,
as the wind does trees.
- ka-weh', *cont.* of kaweга; kaweh
iyeya.
- ka-weh'-we-ga, *v. red.* of ka-
weга.
- ka-weh'-weh, *cont.* of kaweh-
weга; kawehweh iyeya, to fracture
or break in several places.
- ka-weh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to
break—kawehwaya.
- ka-weh'-ya, *adv.* breaking.
- ka-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* to destroy
by striking, to break in pieces—wa-
kawihnuni.
- ka-wiŋ'-ga, *v. n.* to turn in one's
course; kawinга iyaya, he went
turning—wakawinга. See pawin-
га, yawinга, and yuwinга.
- ka-wiŋh', *cont.* of kawinга.
- ka-wiŋś', *cont.* of kawinza; kawinś
iyeya and kawinś eipeya, to beat
down, mat down.
- ka-wiŋś'-wiŋś, *cont.* of kawinś-
winza.
- ka-wiŋś'-wiŋś-ya, *adv.* matted
down
- ka-wiŋś'-wiŋ-za, *v. red.* of ka-
winza.
- ka-wiŋś'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to
mat down—kawinśwaya.
- ka-wiŋś'-ya, *adv.* beaten down,
fallen down.
- ka-wiŋ'-za, *v. a.* to beat down,
mat down by striking, as grass, etc.—
wakawinza.
- ka-wi'-ta-ya *adv.* of witaya;
together: kawitaya iheya, to as-
semble together, flock together.
- ka-wo'-o-taŋ-in, *v. n.* to be-

- come light; to clear away, as a storm or anything that obstructs vision. See kaowotanin and katanin.
- ka'-ya, v. a. of aya; to take to one—wakamda, yakada, unḡayapi, ni-čaya.
- ka-ye'-ḡa, v. a. to make shine by striking, as a fire. T., kalehya. See iyega.
- ka-ye'-han, adv. before, out in front: kayehan eḡon, to do before another; kayehan nažin, to stand out in front; kayehan ičihnaka and kayehaničiya, to put one's self forward. T., ikokab. See kayehan.
- ka-yo'-dan, adv. See kayowedan.
- ka-yo'-la-wa-či-pi, n. T. a dance of the Winnebagos; also called Hotanke wačipi; i. q. kayowedan wačipi
- ka-yo'-tan, adv. Same as kayodan
- ka-yo'-we-dan, adj. zigzag, in all kinds of shapes: kayowedan kičun, to make figures, as children do when playing in the snow; kayowedan wačipi, a kind of dance. T., yuglaškinškin.
- ka-yo'-yo, adv. yielding, giving when struck or pressed on: kayoyo se ap'a, he strikes as if it yielded under the stroke.
- ka-za', v. a. to pick to pieces, as the takan, or sinew, used by the Dakotas in sewing—wakaza.
- ka'-za, n. a unit, an atom, a particle, a grain; kaza wanžidan, one grain or particle; kaza nonpa, two grains. See sukaza.
- ka-za'-mni, v. a. to uncover or open out, as anything covered; to open out, as a door—wakazamni, yakazanini. See yuzamni.
- ka-zaḡ', v. a. to hurt, stun by striking, render motionless; to part, to separate, as grass in passing through -- wakazan, unḡazanpi. See kaḡan.
- ka-zaḡ'-yan, adv. parting.
- ka-za'-pa, v. a. to cut off meat from bones; said also when, in flaying an animal, the fat is left on the skin—wakazapa, unḡazapapi. Hence, kazapapi, meat cut off from the bones. T., to strip meat off clean, strip bare, tear off the periosteum, as they do from the ribs of animals. See kaḡapa.
- ka-za'-za, v. a. to cut in strips; to gash—wakazaza, unḡazazapi.
- ka-za'-za-pi, n. the ermine, i. q. hitunḡasan; so called because the skin is cut up into strips to wear on the head.
- ka-ze', v. a. to lade or dip out with a spoon or ladle—wakaze, yakaze, unḡazepi. See kaḡe, kapta, etc.
- ka'-ze-dan, adj. shallow, as water: mini kazedan, the water is shallow; i. q. puzedan. Th., kazena.
- ka-zi', v. n. to fill up, as a pipe-stem with water, etc.; to have the sense of fullness, so as not to be able to swallow: čante kazi, the heart is full—čante makazi: kaziton, to protect a skin drying, stretched in a

- tent, by hanging something before it. *T.*, kazan; čante kazan is used when one has swallowed too much smoke.
- ka-zil'-ya, *v. T.* to stretch out, straighten: kaziličiya, he stretched himself out. See pazića, yazića, yuzića, etc.
- ka-zo', *v. a.* to mark; to throw back the arms—wakazo, unkazopi. See kačo.
- ka-zon', *cont.* of kazonta; to weave in, as in making baskets, etc.
- ka-zon'-ta, *v. a.* to weave, as cloth, to twist in, as in making baskets or snow-shoes, *i. q.* yanka—wakazonta, yakazonta, unkazontapi.
- ka-zun'-ta, *v.* Same as kazonta.
- ka-za', *v. a.* to split a little, to make gape—wakaža.
- ka-za'-han, *v. a.* of žahan; to make open out by striking; to press open—wakažahan.
- ka-za'-han-han, *v. red.* of kažahan.
- ka-za'-ka, *v. a.* to strain or knock open; to press open, as a wound—wakažaka.
- ka-žan', *cont.* of kažata; kažan iyeya.
- ka-žan'-žan, *v. n.* of žanžan; to become light, as clouds after rain.
- ka-žan'-žan-ka, *v. n.* Same as kažanžan.
- ka-žan'-ta, *v. a.* to make forked by cutting with an ax—wakažata. See kačata.
- ka-za'-za, *v. a.* to wash by pulling back and forth—wakažaza.
- ka-za'-za, *adv.* clearly: kažaza wanyaka, to see clearly. *T.*, žažayela.
- ka-žim', *cont.* of kažipa; kažim iyeya, to shave off quickly or by a stroke.
- ka-žim'-ži-pa, *v. red.* of kažipa.
- ka-ži'-pa, *v. a.* to shave with a knife or drawing-knife, to plane—wakažipa, unkažipapi.
- ka-žo', *v. n.* to purge, have a diarrhœa—wakažo.
- ka-žo'-pi, *n.* a purging, a diarrhœa.
- ka-žun', *v. a.* to pull up, as birds do corn; to come out or moult, as the quills of geese, etc. See kapšun.
- ka-žu'-žu, *v. a.* to blot out, efface; to pay off, as one's debts; to forgive; to knock to pieces; to come to pieces, as a wagon, cart, etc., in hauling—wakažužu. *v. n.* to break up, as ice in the river.
- kača, *adj.* loose, disentangled, straight. See kakča, etc.
- kača-han', *part.* coming loose, untying of itself.
- kačan. See yukčan.
- kačan'-ka, *n.* one who fails of doing what he said he would.
- kačan'-kača-ka, *n.* anything that is tall, *i. q.* hanska.
- kača-wa'-han, *part.* come untied.
- kd. Santee words commencing with "hd" commence with "kd" in Yankton; as, kda, *i. q.* hda. They need not generally be repeated.

- kda'-ya, *v. n.* *Th.* to scratch, rub.
- kdi-yo', *v. i. q.* hduwe: *Th.*, kdi-yo mmi kta, *I will go for my own.*
- ke, *particle.* It is sometimes used as the sign of the future tense of the first person; as, hecamon ke epeca, *I thought I would do that.*
- ke, *n.* *T.* a turtle: *i. q.* keya.
- ke-éa' and ke-éa'-la, *n.* *T.* a long-haired dog.—T. L. R.
- ke-éan'-kin, *v. a.* to think of as such, to regard as—kecanwakin, kecanyakin, kecanunkinpi, kecanmayakin, kecanicin. See ecankin.
- ke-éin', *v.* to think that—kecanmi, kecanpi, unkecinpi. See ecin.
- ke-éi'-ya, *v. a.* to say to one that it is so and so—kewakiya, keunki-yapi, kemakiya, keciiciya, keniiciya. See eciya.
- ke-éon', *v.* to do that: tanyan ke-éon icidaça, *he thinks he has done that well.* See eon.
- ke-gle'-ze-la, *n.* *T.* a spotted or striped turtle.
- ke-ha', *v.* 2d pers. sing. of keya.
- ke'-ha, *n.* (keya and ha) a tortoise-shell.
- ke-h-ke'-ga, *v. n.* to have a rattling in the throat, as anything choked to death—wakehkega. See kohkoga.
- ke-kto'-pa-wiŋ-ge, *adj.* a thousand: kektopawinŋe wikéma, *ten thousand.* See koktopawinŋe and opawinŋe. Probably koktopawinŋe was the original form, from kokta and opawinŋe.
- ke-nun'-yaŋ, *v.* to know partly, to suspect; *i. q.* tungya—kenunwaya.
- ke-nu'-nu-za, *n.* *T.* the soft-shell turtle: *i. q.* kezonta.
- ke-pa', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of keya.
- ke'-pa, *n.* (keya and pa) a tortoise's head.
- ke-péa', *v.* 1st pers. sing.; *I thought that: hecece kta kepeca, I thought that it would be so.*
- kes-ton', *v. n.* to be barbed, have a barb, as a fish-hook.
- keś, *conj.* although. It is always used in reference to past time.
- ke-śa', *adv.* *T.* tuwe kaśa, *whoever: i. q.* kaśta.
- ke-ta'-gi-ka, *n.* *T.* a fool: *i. q.* caŋuka.
- ke'-ya, *n.* the large tortoise; a roof, *i. q.* wakeya.
- ke'-ya, *adj.* sloping, like a roof: keya han, *it stands roof-like.* *T.*, keinyanhan.
- ke'-ya, *v. a.* to make a roof of—kewaya.
- ke-ya', *v.* to say that—kepa, keha, unkeyapi. "Keya," "kecin," and "kecankin," are from "eya," "ecin," and "ecankin." Those of the latter class indicate that the subject of the preceding verb is identical with the person who says or thinks, which those of the former class do not: as, mde kta eha, *I will go, thou saidst; mde kta keha, thou saidst that I would go; ecamon kta ecin, I will do it, thought he, or he*

- thought he would do it; ećamon kta kećin, he thought that I would do it.*
- ke'-ya-haŋ, part. sloping, roof-like. T., keinyahan.*
- ke'-ya-ya, v. pos. of eyaya; to have taken anything to one's own home.*
- ke-ze', n. the barb of a fish-hook.*
- ke-zoŋ'-ta, n. the soft-shelled tortoise. T., kenunuća.*
- ke-zuŋ'-ta, n. Same as kezonta.*
- ki, prep. in comp. to, for, of. It is often prefixed to verbs or incorporated in them: as, kte, to kill, kikte, to kill for one; kaća, to make, kićaća, to make for or to one; ećoŋ, to do, ećakićoŋ, to do to one. When prefixed to verbs of motion commencing with a vowel, the i is dropped: as, kau, from ki and au; keyaya is probably from ki and eyaya.*
- ki, pron. pos. in comp. meaning one's own; as, okide, to seek one's own.*
- ki, a prefix to some verbs, which indicates that the action is performed through the middle of the object; as, kibaksa, to cut in two in the middle.*
- ki, v. n. to arrive at one's house or where one lives; this is used when the person speaking is away from the home spoken of—waki, yaki, unkipi.*
- ki, v. a. to take from one by force, to rob—waki, yaki, unkipi, maki, nići, ćići.*
- ki-a'-pe, v. a. to wait till one reaches home—kiawape.*
- ki-ba', v. pos. of ba; to blame one's self or one's own; to suffer in consequence of one's own course—wakiba, unkipapi.*
- ki-ba'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to blame one's self—kibawakiya.*
- ki-ba'-ksa, v. a. to cut in two in the middle, as a stick—kibawaksa, kibaunksapi.*
- ki-ba'-psa-ka, v. a. to cut a cord or string in two in the middle—kibawapsaka.*
- ki-ba'-s'a, n. one who is lazy, gets along with difficulty and blames himself much.*
- ki-ba'-sde-ća, v. a. to slit or saw in the middle—kibawasdeća. See okibasdeća.*
- ki-ba'-śpa, v. a. to cut in two in the middle, as an apple—kibawaśpa.*
- ki-ble'-za, adj. T. convalescent; i. q. kamdeza.*
- ki-bo'-ksa, v. a. to shoot in two in the middle—kibowaksa.*
- ki-bo'-psa-ka, v. a. to shoot off in the middle, as a cord.*
- ki-bo'-śpa, v. a. to shoot in two, as an apple—kibowaśpa.*
- ki-ća', prep. in comp. for, from: as, opetoŋ, to buy; opekićatoŋ, to buy from.*
- ki-ća', v. pos. of ka; to mean one's own; to ask for or demand one's own—weća, yeća, unkićapi.*
- ki'-ća-da, v. a. of kada; to spill, as grain, for another—wećada, unkićadapi.*
- ki'-ća-ća, v. a. of kaća; to make*

- to or for one: wowapi kićağa, to write a letter to one—wećağa, yećağa, uŋkićağapi, mićağa, ćićąğa.
- ki-ća'-ğa, v. pos. of kağa; to make for one's self—wećağa, etc.
- ki-ća'-ğa, v. n. of ćağa, to become ice again.
- ki-ća'-go, v. of kağo; to make a mark for one; to vaccinate.
- ki'-ća-hda, v. of kahda; to fall out or unroll for one—mićahda, nićahda.
- ki'-ća-hi, v. of kahi; to rummage for one—wećahi, uŋkićahipi, mićahi.
- ki-ća'-kća, v. of kakća; to comb or curry one's own—wećakća.
- ki'-ća-kiŋ-ća, v. of kakiŋća; to scrape, as a fish, for one—wećakiŋća, uŋkićakiŋćapi.
- ki'-ća-kpa, v. of kakpa; to strike into for one: kaŋ kićakpa, to cut a vein for, i. e., to bleed one.
- ki'-ća-ksa, v. of kaksa; to cut in two for one, as a stick, with an ax—wećaksa, uŋkićaksapi.
- ki-ća'-ksa, v. a. to cut in two in the middle with an ax or by striking; to break, as a law, to disobey—kiwakaksa, kiunjakaksapi.
- ki'-ća-ku-ka, v. of kakuka; to pound to pieces or destroy for one, as clothing—wećakuka.
- ki'-ća-mde-ća, v. of kamdeća; to break for one by striking, as brittle ware—wećamdeća. T., kićableća.
- ki'-ća-mna, v. of kamna; to col- lect or gather together for one; to earn for one—wećamna, mićamna.
- ki-ćaŋ', v. to call on the dead when wailing for them, as in crying, "Mi-ćiŋksi, mićiŋksi," my son, my son!—wećaŋ, uŋkićaŋpi.
- ki'-ćaŋ-ptā, v. a. to comfort one; to take sides with, desire to help one—wećaŋpta, uŋkićaŋptapi. Hence, wićakićaŋpte, a comforter.
- ki-ćaŋ'-yaŋ, v. a. to work; to till, cultivate, as the ground—wakićaŋmda and wakićaŋyaŋ, yakićaŋda, uŋkićaŋyaŋpi. See ahtani and htani.
- ki'-ća-psag, cont. of kićapsaka; kićapsag iyeya.
- ki'-ća-psa-ka, v. of kapsaka; to cut in two, as a string, for one—wećapsaka, uŋkićapsakapi.
- ki-ća'-psa-ka, v. a. to cut in two, as a string, in the middle—kiwakapsaka.
- ki-ća'-psaŋ, v. a. to shake for or to one: pa kićapsaŋ, to bow the head to one—wećapsaŋ.
- ki'-ća-psuŋ, v. of kapsuŋ; to knock over and spill out, as water for one—wećapsuŋ.
- ki'-ća-pśuŋ, v. of kapśuŋ; to strike or knock off, as a horn, for one—wećapśuŋ.
- ki'-ća-ptā, v. Same as kićaŋpta.
- ki'-ća-sde-ća, v. of kasdeća; to split in two for one—wećasdeća.
- ki'-ća-śpa, v. of kaśpa; to divide for one—wećaśpa.
- ki-ća'-śpa, v. a. to cut in two in

- the middle*, as an apple—kiwaka-
špa, kiunkašpapi.
- ki'-ća-tpa, *v.* Same as kićakpa.
- ki'-ća-we-ğa, *v.* of kawęga; *to partly break or fracture for one*—wećawęga.
- ki'-ća-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* of kawihnuni; *to destroy for one*—wećawihnuni.
- ki-ći', *prep.* *with, together with:* kići mda, *I go with him.*
- ki'-ći, *prep. in comp. for:* kićiáhdi, *to bring home for one.*
- ki-ći', *prep. in comp. to each other.*
This makes the reciprocal form of verbs: as, ećakićińpi, *they do to each other*; waštekićidapi, *they love each other.*
- ki-ći'-a-ta-ye-ki-ći-ya, *v. T. to meet face to face; to meet squarely*—kićiatayewęciya. See itkokipa.
- ki-ći'-ća, *v. n. to be with, together with, following with, on the same side with; to have for a companion:* kićića wota, *of the same age with*—wećića, unkićićapi, mićića.
- ki-ći'-ća, *n. T. a friend, or his friend or companion.* See kićuwa.
- ki'-ći-ća-da, *v.* of kada; *to pour out or spill for one*—wećićada, mićićada.
- ki'-ći-ća-ğa, *v.* of kağa; *to make anything for another*—wećićağa, unkićićağapi. In use there is a difference between "kićağa" and "kićićağa." If one writes a letter to another, he uses "kićağa"; if he writes *for* or *in the place of* another, he uses "kićićağa."
- ki'-ći-ća-ge-ge, *v.* of kağęge; *to sew anything for one*—wećića-gege, unkićićagegepi, mićićagege.
- ki'-ći-ća-hda, *v.* of ahda; *to take to one's home for him*—wećića-hda, mićićahda, unkićićahdapi.
- ki'-ći-ća-hdi, *v.* of ahdi; *to bring to one's home for him*—wećićahdi, unkićićahdipi.
- ki'-ći-ća-hi, *v.* of ahi; *to bring to a place for one*—wećićahi, unkići-ćahipi.
- ki'-ći-ća-hiŋ-ta, *v.* of kahiŋta; *to sweep for one*—wećićahiŋta, unkićićahiŋtapi.
- ki'-ći-ća-h-ni-ğa, *v.* of kahniga; *to choose or select for one*—wećićahniga.
- ki'-ći-ća-hu-ğa, *v.* of kahuga; *to fracture for one, break in, as the skull or a barrel-head, for one*—wećićahuga.
- ki'-ći-ća-hu-hu-ğa, *v. red.* of kićićahuga.
- ki-ći'-ća-i, *v.* of ai; *to take to a place for one*—wećićai, unkićićaipi.
- ki'-ći-ća-kaŋ, *v.* of kakaŋ; *to hew for one*—wećićakaŋ, mićićakaŋ.
- ki'-ći-ća-kća, *v.* of kakća; *to comb, as hair for one*—wećićakća.
- ki'-ći-ća-ki, *v.* of aki; *to have taken to one's home for him*—weći-ćaki, unkićićakipi.
- ki'-ći-ća-kiŋ-ća, *v.* of kakiŋća; *to scrape for one*—wećićakiŋća.
- ki'-ći-ća-ksa, *v.* of kaksza; *to cut*

- off, as a stick, for one—wećićaksa, mićićaksa, ćićićaksa.
- ki'-ći-ća-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of ki-ćićaksa; to cut up, as fire-wood, for another—wećićaksaksa.
- ki'-ći-ća-ku, *v.* of aku; to be bringing something home for one—wećićaku, unkićićakupi.
- ki'-ći-ća-ku-ka, *v.* of kakuka; to pound to pieces for one—wećićakuka, mićićakuka.
- ki'-ći-ća-mde-ća, *v.* of kamdeća; to break up for one, as dishes, by striking—wećićamdeća. *T.*, kićićableća.
- ki'-ći-ća-sde-ća, *v.* of kasdeća; to split, as wood for one—wećićasdeća.
- ki'-ći-ća-sde-sde-ća, *v. red.* of kićićasdeća.
- ki'-ći-ća-śda, *v.* of kaśda; to cut or make bare for one, as in mowing—wećićaśda.
- ki'-ći-ća-śka, *v.* of kaśka; to tie or bind for one—wećićaśka, unkićićaśkapi.
- ki'-ći-ća-śpa, *v.* of kaśpa; to deliver from, to relieve or free from one; to separate for one—wećićaśpa, unkićićaśpapi.
- ki'-ći-ća-śta-ka, *v.* of kaśtaka; to smite for one—wećićaśtaka, unkićićaśtakapi.
- ki'-ći-ća-śtaŋ, *v.* of kaśtaŋ; to pour out or spill for one—wećićaśtaŋ, unkićićaśtaŋpi.
- ki'-ći-ća-u, *v.* of kau; to bring for one—wećićau, mićićau.
- ki'-ći-ća-we-ġa, *v.* of kaweġa; to break or partly break for one—wećićaweġa, unkićićaweġapi.
- ki-ći'-ća-wota, *n.* one of the same age.
- ki'-ći-ća-ya, *v.* of kaya; to take or carry to a place for one—wećićamda, yećićada.
- ki-ći'-ća-ya, *v.* of kićića; to have for a companion—kićićawaya.
- ki'-ći-ća-zuŋ-ta, *v.* of kazuŋta; to weave for one—wećićazuŋta, mićićazuŋta.
- ki'-ći-ća-źu-źu, *v.* of kaźuźu; to pay for anything for another; to erase for one; to forgive one—wećićaźuźu, unkićićaźuźupi.
- ki'-ći-ćiŋ, *v.* of ćiŋ; to desire or ask for, for another—wećićiŋ, mićićiŋ.
- ki-ći'-ćiŋ-yaŋ, *v.* to go with, be with, accompany, as one's friend—wećićiŋyaŋ. *T.*, kićićaya.
- ki-ći'-ćo-pi, *v. recip.* of kićo; to call each other—unkićićopi: kićićo wotapi, a feast in which a general invitation is given.
- ki'-ći-ću-te, *v.* of kute; to shoot anything for another—wećićute, mićićute.
- ki-ći'-ću-te-pi, *v. recip.* to shoot each other, as in the wakan waćipi—unkićićutepi.
- ki'-ći-ćiŋ, *v.* of ċiŋ; to carry or pack for one—wećićiŋ.
- ki-ći'-ġe-pi, *v. recip.* of kiġe; to quarrel with each other—unkićićepi, yećićepi. *T.*, akoyekićiya.

- ki'-éi-haŋ, *v.* of haŋ; *to be or remain for one*—miéihan, niéihan: mazaska zaptan miéihan, *five dollars are due me.* See ikiéihan.
- ki'-éi-hde, *v.* of hde; *to place or set for one*—weéihde.
- ki'-éi-hde-dan, *v.* *to revenge, punish*—weéhdedan, miéihdedan.
- ki-éi'-hde-ya, *adv.* *one by one:* kiéhdeya au, *they come one at a time or one after another.* *T.*, iéiyakigle and iéiyakiglegle.
- ki'-éi-hdo-hi, *v.* of hdohi; *to bring one's own to him, return it*—weéhdohi.
- ki'-éi-hdo-i, *v.* of hdoi; *to have taken one's own to him*—weéhdoi.
- ki'-éi-hdo-ya, *v.* of hdoya; *to take one's own to him*—weéhdoya.
- ki'-éi-hi-yo-hi, *v. T.* *to go and fetch for one:* *i. q.* kihuwe—weéhhiyohi mda, *I go to bring for him.*
- ki'-éi-hna-ka, *v.* of hnaka; *to lay away or lay up for one*—weéhna-ka, unkiéhna-kapi.
- ki-éi'-hna-na, *adv.* *alone with any one or anything.* *T.*, kiéi-šnala.
- ki'-éi-ha, *v.* of ha; *to bury for one*—weéhha.
- ki'-éi-haŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of haŋyaŋ; *to fail or become worse for one, as one's sick child*—miéhhaŋyaŋ.
- ki-éi'-hmuŋ-ğa-pi, *v. recip.* of hmuŋğa; *to bewitch each other*—unkiéhmuŋğapi.
- ki'-éi-kpa-mni, *v.* of pamni; *to divide among themselves.*
- ki'-éi-ksu-ya, *v.* of kiksuya; *to recollect for one*—weéiksuya, miéiksuya.
- ki-éi'-kšaŋ, *v. T.* *to wrestle with.* See kiksāŋ and kiihdušpa.
- ki-éi'-kte-pi, *v. recip.* *to kill each other*—unkiéiktepi.
- ki'-éi-ku-ža, *v. T.* of kuža; *to be sick for one, as one's child:* *i. q.* kikanheža.
- ki-éiŋ', *v.* of éiŋ; *to desire one's own; to desire for one; to desire of one.* See okiéiŋ.
- ki-éiŋ'-iŋ, *v. pos.* of kiŋiŋ; *to throw, as stones, at one's own*—weéiŋiŋ, unkiéiŋiŋpi.
- ki'-éi-pa, *v. a.* *to assist one, as with something to carry on a game in gambling; to espouse, reserve, as a girl with the intention of marrying her; to keep for one*—weéipa. See kipa.
- ki'-éi-pa-be, *v.* of pamaŋ; *to file for one*—weéipabe. *T.*, kiéipame.
- ki'-éi-pa-ğaŋ, *v.* of pağaŋ; *to part with for one*—weéipağaŋ.
- ki-éi'-pa-ğaŋ-pi, *v. recip.* *to part with each other, as a man and his wife*—unkiéipağaŋpi.
- ki'-éi-pa-ğo, *v.* of pağo; *to carve for one*—weéipağo.
- ki'-éi-pa-hi, *v.* of pah; *to pick or gather up for one*—weéipahi, unkiéipahipi, miéipahi.
- ki'-éi-pa-hmuŋ, *v.* of pahmuŋ; *to twist, as a string, for one*—weéipahmuŋ.

- ki'-éi-pa-kéa, *v.* of pakéa; *to comb out straight for one*—wećipakéa.
- ki'-éi-pa-kiŋ-ta, *v.* of pakinŋta; *to wipe for one*—wećipakinŋta, unkićipakinŋtapi.
- ki'-éi-pa-mde-éa, *v.* of pamdeéa; *to break for one*—wećipamdeéa. *T.*, kićipableéa.
- ki'-éi-pa-mni, *v.* of pamni; *to divide for one*—wećipamni, unkićipamnipi.
- ki-éi'-pa-mni-pi, *v. recip.* *to divide among themselves*—unkićipamnipi, yećipamnipi. *T.*, kićikpamnipi. See kićikpamni.
- ki'-éi-paŋ, *v.* of paŋ; *to call to one for another*—wećipaŋ, unkićipaŋpi.
- ki'-éi-pa-psoŋ, *v.* of papsoŋ; *to spill or pour out for one, as water*—wećipapsoŋ.
- ki'-éi-pa-snuŋ, *v.* of pasnuŋ; *to roast, as meat, for one*—wećipasnuŋ.
- ki'-éi-pa-su-ta, *v.* of pasuta; *to knead or make stiff, as bread, for one*—wećipasuta.
- ki'-éi-pa-ta, *v.* of pata; *to cut up or carve for one*—wećipata.
- ki'-éi-pa-taŋ, *v.* of patanŋ; *to take care of for one*—wećipatanŋ, unkićipatanŋpi, mićipatanŋ.
- ki'-éi-pa-za, *v.* of paza; *to point to for one*—wećipaza, unkićipazopi.
- ki'-éi-pa-za-za, *v.* of pažaža; *to wash out for one, as a gun*—wećipažaža.
- ki-éi'-pa-ziŋ-pi, *v. recip.* of ki-paziŋ; *they oppose each other*—unkićipaziŋpi.
- ki'-éi-pa-žu-žu, *v.* of pažužu; *to erase for one*—wećipažužu.
- ki'-éi-pe-haŋ, *v.* of pehaŋ; *to fold up for one*—wećipehaŋ, unkićipehaŋpi.
- ki'-éi-pe-mni, *v. n.* of pemni; *to become crooked or twisted for one*—mićipemni.
- ki-éi's', *cont.* of kićiza; *kićis wa-éiŋpi, they want to fight.*
- ki-éi's'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to fight.*
- ki'-éi-soŋ, *v.* of soŋ; *to braid for one*—wećisoŋ.
- ki'-éi-su-ta, *v. n.* of suta; *to become hard or firm for one*—mićisuta, unkićisutapi.
- ki'-éi-ši-éa, *v. n.* of šíéa; *to become bad to or for one*—mićišiéa.
- ki-éi's'-na-na, *pron.* *with him, her, or it alone*—wećišnana, yećišnana.
- ki-éi'-ti-daŋ, *v.* *to side with one, to be of the same opinion, to be on the same side of a question*—kićiwati-daŋ. *T.*, ićiya.
- ki'-éi-toŋ, *v.* of toŋ; *to have or acquire for one; to bear or have a child to or for one*—wećitoŋ, mićitoŋ: kićitoŋpi, born to one.
- ki'-éi-tu-ka, *v.* *to beg for one*—wećituka. *T.*, kićiéiŋ.
- ki'-éi-wa-šte, *v. n.* of wašte; *to be good or become good for one*—mićiwašte.

- ki-éi'-ya-éo-pi, *v. recip.* of ya-éó; *to judge or condemn each other*—unkiéiyacópi. *T.*, kiéiyasupi.
- ki'-éi'-ya-hde-éa, *v.* of yahdeéa; *to tear in pieces with the mouth for one*—weéiyahdeéa.
- ki'-éi'-ya-hde-hde-éa, *v. red.* of kiéiyahdeéa.
- ki'-éi'-ya-he-pa, *v.* of yahepa; *to drink up for one*—weéiyahépa.
- ki'-éi'-ya-hta-ka, *v.* of yahataka; *to bite for one*—weéiyahataka.
- ki'-éi'-ya-mna, *v.* of yamna; *to acquire for one by talking*—weéiyamna.
- ki'-éi'-yaŋ-ka, *v. n.* of yaŋka; *to be or exist for one*—miéiyanka. See kiéihan.
- ki'-éi'-ya-o-ni-haŋ, *v.* of yaonihan; *to praise for one*—weéiyao-nihan.
- ki'-éi'-ya-o-taŋ-in, *v.* of yaotanin; *to make manifest for one*—weéiyaotanin.
- ki'-éi'-ya-pa, *v.* of yapa; *to hold in the mouth for one; to suck for one, as in conjuring*—weéiyapa. See kiyapa. The Dakotas, in their *powwowing* or *conjuring*, shake their gourd-shell and other rattles over the sick person, singing with all their might as an accompaniment. When this ceases, they apply their mouths to that part of the body which seems to be more especially affected by the disease, and draw out, as they say, that which is the cause of the sickness, whether that
- be matter or spirit. Undoubtedly this process does often answer as good a purpose as cupping or leeching.
- ki'-éi'-ya-po-ta, *v.* of yapota; *to tear up with the mouth for one*—weéiyapota, miéiyapota.
- ki'-éi'-ya-psa-ka, *v.* of yapsaka; *to bite off, as a string, for one*—weéiyapsaka.
- ki'-éi'-ya-su, *T. v.* of yasu; *to judge or condemn for one.*
- ki'-éi'-ya-śpa, *v.* of yaśpa; *to bite off a piece for one*—weéiyaśpa, miéiyaśpa.
- ki'-éi'-ya-taŋ, *v.* of yatan; *to praise for one*—weéiyatan, miéiyatan.
- ki'-éi'-ya-taŋ-in, *v.* of yatanin; *to make manifest or declare for one*—weéiyatanin.
- ki'-éi'-ya-wa, *v.* of yawa; *to count for one; to account to one*—weéiyawa, unkiéiyawapi.
- ki'-éi'-yu-éaŋ, *v.* of yuéaŋ; *to sift for one*—weéiyuéaŋ, miéiyu-éaŋ.
- ki'-éi'-yu-ğaŋ, *v.* of yugaŋ; *to husk, as corn, for one*—weéiyugaŋ.
- ki'-éi'-yu-ğa-ta, *v.* of yugata; *to open out, as the hand, for one*—weéiyugata.
- ki'-éi'-yu-ha, *v.* of yuha; *to have for one, keep for one*—weéiyuha, unkiéiyuhapi.
- ki'-éi'-yu-hmuŋ, *v.* of yuhmuŋ; *to twist for one.*
- ki'-éi'-yu-ho-mni, *v.* of yu-

- homni; *to turn round for one*—we-
éiyuhomni, miéiyuhomni.
- ki'-éi-yu-hu-hu-za, *v. of yu-
huhuza; to shake for one*—weéiyu-
huhuza. *T.*, kiéiyuhunhunza.
- ki'-éi-yu-hde-éa, *v. of yuhdeéa;
to tear for one*—weéiyuhdeéa.
- ki'-éi-yu-hdo-ka, *v. of yu-
hdoka; to open or make a hole for
one*—weéiyuhdoka.
- ki'-éi-yu-kéaŋ, *v. of yukéaŋ; to
form an opinion about anything for
another*—weéiyukéaŋ.
- ki'-éi-yu-kpaŋ, *v. of yukpaŋ;
to grind, as grain, for one*—weéiyu-
kpaŋ, miéiyukpaŋ.
- ki'-éi-yu-ksa, *v. of yuksa; to break
off for one*—weéiyuksa, miéiyuksa.
- ki'-éi-yu-kśaŋ, *v. of yukśaŋ;
to bend for one.*
- ki'-éi-yu-maŋ, *v. of yumaŋ; to
grind, as an ax, for one*—weéiyu-
maŋ.
- ki'-éi-yu-mda-ya, *v. of yu-
mdaya; to spread out for one*—we-
éiyumdaya.
- ki'-éi-yu-mdu, *v. of yumdu;
to plow or break up for one*—we-
éiyumdu, miéiyumda.
- ki'-éi-yu-o-ta, *v. of yuota; to
multiply for one*—weéiyuota, unki-
éiyuotapi.
- ki'-éi-yu-o-wotaŋ-na, *v. of
yuowotaŋna; to straighten for one*—
weéiyuowotaŋna.
- ki'-éi-yu-po-ta, *v. of yupota;
to wear out or destroy for one*—we-
éiyupota.
- ki'-éi-yu-psa-ka, *v. of yupsaka;
to break, as a cord, for another*—
weéiyupsaka.
- ki'-éi-yu-pśuŋ, *v. of yupśuŋ;
to pull out or extract for one, as
a tooth*—weéiyupśuŋ, miéiyu-
pśuŋ.
- ki'-éi-yu-saŋ-pa, *v. of yu-
saŋpa; to increase or extend for
one*—weéiyusaŋpa.
- ki'-éi-yu-sa-pa, *v. of yusapa;
to blacken for one.*
- ki'-éi-yu-ski-ski-ta, *v. red. of
kiéiyuskita.*
- ki'-éi-yu-ski-ta, *v. of yuskita;
to bind or wrap up for one*—weéi-
yuskita.
- ki'-éi-yu-so-ta, *v. of yusota;
to use up for one*—weéiyusota, mi-
éiyusota.
- ki'-éi-yu-sto, *v. of yusto; to
make smooth for one*—weéiyusto,
miéiyusto.
- ki'-éi-yu-su-ta, *v. of yusuta;
to make firm for one*—weéiyusuta.
- ki'-éi-yu-śa-pa, *v. of yuśapa;
to defile for one*—weéiyuśapa.
- ki'-éi-yu-śdo-ka, *v. of yu-
śdoka; to pull off for one, as
clothes*—weéiyuśdoka.
- ki'-éi-yu-śi-éa, *v. of yuśi-éa; to
make bad or spoil for one*—weéiyu-
śi-éa.
- ki'-éi-yu-śi-htin, *v. of yuśi-
htin; to enfeeble for one; to injure
for one*—weéiyuśihtin.
- ki'-éi-yu-ška, *v. of yuška; to
loosen for one*—weéiyuška.

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

- ki-ćon'-za, *v.* See kićunza.
- ki'-cu, *v.* of ku; *to restore to one, give to one what belongs to him—*weću, yeću, unkićupi, miću, niću, éiću. According to analogy, this should be kiću, but it is not.
- ki-ćun'-ni, *v.* *to leave off, abstain from what one was about to do; to give over, be discouraged; to excuse, not press any further—*wećunni. See iyaćunni and iyakićunni.
- ki-ćun'-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* *carelessly, not heartily: kićunniyaŋ epa, I said it but did not wish it.*
- ki-ćun'-ske, *adv.* *half full.*
- ki-ćun'-ske-haŋ, *adv.* *half full, as a vessel.*
- ki-ćun'-za, *v.* *to determine in regard to—*wećunza.
- ki-ću'-wa, *n.* *a friend, i. q. koda.* Used chiefly by the Sissetons and some of the Teetons of the Missouri. See kićića.
- ki-ću'-wa, *v.* *pos. of kuwa; to follow up, pursue, as in giving medicine to one's child—*wećuwa.
- ki-ća', *v.* *pos. of ąa; to dig one's own; to dig for one—*weća.
- ki'-ćin, *v.* *pos. of ąin; to carry or pack one's own, as one's own child, or one's own corn, etc.—*wećin, unkićinpi.
- ki-ćon', *v.* Same as kićun.
- ki-ćun', *v. a.* *to put on or wear as clothes; to use—*wećun, yećun, unkićunpi: *tawaćin kićun, to have one's own way, be stubborn; oie kićun, to use language.*
- ki-ćun'-ki-éi-éi-ya, *v. a.* *to put on for one, help one to put on, as clothes—*kićunwećićiya.
- ki-ćun'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to put on—*kićunwakiya.
- ki-ćun'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to put on—*kićunwaya.
- ki-da', *v.* of da, *to ask; to ask or beg of one—*wakida, yakida, unki-dapi, makida.
- ki-da', *v.* *pos. of da, to think, esteem.* See waštekidida.
- ki-da'-ka, *v.* Same as kida. See waštekidaka.
- ki-de'-de, *adv.* *just as it happens: kidede wohdaka, he talks at random; kidede omawani, I walk without any purpose.* This appears to be used when one has no determination to do or not to do a thing.
- ki-do'-waŋ, *v.* of dowan; *to sing to, as to a child—*wakidowan.
- ki-gla', *v. n. T.* *to have gone home; i. q. kihda.*
- ki-gni', *v. n. T.* *to go home; wa-gni, I go home; yagni, you go home.*
- ki-gnu'-ni, *v. T.* *to lose one's own—*wegnuni.
- ki'-ge, *v. a.* *to scold, vex, quarrel with—*wakige, yakige, unki-gepi, makige, éićige.
- ki-hbe', *v.* *to resemble.* Same as kihma.
- ki-hda' or kiŋ-hda', *v. n.* *to have gone home.* It generally refers to past time, though it may be used in the future. In all the persons except the third, "ya" is in-

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

- ki-haŋ'-sí-éa, *v. n.* to be bad or stormy weather, to rain or snow. *T.*, ošícééake.
- ki-haŋ'-sí-ksu-ya, *v.* to know by one's feelings that unpleasant weather is coming—kihanšiwaksuya.
- ki-haŋ'-yaŋ, *v.* of hanayan; to be likely to die to or for one, as one's child—makihanayan, nićihanayan. *T.*, kićihanayan.
- ki-hdo', *v.* pos. of hdo; to growl over one's own, as a dog over his bone.
- ki-ho', *v.* See akiho.
- ki-i'-hda-ksa, *v.* reflex. of ki-ćaksa; to injure one's self—kimi-hdaksa, kinihdaksa.
- ki-i'-hdu-špa, *v.* reflex. to free one's self, to wrestle. Perhaps this is only used in the plural; as, kiihdušpapi, they wrestle at arms' length—kiunkihdušpapi. *T.*, iglu-špa. See kićikšan.
- ki-iŋ'-yaŋ-ka, *v. n.* of inyanka; to run with one; to run with some object in view.
- ki-iŋ'-yaŋ-ka-pi, *n.* a running, a race.
- ki-iŋ'-ye-ya, *v. T.* to shoot or make fly an arrow: *i. q.* kihiyeya.
- ki-iŋ'-ye-ya-pi, *n. T.* a bow-shot.
- ki-kaŋ'-he-za, *v. n.* pos. of kaŋ-heza; to be sick for or to one, as one's child—makikaŋheza. *T.*, kićikuza
- ki-ka'-taŋ-ka, *n.* a species of duck, about as large as the mallard, with a sharp bill.
- ki-ki'-hda, or ki-kin'-hda, *v. n.* to go home and leave one, as one's dog or horse—makikihda, ni-ćiđihda, unjikihdapi. *T.*, kićikigla.
- ki-ki'-ta, *adj.* tough, elastic. *T.*, zigzića.
- ki-ksam', *cont.* of kiksapa.
- ki-ksa'-pa, *v. n.* of ksapa; to become wise; to consult—wakiksapa.
- ki-ksu'-ya, *v. a.* to remember, recollect; to be conscious, have a feel-or sense of—weksuya, yeksuya, unjikisuyapi, mikisuya, niksuya, ćiksuya.
- ki-ksu'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to remember—kiksuyewakiya.
- ki-ksu'-ye-šni, *v. n.* to be unconscious, to be numb; as nape weksuyešni, my hand is numb.
- ki-ksu'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to remember—kiksuyewayaya.
- ki-ksaŋ', *v. a.* to violate, commit a rape on; to take without leave—wakikšan, unjikšanpi. *T.*, kišleya. See kićikšan and kišdeya.
- ki-ksaŋ'-pi, *n.* rape. See wikikšanpi. *T.*, wikišleyapi.
- ki-cta', *v. n.* to awake from sleep; to be awake—wekta, yekta, unki-ktapi.
- ki-cta'-haŋ, *part.* awake: kicta-haŋ un, to keep awake.
- ki-kte', *v. a.* of kte; to kill one's own; to kill for one—wekte, yekte, unki ktepi, mikte.
- ki-cto', *v. a.* to take a boat to, bring over the river—wakikto, makikto.
- ki-cto'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come

- over, ferry over*—kiktowaya: kiktociya, *to ferry one's self over.*
- ki-ku'-se, *v. pos. of kuse; to leak out for one*—makikuse, ničikuse, uŋkikusepi.
- ki-ku'-te, *v. of kute; to shoot anything for another, as ducks*—wakikute, uŋkikutepi, makikute.
- ki-ku'-ža. *v. pos. of kuža; to be sick for one; to have one sick, as a child*—makikuža.
- ki-ma'-ka, *v. to be renewed, as an old field that has become good again.*
- ki'-ma-ma, *n. the butterfly. T., kimimela and gmimela.*
- ki'-ma-ma-na, *n. Same as kimama.*
- ki-mde'-ća, *v. n. of mdeća; to break up, as a gathering of people. T., kibleća.*
- ki-mde'-za, *v. n. of mdeza; to become clear-headed again, to recover from a drunken fit*—wakimdeza and wemdeza. *T., kibleza.*
- ki-mi'-me-la, *n. T. the butterfly; i. q. kimama.*
- ki-mna'-han, *v. n. to fall off, to rip off for one*—makimnahan. *See mna and mnahan.*
- ki-mni', *v. of mni; to spread out one's own to dry in the sun*—wemni, yemni, uŋkimnipi.
- ki-na-han', *conj. if, when. See kinhan.*
- ki-na'-ksa, *v. a. of naksa; to break in two with the foot, to break in the middle*—kinawaksa, kinauŋksapi.
- ki-na'-pa, *v. to come or go forth out of; to have passed through in going home*—wakinapa. *See inapa.*
- ki-na'-psa-ka, *v. of napsaka; to break in two in the middle with the foot, as a string*—kinawapsaka.
- ki-na'-ptu-ža, *v. of naptuža; to split or crack in the middle with the foot or by frost*—kinawaptuža.
- ki-na'-špa, *v. of našpa; to break off about half with the foot*—kina-wašpa.
- ki-na'-ziŋ, *v. (ki and naziŋ) to reach home and stand; to stand again in one's place, recover one's position*—wakinawaziŋ, yakinayaziŋ.
- ki-nbe', *v. See kinma.*
- ki-ni', *v. n. of ni; to live again, to return to life, as one dead; to revive, recover from fainting, etc.*—wakini, uŋkinipi.
- ki'-ni-han, *or ki-ni'-han, v. a. to honor, respect, reverence, have confidence in*—wakinihan, uŋkini-hanpi.
- ki'-ni-han-pi, *part. honored, respected.*
- ki'-ni-han-šni-yan, *adv. dishonorably.*
- ki'-ni-han-yan, *adv. honorably, respectfully.*
- ki-ni'-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause to live again*—kiniwakiya.
- ki-ni'-wan, *v. n. of niwan; to swim home, swim back again*—wakiniwan. *T., kinowan.*
- ki-nma', *v. a. to be like, to resemble in any respect; to look like in*

- features or form; to be like in character, as a child resembles its parents—wakinbe, unkinmanpi, makinbe, nićinbe: atkuku kinma, he resembles his father. See kihma.
- ki-no'-waŋ, *v.* *T.* of nowaŋ; to swim home, swim back.
- ki-nu'-kaŋ, or kiŋ-nu'-kaŋ, *adv.* separately, between two, divided, each having a part: kinukaŋ ehnaka, to divide, place in two piles.
- ki-nu'-kaŋ-ki-ya, *adv.* separately.
- ki-nu'-kaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* separately.
- ki-nuŋ'ka, *v. n.* to grow, flourish.
- ki-nuŋ'ka, *v. T.* 2d per. sing. of kiyuŋka; thou liest down.
- kiŋ, *def. art.* the. When "a" or "aŋ" changed to "e" precedes, kiŋ becomes éiŋ.
- kiŋ'-ća, *adj.* scraping. See yu-kiŋća.
- kiŋ-ća'-haŋ, *part.* bare; fallen off, as hair from a dead animal, or as scales.
- kiŋ-ća'-wa-haŋ, *part.* Same as kiŋćahaŋ.
- kiŋ-haŋ', *conj.* if, when. After "a" or "aŋ" changed to "e," it becomes "éiŋhaŋ." See kinahaŋ.
- kiŋ-haŋs', *adv.* and yet, if.
- kiŋ-hda', *v.* See kihda.
- kiŋ-in', *v. a.* to throw at: inyaŋ oŋ kiŋiŋ, to pelt with stones, to stone—wakinin, makinin, nićinin.
- kins, *cont.* of kinza.
- kins-kiŋ'-za, *v. red.* of kinza; to grate or gnash, as the teeth; to squeak, as shoes do.
- kiŋ'-sko-ke-ća, *adv.* so large. See tiŋskokeća.
- kiŋ'-sko-sko-ke-ća, *adv. red.* of kiŋskokeća.
- kiŋ'-sko-sko-ya, *adv. red.* of kiŋskoya. See tiŋskoskoya.
- kiŋ'-sko-ya, *adv.* thus far around.
- kiŋ-sle'-ya, *adv. T.* grating, as a wagon on snow. See kinza.
- kiŋ-śka', *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* a horn spoon; spoons; a large kind of tortoise. See tukiha.
- kiŋ-yaŋ', *v. n.* to fly, as birds do: kinyaŋ iyaya, it has flown.
- kiŋ-yaŋ'-pi, *n.* those that fly, birds.
- kiŋ-ye', *v.* Same as kinyaŋ: taku kinye éiŋ, birds.
- kiŋ'-za, *v. n.* to creak, to grate.
- ki-oŋ'-pa, *v. pos.* of oŋpa; to lay or place on one's own.
- ki-pa', *v. a.* to keep for one, as a puppy or girl, to keep what one has bespoken for him—wakipa, unkipapi, makipa. See kićipa.
- ki-pa'-kiŋ-ta, *v. a.* of pakiŋta; to cleanse away for one, wipe off—wakiŋpakiŋta, unkipakiŋtapi.
- ki-pa'-mni, *v. a.* of pamni; to divide or distribute to—wićawaki-pamni.
- ki-paŋ', *v.* of paŋ; to call to one—wakipaŋ, unkipaŋpi.
- ki-pa'-ta, *v. pos.* of pata; to cut up one's own, as meat: *i. q.* kpata.
- ki-pa'-taŋ, *v.* of patan; to keep for

- one; to *mash up*, as food—waki-patan.
- ki-pa'-ti-taŋ, *v.* of patitan; to *push with all one's might*, *i. q.* śagi-čiyapi—wakipatitan.
- ki-pa'-ya, *v. n.* See kipayeća.
- ki-pa'-ye-ća, *v. n.* to *rise up again, recover itself*, as grass bent down.
- ki-pa'-zo, *v.* of pazo; to *point to for one, to show to one*—wakipazo, makipazo.
- ki-pa'-ziŋ, *v. a.* of paziŋ; to *stand up against, rebel against, oppose one*—wakipaziŋ, makipaziŋ.
- ki-pa'-ziŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *opposing.*
- ki-pi', *v. n.* to *hold, contain, carry*, as a vessel, cart, etc.; to *be large enough to admit anything; to be large enough for*, as a coat; to *be sufficient for*—makipi, ničipi, unkipipi. See okipi.
- ki-pi'-ya, *v. a.* to *cause to fit*—kipiwaya; to *go down well*, as a bullet that fits the gun.
- ki-pi'-ya, *adv.* *fittingly, fitly, properly*: kipiya ećamon, *I have done it fitly.*
- ki-psi'-ća, *v.* to *jump down from, alight from*, as from a horse—waki-psića. See psića.
- ki-saŋ', *v. n.* of saŋ; to *become whitish for one*—makisaŋ.
- ki-sa'-pa, *v. n.* of sapa; to *become black or bare again*, as the ground by the disappearance of snow.
- ki-sa'-pa, *n.* *bare ground.*
- ki-sdi'-pa, *v.* of sdipa; to *lick up one's own again*, as a dog his vomit—wesdaipa.
- ki-sna'-haŋ, *v. n.* to *break and fall off*, as beads from a strand, for one—makisnaŋ.
- ki-so', *v. pos.* to *cut a string from a hide; to cut up one's own*: whence kićiso and kićisoso.
- ki-soŋ', *v. pos.* of soŋ; to *braid one's own*—wesoj and wakisoŋ, yesoj and yakisoŋ, unkiŋpi.
- ki-so'-ta, *v. n.* of sota; to *be used up for one*—makisota, nićisota. See bosota, yasota, yusota, sonkiya, etc.
- ki-spa'-ya, *v. n.* of spaya; to *be or become wet for one*—makispaya: oŋhdohda nićispaya, *thy coat is wet.*
- ki-śde'-ya, or ki-śden-ya, *v. a.* to *annoy, vex, continue to press or urge one; to make ashamed, to offend, dishonor*—kiśdewaya. *T.* kiśleya.
- ki-śi'-ća, *v. a.* to *check, oppose, put a stop to; to forbid, command to stop; to drive or kick out*, as a dog from the house—wakiśića. See anića, iyokiśni, and kipaŋiŋ.
- ki-śkaŋ', *v. a.* of śkaŋ; to *do to, act towards one*—wakiśkaŋ. See kihaŋ.
- ki-śka'-ta, *v. a.* of śkata; to *play to or with; to play for*—wakiśkata.
- ki-śle'-ya, *v. T.* to *seduce; i. q.* kiśdeya. See kikśaŋ.
- ki-što', *adv. T.* *why: i. q.* kto.
- ki-taŋ', *v. n.* to *stick to*, as an opinion, *continue to assert; to insist upon, not yield*—wakitaŋ, unkitanpi.

- ki'-taŋ, *adv.* scarcely, hardly.
- ki'-taŋ-e-éiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* slightly, just able: kitaneéiŋyaŋ okihi, he was just able to do it.
- ki-taŋ'-iŋ, *v.* of taŋ; to appear or be visible for—makitaŋiŋ.
- ki-taŋ'-iŋ-śni, *v. n.* to be lost for one—makitaŋiŋśni.
- ki'-taŋ-na, *adv.* a little, very little, in a slight degree: kitaŋna wašte, but a little good.
- ki'-taŋ-se, *adv.* with difficulty.
- ki-taŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* continuously; insisting upon
- ki-taŋ'-ye-héiŋ, *adv. T.* poorly, not thoroughly. See kitaŋ.
- ki-ta'-ta, *v. a.* to shake; *i. q.*, kataka.
- ki-ta'-ta, *adv. T.* near together, frequently, in close succession.
- ki-ton', *v.* to put on, as clothes; to be clothed with, to wear, as wapaŋa kitoŋ, to wear a hat—weton and wakitoŋ, unkitopi; to use, as, oie kitoŋ, to use words
- ki-tu'-ka, *v. a.* to beg of, ask of—wakituka, makituka, cíćituka. *T.*, kila.
- ki'-ta, *v. n.* of ta; to die or be dead for one, as one's child—makiŋa.
- ki-un'-ni, *v. n.* to be hurt. See kiunniyaŋ.
- ki-un'-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to hurt, injure anything—kiunniwakiya, kiunnimakiya.
- ki-un'-ni-yaŋ, *v. a.* to hurt, injure—kiunniwaya, kiunniunyanpi, kiunnimayaŋ.
- ki-un'-yaŋ, *v. T.* to lose for one, lose what belongs to another—wakiunyaŋ.
- ki-wa'-kaŋ-he-za, *v. n.* to desire to be with, to be on good terms or be intimate with—wakiwakaŋheza. See wakaŋheza.
- ki-wa'-ni, *v. n.* to be winter anew; said of snow squalls in the spring. See wanikisapa, waniyetu, etc.
- ki-waŋ'-ka, *v. n.* (ki and waŋka) to go home and lie down, go and sleep at home; to sleep going home or on the way home—wakimunka, yakimunka. *T.*, kiyunka.
- ki-wi'-ta-ya, *adv.* of witaya; together, assembled together.
- ki'-ya, *v. aux.* to cause, to make to be: eéon kiya, to cause to do; te kiya, to cause to die; samkiya, to make black. The place of the pronoun is before the "kiya."
- ki'-ya, *v. aux. pos.* of ya or yaŋ.
- ki'-ya, *adv.* towards, as in ekakiya; separately, in different ways, in different places, as, yamnikiya yakopi, they are in three different places.
- ki'-ya-daŋ, *adv.* near, near to. See kiyedaŋ and ikiyadaŋ.
- ki'-ya-hda, *v.* to have gone home. This is used only in the first and second persons—wakiyahda, yakiyahda, unkiyahdapi. See kihda.
- ki-ya'-hda-pta, *v. pos.* of kiya-kapta; to have passed over, as a hill, in going home—wakiyahdapta.
- ki-ya'-ka-pta, *v. n.* to have

- passed over, as a hill, in going home—wakiyakapta or wakiyawakapta.*
- ki-yá'-ksa, *v. of yaksa; to bite in two in the middle—kimdaksa, kiun-yaksapi.*
- ki'-ya-la, *T.; and ki'-ya-na, Ih. adv. near to, not far off; i. q., ki-yadan.*
- ki-yá'-mna, *v. of yamna; to acquire for another by talking—wakiyamna, makiyamna. T., kiciyamna.*
- ki-yán'-ya, *v. to be nearly finishing—kiyanmda. T., kiyela ya. Compare hunhikiya and yuŕtan.*
- ki-yá'-pa, *v. of yapa; to suck for, take in the mouth and suck, as the Dakota conjurers do in the case of a sick person—wakiyapa, makiyapa, unkiyapapi. See kiciyapa.*
- ki-yá'-pa-pi, *n. drawing with the mouth.*
- ki-yá'-tan-in, *v. a. of yatanin; to make manifest to or for—wakiyatanin.*
- ki-yá'-ya, *v. n. to go by or near a place—kiyawayá, kiyayaya.*
- ki-yá'-ya, *v. of iyaya; to go by or pass. Part., went, gone—unkiyayapi.*
- ki'-ye-dan, *adv. near, near to. See ikiyedán, kiyadan, and kiyala.*
- ki-yó'-hi, *v. (ki and iyohi) to reach home—wakiyohi, yakiyohi, unkiyohipi.*
- ki'-yo-ki-žu, *v. n. to unite. See iyokižu, kokižu, and okižu.*
- ki'-yo-ki-žu-ya, *v. a. to put together, cause to unite; to add together sum up—kiyokižuwaya.*
- ki'-yo-ki-žu-ya, *adv. together, unitedly.*
- ki'-yo-tan-ka, *v. n. (ki and iyotan-ka) to arrive and remain at home. Said, by the person who arrives or by another person, when away from the place—wakimdotan-ka, yakidotan-ka, unkiyotan-kapi.*
- ki-yu'-gan, *v. a. of yugán; to open for one, as a door—wakiyugán.*
- ki-yu'-ga-ta, *v. a. of yugata; to open as the hand to, to stretch out the hand to; to implore, as in worship—wakiyugata.*
- ki-yu'-ha, *v. of yuha; to have or keep for one—wakiyuha, unkiyuhapi. T., kiciyuha.*
- ki-yu'-ha, *v. a. to copulate, as the male and female of animals. Hence, Takiyuha wi, the moon when the deer copulate, answering to November.*
- ki-yu'-kan, *v. a. to make room for, as in a tent, give place to; to pass by or away from, leave unmolested—wakiyukan, unkiyukanpi, makiyukan, kiciyukan. See tiyukan and yukan.*
- ki-yu'-ksa, *v. of yuksa; to break in two one's own; to break or violate, as a law or custom—kimduksa and wakimduksa, kiduksa, unkiyuk-sapi.*
- Ki-yu'-ksa, *n. p. a band of Da-*

- kotas*, *Wapasha's band*. So called, it is said, from the intermarrying of relations among them.
- ki-yu'-še, *v. a.* to hate one, do evil to one—wakimduše, yakiduše, unkiyušepi, makiyuše, ćićiyuše.
- ki-yu'-ška, *v. a.* of yuška; to loose, untie, unharness; to release from prison or confinement—wakiyuška and wakimduška, yakiduška, unkiyuškapi.
- ki-yu'-špa, *v. a.* of yušpa; to break into pieces, divide, as bread; to divide, as in arithmetic; to deliver or free, as from a trap or evil of any kind—kimdušpa and wakimdušpa, kidušpa and yakidušpa, unkiyušpapi, makiyušpa.
- ki-yu'-špa-pi, *n.* a dividing, delivering; in arithmetic, division.
- ki-yu'-špa-pi-haŋ-ska, *n.* long division.
- ki-yu'-špa-špa, *v. red.* of kiyu-špa.
- ki-yu'-te, *n.* a strait or channel; an isthmus. See okiyute.
- ki-yu'-we-ğa, *v.* of iyuweğa; to cross, as a stream, in going home—wakimduweğa.
- ki-yu'-za, *v. a.* of yuza; to hold to one—wakiyuza.
- ki-yu'-za-mni, *v. a.* of yuzamni; to open to or for one; to uncover for one—wakiyuzamni.
- ki-yu'-zá-za, *v.* of yuzaža; to wash one's own; to wash for another—wakiyuzaža.
- ki'-za, *v. a.* to fight, quarrel with—wakiza, unkiyapi, makiza, ćićiza. See okićize.
- ki-žo', *v. a.* of žo; to whistle for, call by whistling; wakižo. See iwošo-kiya and izoka.
- ki-žo'-žo, *v.* to whistle for, to call one's own by whistling, as one's dog—wakižožo.
- kma, *n.* *Ih.* walnuts: *i. q.* hma. *T.*, gma.
- kn. Yankton words beginning with "kn" will be found under "hn." *e. g.*, knaška; *i. q.* hnaška.
- kni, *v.* *Ih.* *i. q.* hda. The sign of the future changes kda into kni; as, wakni kta, *I will go home.* See mni.
- ko, *conj.* and, too, also. See kokta, koya, and nakun.
- ko, *in comp.* quick: waćiniko, quick tempered; ohaŋko, quick at work. See kohaŋ, kohaŋna, kokedaŋ, and koyahaŋna.
- ko-a'-ka-ta, and ko-wa'-ka-ta, *adv.* *Ih.* and *T.* the other side, over or across, as a river: *i. q.* akasaŋpa.
- ko-a'-ka-ta-ŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *T.* over the river; from the other side.
- ko-da', *n.* the particular friend of a Dakota man. The Teetons say "kola" and "kićuwa"—mitakoda, nitakoda, takodaku.
- ko-da'-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n.* friendship.
- ko-da'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a particular friend—kodawaya, kodama-yaŋ.
- kog, *cont.* of koka; kog hiŋhda, to make a sound, to rattle or ring.

- ko-haŋ', *adv.* soon, quickly, now. *T.*, koyanla.
- ko-haŋ'-na, *adv.* soon, very soon, too soon, early. See kokohaŋna and koyahaŋna.
- ko-haŋś', *adv.* since that, so that.
- ko-hda'-mna, *adv.* around, over: kohdamna iéu, to put or take around; surrounding. See ihdukšan and okšan.
- ko-hda'-mna-yaŋ, *v. a.* to surround, restrain, cut off retreat—kohdamnawaya.
- ko-hda'-mni, *adv.* around, surrounding: kohdamni ya, to surround.
- ko-hda'-mni-yaŋ, *v. a.* to go around, surround; *i. q.* kokamya—kohdamniwaya.
- ko-hdi', *adj.* clear, translucent.
- ko-hdi'-hdi, *adj.* red. of kohdi. The flint-corn is so called from its translucency.
- ko'-ka, *n.* the sound of a bell, a ringing. See kokela.
- ko-ka', *n.* a keg, barrel, box: éahdi koka, a powder-keg.
- ko-ka'-dan, *n.* dim. of koká; a small keg.
- ko-ka'-la, *n.* *T.* a keg.
- ko-ka'-la, *adv.* *T.* empty; *i. q.* éokadan.
- ko-kam', *adv.* beyond, across, by a near way, before one; *i. q.* ákokam.
- ko-kam'-tu, *adv.* by a near way, across.
- ko-kam'-ya, *v.* to go across, go by a near way.
- ko-ka'-o-žu-ha, *n.* an empty barrel.
- ko-ka'-pa, *adv.* Same as kokam.
- ko-ka'-pa-hmi-hma, *n.* (koka and pahmihma) a keg that is rolled, i. e., a barrel. *T.*, kokapagmiyaŋ.
- ko-ka'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* by a near way, across. *T.*, akokabya.
- ko'-ke-dan, *adv.* quickly, rapidly: oičah kokedan, of quick growth; oyahe kokedan, it boils away fast. See ko and kokokan.
- ko'-ke-la, *v.* *T.* to make a noise, to rattle, as dishes.
- ko'-ki-éa-hdo-ka, *v. n.* to be opened through on both sides: kokičahdog iyaya.
- ko'-ki-éa-špa, *v.* to dig two holes into one; to shoot twice in the same place—kowečašpa. See okičašpa.
- ko'-ki-éi-wa-siŋ, *adv.* See kokičiyasiŋ.
- ko'-ki-éi-ya-hdan, *adv.* linked together, as the links of a chain; entangled, as the horns of a deer in brush.
- ko'-ki-éi-ya-siŋ, *adv.* uniting, coming together and flowing on, as two streams in one; stuck or fastened together, as dogs after copulating; used also of potatoes in a bunch. See okičiyasiŋ.
- ko-ki'-pa, *v. a.* to fear, be afraid of one—kowakipa, koyakipa, kouŋkipapi, komakipa, koničípa, kočíčípa. See kopa.
- ko-ki'-pa-pi, *part.* feared. Hence, wokokipe, fear.

- ko-ki'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fear—kokipewakiya.
- ko-ki'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fear, make afraid of—kokipe-waya.
- ko-ki'-pe-ya-haŋ, *adv.* fearing, fearful, afraid: kokipeyahan waun, I am fearful.
- ko'-ki-špa, *v. n.* to join, unite. *T.*, ičiyakaška. See ošpaye.
- ko'-ki-špe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to join—kokišpewaya.
- ko'-ki-žu, *v. n.* to come together. See iyokižu, kiyokižu, and okižu.
- ko'-ki-žu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to unite together.
- ko'-ki-žu-ya, *adv.* unitedly.
- ko'-ko, *adv. red.* of ko.
- ko'-ko-daŋ, *adv.* lively. *T.*, ko-koyela. See kokedaŋ.
- ko-kog'-ya, *adv.* of kokoka; rattling.
- ko'-ko-haŋ-na, *adv.* lively. See kohanna.
- ko-kó'-ka, *v. n.* to rattle, as a stiff skin.
- ko-kó'-ya-li-aŋ-na, *n.* *Ih.* a chicken, fowls; *i. q.* anpaohotoŋna. *T.*, kokoyahaŋla.
- ko-kó'-ya-aŋ-na, *adv. red.* of koyanna. See kokohaŋna.
- ko-kó'-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* in quick succession.
- ko-kó'-žu-ha, *n.* (koká and ožu-ha) an empty cask, barrel, or keg. *T.*, kokaožuha.
- ko'-kta, *adv.* also, besides. See ko and koya.
- ko-kta' and ko-kto', *adj.* *T.* one thousand.
- ko'-kta-ya, *adv.* besides.
- ko-kto'-pa-wiŋ-ge, *adj.* a thousand. See kektopawinge.
- koŋ, *v.* to desire, to covet—wakon, yakon, unkonpi.
- koŋ, *n.* mother-in-law; konku, his or her mother-in-law. See kunj.
- koŋ'-koŋ-ta, Same as koŋtkonja. *T.*, kunkunja.
- koŋ'-ta-haŋ, *part.* uneven, ridged.
- koŋ'-tkoŋ-ta, *adj.* uneven, with ridges. Hence, čaŋbakonjkonja, a wash-board.
- koŋ-yaŋ', *v. n.* to start in sleep—wakonyan: konyan hiŋhda, he started suddenly. *T.*, škaŋ hiŋgla.
- koŋ'-za, *v.* to determine, influence; to pretend, as, witko konza, to pretend to be drunk—wakonza, ya-konza, unkonzapi.
- ko'-pa, *n.* a fearful place; fear. *T.*, okope.
- ko'-pa, *adj.* insecure, exposed to be killed by an enemy; in fear: kope waun, I am in fear.
- ko'-pe-hda, *v. n.* to be afraid, be in fear—kopewahda, kopeyahda, kopeunhdapi. See kokipa.
- ko'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to make afraid—kopewaya. *T.*, wakokipekičağa.
- ko'-pe-ya, *adv.* insecurely.
- kos, *cont.* of koza; nape kos waun, I am beckoning with my hand.
- ko-saŋ'-ta, *adv.* from one to another: kosanta wičawaķu, I gave away what was given to me.

- ko-s-ko'-za, *v. red.* of koza.
 ko-s-ya', *v. a.* to cause to wave or make a signal—koswaya.
 ko-śka', *n.* a young man—komaśka, koniśka, kouņškapi. *T.*, kośkala and kośkalaka.
 ko-śka'-la, *n.* *T.* a youth, young man; one younger than a kośka: *i. q.* kośkana and kośkadaj.
 ko-śka'-na, *n.* *Ih.* a youth: kośka tanja, a man in the prime of life.
 ko-śka'-śka-pi, *n. red.* of kośka.
 ko-śkiņ'-yaņ, *n.* one who begins to think himself a young man.
 ko-wa'-ka-ta, *adv.* *T.* and *Ih.* over the river, across the river: *i. q.* koakata.
 ko-wa'-ka-taņ-haņ, *adv.* from beyond the river.
 ko'-ya, *conj.* and, too, also. See ko and kokta.
 ko-yag', *cont.* of koyaka; koyag waņ, *I am wearing*; koyag haņ, *standing clothed, hitched up, harnessed.*
 ko-yag'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to put on or wear—koyagwakiya, koyagmakiya.
 ko-yag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to put on; to attach to—koyagwaya.
 ko-ya'-haņ, *v. n.* to be quick in doing a thing, to hasten, hurry—koyawahaņ, koyayahaņ, koyaunhanpi.
 ko-ya'-haņ-na, *adv.* quickly, immediately. See ko, kokodan, koyana, etc.
 ko-ya'-ka, *v. a.* to put on or wear, as clothes—komdaka, kodaka, kounyakapi, komayaka.
 ko-ya'-ka-pi, *prt.* clothed: taku koyakapi, *clothing.* See wokoyake.
 ko-yaņ'-na, *adv.* quickly; *i. q.* kohaņa. See kokedaņ and koyaņa.
 ko-ya'-noņ, or ko-ya'-nuņ, *v. n.* to be of quick growth, precocious—koyamaņoņ, koyaniņoņ.
 ko-yaņ'-nuņ, *adj.* *T.* vigorous; le lečala tuka koyanņuņ heoņ lila tanja, *this is of not long ago, but is vigorous, and so is large.*—*T. L. R.*
 ko-ye'-la and ko-yaņ'-la, *adv.* *T.* promptly, quickly. See kohaņ and koyaņa.
 ko'-za, *v. a.* to strike at, shake at; to wave, as a signal, brandish, as a sword—wakoza, unkozapi: śina koza, *to wave one's blanket*; nape koza, *to wave the hand.*
 ko-źag'-źal, *adv.* *T.* striking together: koźagźal mani, *to walk striking the knees.*
 kpa, *a pos. prefix.* Verbs that take "pa" as a prefix, make the possessive form by adding "k" or "t," as, paģaņ or kpaģaņ. See tpa.
 kpa, *v. n.* to swell, as rice does, in cooking.
 kpa, *adj.* durable, lasting, not soon eaten up, as some kinds of food; for instance, rice. See tpa.
 kpa, *adj.* punched out: noģe kpa, *deaf*: išta kpa, *blind.* See tpa.

- kpa-ġaŋ', *v. pos.* of paġaŋ; *to spare or give away one's own*—wakpaġaŋ, uŋkpaġaŋpi. See tpaġaŋ.
- kpa-ha'-ha-pi-ka, *n.* *one who is put forward in company*—makpahapika.
- kpa-hi', *v. pos.* of pahi; *to pick up one's own*—wakpahi, uŋkpahipi.
- kpa-hmoŋ', or kpa-hmuŋ', *v. pos.* of pahmoŋ; *to twist one's own*—wakpahmoŋ.
- kpa-hde'-ća, *v. pos.* of pahdeća; *to make a hole in one's own, to lance*—wakpahdeća.
- kpa-hpa', *v. poss.* of palipa; *to lay down or put off one's own load*—wakpahpa.
- kpa-kiŋ'-ta, *v. pos.* of pakiŋta; *to wipe one's own*—wakpakiŋta, uŋkakiŋtapi.
- kpa-kpi', *v. pos.* of pakpi; *to crack or break one's own, as a chicken breaking its shell.*
- kpa-kśi'-ža, *v. pos.* of pakśiža; *to double up one's own*—wakpakśiža.
- kpa-ku'-ka, *v. pos.* of pakuka; *to wear out one's own by rubbing*—wakpakuka.
- kpa-maŋ', *v. pos.* of pamaŋ; *to file one's own*—wakpamaŋ.
- kpa-mde'-ća, *v. pos.* of pamdeća; *to break in pieces one's own*—wakpamdeća. See tpamdeća.
- kpa-mni', *v. pos.* of pamni; *to divide out one's own*—wakpamni, uŋkpa-mnipi.
- kpa-mni'-pi, *n.* *a distribution.*
- kpaŋ, *adj.* *fine*, as flour. See bakpaŋ, yukpaŋ, etc. See tpaŋ.
- kpaŋ'-na, *adj.* *fine, soft.*
- kpa-psoŋ', *v. pos.* of papsoŋ; *to spill over one's own*—wakpapsoŋ.
- kpa-ptā', *v.* *to leave a company before it breaks up, to free one's self and go away while the others remain*—wakpapta.
- kpa-pu'-za, *v. pos.* of papuza; *to make one's own dry by wiping*—wakpapuza.
- kpa-snoŋ', *v. pos.* of pasnoŋ; *to roast one's own meat*—wakpasnoŋ.
- kpa-su'-ta, *v. pos.* of pasuta; *to make hard by kneading one's own bread*—wakpasuta.
- kpa'-ta, *v. pos.* of pāta; *to cut up or carve one's own meat*—wakpata. *T.*, kipata. See tpata.
- kpa-taŋ', *v. pos.* of pataŋ; *to take care of one's own, think much of so as to spare or not use it up*—wakpataŋ, yakpataŋ, uŋkpataŋpi.
- kpa-ṭa'-ṭa, *v. n. T.* *to be numb or asleep*: siha wakpaṭaṭa, *my foot is asleep.*
- kpa'-za, *adj.* *dark.* See okpaza.
- kpa-zaŋ', *v. pos.* of pazaŋ; *to part or separate one's own*—wakpazaŋ.
- kpa-ža'-ža, *v. pos.* of pažaža; *to wash out one's own, as one's own gun*—wakpažaža.
- kpa-žu'-žu, *v. pos.* of pažužu; *to rub out one's own*—wakpažužu.
- kpe, *adj.* See kpa and tpe.
- kpe-haŋ', *v. pos.* of pehaŋ; *to fold up one's own*—wakpehaŋ.

- kpu-kpa', *adv.* mixed up, as water and grease in soup. See pukpa and tputpa.
 kpu-kpe'-ya, *adv.* mixed up, all kinds together.
 kpu-spa', *v. pos.* of puspa; to glue or seal one's own—wakpuspa.
 kpu-ta'-ka, *v. pos.* of putaka; to touch one's own. See ikputaka.
 ksa, *adj.* separated. See baksa, kaksa, yuksa, etc.
 ksa'-han, *part.* broken in two of itself.
 ksa-ksa'-pa, *adj. red.* of ksapa.
 ksam, *cont.* of ksapa.
 ksam-ya', *v. a.* to make wise—ksamwaya.
 ksam-ya', *adv.* wisely, prudently.
 ksam-ya'-han, *adv.* wisely.
 ksa'-pa, *adj.* wise, prudent, having understanding—waksapa, yaksapa, unksapapi.
 ksa-wa'-han, *part.* broken in two.
 ksi'-ze-ća, *adj.* grum, growling, *i. q.* waćinjo—maksizeća.
 ksu'-we, *v. n.* to be hurt. See ksuweya.
 ksu'-we-ya, *v. a.* to hurt or injure the flesh or body of any one—ksuwewayya, ksuwemayan.
 ksu'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to hurt, injure, inflict pain upon—ksuyewayya. Same as ksuweya.
 ksa, *adj.* bent, rolled. See yuksa.
 ksa'-dan, *adj.* bent.
 ksa'-ka, *adj.* bent up, as an aged person, decrepit—maksaka.
 ksan, *adj.* crooked: ksa and ksan were probably the same root. See yuksan.
 ksan-ksan', *red.* of ksan.
 ksan-ksan', *v. n.* to wriggle, as a fish.
 ksan-ksan'-yan, *adv.* crookedly.
 ksan-yan', *v. a.* to make crooked, to crook, bend—ksanwaya.
 ksan-yan', *adv.* crookedly.
 ksa-wa'-han, *part.* rolled up.
 ksi-ksa', *adj.* numb, stiff with cold. T., kśikśeća.
 kśi-ksan', *adj.* crooked. See pakśiksan.
 kśi-kśe'-ća, *adj. T.* numb; nape makśikśeća, my hands are numb.
 kśi-kśi'-za, *adj. red.* of kśiza.
 kśiś, *cont.* of kśiza; kśiśićidaka, to regard one's self as bent up.
 kśi'-za, *adj.* bent, doubled up. See yukśiza, etc.
 kśi-za'-han, *part.* bent up, doubled up.
 kśi-za'-wa-han, *part.* bent up.
 kta and kte, *v. aux.* shall or will. The usual sign of the future tense.
 kta, *v.* to wait for, to neglect doing and expect another to do—wakta, yakta. See akta, wakta, ape, etc.
 kta'-e, *adv.* of kta and e; in order that; used in the turning of a sentence, as, hećamon ktae on wahi, I came that I might do this.
 kta'-ka, *v.* to wait, expect another to act—waktaka.
 ktaᅇ, *adj.* crooked, curved. See yuktan.
 ktaᅇ-ktaᅇ', *adj.* crooked.

- ktaŋ-ktaŋ'-ki-ya, *adv.* crookedly, indirectly, zigzag.
 ktaŋ-ktaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* crookedly
 ktaŋ-yaŋ', *adv.* crookedly.
 kte, *v.* Same as kta.
 kte, *v. a.* to kill anything—wakte, yakte, unktepi, makte, nikte, éikte: tin wićakte, to kill one of one's own people, commit murder; akićita kte, to kill as a soldier, that is, to execute a sentence on one, by breaking his gun, cutting up his blanket or tent, or killing his horse. See kaťa.
 kte'-daŋ, *v. a.* to overcome, be victorious over; to win, beat in gambling—waktedaŋ, unktepidan; to be overcome—maktedaŋ. See ohiya.
 kte-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to kill—ktewakiya.
 kto, *adv.* why? what of it? This is chiefly used in answering questions; as, hećanoŋ he, didst thou do it? haŋ hećamoŋ, kto, yes, I did it; why?—perhaps; indeed; yes; miye kto, it is I indeed. *T.*, kišto.
 kto'-ka, *adv. T.* indeed, surely: *i. q.* kto.
 ku, *suffix pron.* his, hers, etc.
 ku, *v. n.* to come towards home, to be coming home; to be coming back—waku, yaku, unkupi. See u and hdi.
 ku'-će-daŋ, *adv.* low, low down, near the ground: wi kućedaŋ, the sun is low. See kutanhan.
 ku'-će-e-daŋ, *adv.* low down: *i. q.* kućedaŋ. *T.*, kućiyela.
 ku'-će-ye-daŋ, ku'-te-ye-
 daŋ, and ku'-će-ye-na, *adv.* low down, low of stature, short
 ku-ka', *adj.* rotten, tender, worn out, as clothes; spoiled, as meat.
 ku-ke'-ya, *v. a.* to make rotten, to wear out—kukewayā.
 ku-ke'-ya, *adv.* rotten, spoiled, decayed, fallen to pieces: kukeya śpaŋ, to be cooked too much.
 ku-ku'-še, *n.* a hog, hogs; pork.
 ku-ku'-še-i-hdi, *n.* hog's lard.
 ku-ku'-še-śiŋ, *n.* fat pork, pickled pork.
 ku-ku'-ya, *adv.* red. of kuya; under, below.
 kun, *adv.* below, under, beneath, down: kun ku, come down.
 kuŋ, *v. T.* to covet: *i. q.* koŋ.
 kuŋ, *n.* mother-in-law: nikun, thy mother-in-law; kujku, his or her mother-in-law. See unći.
 kuŋ'-kśi-tku and kuŋ'-ki-śi-tku. See kuŋśi.
 kuŋ'-la, *v. T.* to desire, to covet—wakunla.
 kuŋs-ya', *adv.* of kuŋza; pretending.
 kuŋs-ya'-ken, *adv.* pretending.
 kuŋ'-śi, *n.* grandmother: nikunśi, thy grandmother; kuŋśitku, kuŋkśi-tku, and kuŋkiśitku, his or her grandmother. See unći.
 kuŋ'-tki-ya, *adv.* downwards. See kutkiya.
 kuŋ'-tkuŋ-ta, *adj. T.* grooved. See koŋtkoŋta.
 kuŋ-ya', *v. a.* to have for mother-in-law—kunwayā.

- kuŋ'-za, *v.* Same as konza.
- ku-se', *v. n.* to leak, as a vessel.
- ku-śde'-ća, *n.* the king-fisher.
- Ku-śde'-ća-wa-kpa, *n. p.* the
Loup fork of the Platte River.
- ku-śe'-ya, *v. a. T.* to put in the
way of.
- ku-śe'-ya, *adv. T.* in the way
of: *i. q.* kašeya.
- kuś-ku'-ža-pi, *adj. red. pl.* of kuža.
- ku'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* low down. See
kućedaŋ and kuyataŋhaŋ.
- ku-te', *v. a.* to shoot anything with
a gun or arrow; to shoot at; wa-
kute tuka wao śni, *I shot at it but
did not hit it: to shoot with the
medicine-bag.* When a person is
introduced into the secret society
called "the Sacred Dance," he is
shot, or pretended to be shot, by
the beads or claws which are con-
tained in the medicine-bags of the
members. When the missile is
extracted by the same conjuring
process, and not until then, do they
live again. This is their story—
wakute, unkutepi, ćićute: wićawa-
kute, *I shoot them; kikute, to shoot
for one; kićićutepi, they shoot each
other.*
- ku'-te-ye-daŋ, *adv.* Same as
kućeyedaŋ. *T.* kućiyela.
- ku'-tki-ya, *adv.* downwards. See
kuntkiya.
- ku'-wa, *v. imp.* come here: kuwa
wo, kuwa po. This is used in the
imperative only.
- ku'-wa, *v. a.* to follow after, chase,
hunt, as, sinkpe kuwa, to hunt
musk-rats; to chase, pursue, as kuwa
amau, he chases me; to treat or act
towards one, as taŋyaŋ kuwa, to
treat well, śićaya kuwa, to treat ill,
persecute; to pursue, prosecute, as
work—wakuwa, unkuwapi. See
kićuwa.
- ku-wa'-ćiŋ, *v.* to think of coming
home.
- ku-wa'-šte-šte, *v.* to hop. See
ipsića and psipsića.
- ku'-ya, *adv.* below, beneath, under,
underneath, down. See kukuya and
kun.
- ku'-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from be-
low. See kutaŋhaŋ.
- ku'-ža, *adj.* lazy, idle—makuža,
nikuža.
- ku'-ža, *v. n. T.* to be dumpish,
sick; sometimes said of one about
to die; waŋna kuža, now he is slow:
makuža, I am sick.
- ku-zí-ťa, *v.* to die or be dying
of laziness, to be very lazy—kuži-
maťa.

K.

- k, *the thirteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet.* This sound is made by fixing the organs so as to make "k," and then pressing the back part of the tongue against the roof of the mouth and withdrawing it suddenly, which makes what may be denominated a *click*. The other consonants of this class are č, p, t.
- ka, *conj. and* When "a" or "aŋ" final in words immediately preceding is changed into "e," "ka" becomes "ča." *T., na.*
- ka, *v. a. to dig, as the ground—* wača, yača, unčapi; *ičiča, to dig for one's self—* mičiča; *kičiča, to dig for another—* wečiča.
- ka-aś', *adv. even if, indeed. T.,* keyaś.
- ka-eś', *adv. even if.*
- ka-eś'-toś, *adv. at any rate. T.,* keyaśtoś.
- ka'-iś, *conj. or.*
- kaś, *adv. even: hee kaś, even that one. T.,* keś.
- ke, *v. a. to dig. Same as ka.*
- ke, *adv. as for: he ke, as for that.* Perhaps it is used for emphasis. *T.,* keś.
- ke'-ča, *intj. expressive of unbelief; indeed! T.,* kakeśa.
- ke'-ğa, *v. to grate, scrape. See* bokeğa.
- ke-haŋ', *adv. when. This always refers to past time. It becomes* če-haŋ *after "e" which has taken the place of "a" or "aŋ." T.,* koŋhaŋ.
- keh, *cont. of keğa.*
- keh-ke'-ğa, *v. red. of keğa; scraping along.*
- keh-keh', *cont. of kekeğa; keh-keh ya, to go scraping along.*
- keh-keh'-ya, *adv. in a scraping manner: kekehiya mda, I go scraping along.*
- kel, *adv. T. there; i. q. kin el: mahpiya kel, in the heavens.*
- kes, *cont. of keza.*
- kes-ke'-za, *adj. red. of keza; smooth, trodden down. See onakeza.*
- keś, *adv. emphatic; miye keś, as for me. See ke.*
- ke'-ya, *adv. even, all; that kind; i. q. kin eya: heča keya maču, he gave me of that kind.*
- ke'-yaś, *adv. although, so, even so. See kaaś.*
- ke-yaś'-toś, *adv. at any rate, even if. See kaeśtoś.*
- ke'-za, *adj. hard, smooth, trodden hard.*
- kiŋ, *v. a. to carry, bear, carry on the back, usually with a strap round the head or breast—* waŋiŋ, yaŋiŋ, unŋiŋpi; *kičiŋ, to carry one's own: kičičiŋ, to carry for another.*

ķiŋ-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to carry—
ķiŋwakiya.

ķiŋ'-ŋa-pa, *v. T.* of ķiŋ and
ŋapa; to run away with, as a horse
with a wagon.

ķo'-ġa, *v. n.* to rattle, make a rat-
tling noise.

ķoh, *cont.* of ķoġa; ķoh iyeya.

ķoh-ķo'-ġa, *v. red.* of ķoġa.

ķoh-ķoh', *cont.* of ķohķoġa.

ķoh-ķoh'-ya, *v.* to cause a rat-
tling noise—ķohķohwaya.

ķoh-ķoh'-ya, *adv.* rattling.

ķoŋ, *pron. dem.* that. Both ķoŋ
and ċiķoŋ refer to the past, to some-
thing done or said before, or to
some person or thing mentioned in

a previous sentence: as, wiċašta
ķoŋ, that man; hepe ċiķoŋ, I said
that. *T.*, ċoŋ is used for ċiķoŋ.

ķoŋ'-haŋ, *adv.* *Th.* and *T.*, *i. q.*
ķehan; when.

ķu, *v. a.* to give anything to one—
waķu, yaķu, uŋķupi, maķu, niċu,
ċiċu: wiċawaķu, I have given to
them; kiċu, to give one his own.

ķu-ki'-ya, *v.* to cause to give—
ķuwakiya.

ķuŋ, *pron. dem.* Same as ķoŋ.

ķu'-śi, *v.* to command to give—ķu-
waśi.

ķu-wa'-ċiŋ, *v.* to be disposed to
give—ķu waċaŋmi.

L.

l, the fourteenth letter of the Dakota
alphabet. This letter is found only
in proper names introduced into
the language, and in the Titorŋwan
dialect, where it is used altogether
for "d" and sometimes for "n." A
few examples are here given.

la, *dim. termination:* *i. q.* na and
daŋ.

la, *v.* to demand, *i. q.* da; kila, *i. q.*
kida—wala.

lab-ya', *adv.* hard, difficult; much,
intensely: labya eċoŋ, he did with
might.

la'-ka, *v. i. q.* daka—walaka.

la-ka'-eś, *adv.* indeed, *i. q.* nakaeś.

La-ko'-ta, *n. p.* Dakota.

la'-pa, *adj.* smooth, level.

la'-pe-la, *adj.* level, as a floor.

la-tkaŋ', *v. i. q.* datkaŋ — mla-
tkaŋ.

la-wa', *v. i. q.* dawa—mlawa.

la-za'-ta, *adv. T.* by the side of,
behind.

la'-za-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* behind,
back from; *i. q.* dazataŋhaŋ. See
ilazataŋhaŋ, which should be in
accord with this in its meaning.

le, *pron.* this, *i. q.* de.

le, *i. q.* ye, the sign of the impera-
tive. Not so used here: the wom-
en's form for imp. sing. is "na" or
"ye": the precative form is "ye."—
w. J. c.

le-éa'-la, <i>adv. lately, a little while; i. q. deéana.</i>	li-li'-ta, <i>adj. warm, hot; i. q. didita.</i>
le'-é-e-éa, <i>adv. like this, i. q. deééa.</i>	lo, <i>particle, i. q. do.</i>
le'-éel and le'-éenl, <i>adv. thus, i. q. deéen.</i>	lo, <i>n. food.</i>
le'-éi-ya, <i>adv. here: i. q. deéiya.</i>	lo-éin', <i>v. n. to be hungry—lowaéin.</i>
le-éi'-yo-taŋ, <i>adv. in this direction, i. q. deéiyotaŋ.</i>	lo-ġu'-te, <i>n. the hollow of the flank: i. q. nigute.</i>
le-haŋ', <i>adv. thus far, now; i. q. dehan.</i>	lo-ksi', <i>n. i. q. doksi.</i>
le-haŋ'-ke-éa, <i>adv. so long, i. q. dehankeéa.</i>	lo-ksu', <i>n. the opening of the ear</i>
le-haŋ'-yang, <i>adv. somewhere else: lehanyang iyaya, he has gone off.</i>	lo-li'-haŋ, <i>v. to prepare food, cook.</i>
le-hiŋ'-la, <i>v. to forbid, think much of; i. q. tehinda.</i>	lo-lob'-ye-la, <i>adj. soft, very soft.</i>
le-ksí', <i>n. uncle; i. q. deksi.</i>	lo-lo'-pe-la, <i>adj. withered, soft, pliant, flabby.</i>
lel and lenl, <i>adv. here; i. q. den.</i>	lo-lo'-pi-ye, <i>n. a pantry, a warehouse. See dotopiye.</i>
le'-na, <i>pro. these; i. q. dena.</i>	lo-te', <i>n. i. q. dote.</i>
le-na'-kel, <i>adv. so many.</i>	lo-waŋ', <i>v. to sing; i. q. dowan.</i>
le-na'-ke-héin, <i>adv. all these.</i>	lu-ha', <i>v. 2d pers. thou hast; i. q. duha.</i>
le-taŋ'-haŋ, <i>adv. from this, i. q. detaŋhaŋ.</i>	lu-lu'-ta and o-lu'-lu-ta, <i>adj. hot: i. q. odidita.</i>
le'-tu, <i>adv. here, i. q. detu.</i>	lus, <i>adv. swiftly; lus ya, to go quickly: i. q. dus.</i>
li'-la, <i>adv. very, i. q. nina.</i>	lu'-ta, <i>adj. scarlet; i. q. duta.</i>
	lu'-za-haŋ, <i>adj. swift; i. q. duzaŋhaŋ.</i>

M.

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

- ma-ġa'-ġa, *v. n.* to be amused.
 ma-ġa'-ġa-ki-ya, *v. a.* to amuse, comfort one—maġaġawakiya.
 ma-ġa'-ġa-ya, *v. a.* to amuse, divert one—maġaġawayaya; maġa-ġaiġiya, to amuse one's self—maġa-ġamiġiya.
 ma'-ġa'-hu, *n.* cornstalks.
 ma-ġa'-ksi-ća, *n.* a duck, ducks, the generic name.
 ma-ġa'-paŋ-paŋ-na, *n.* the brand-goose or brant. So called from its peculiar voice, *i. q.* maġa-šeksećadaŋ. *T.*, maġašeksećala.
 ma-ġa'-ska, *n.* *Th.* and *T.* a swan.
 ma-ġa'-śa-pa, *n.* (maġá and śapa) the common wild goose.
 ma-ġa'-še-kse-ća-daŋ, *n.* the brant. Same as maġapanpaŋna. Said to be two species of the small goose.—A. L. R.
 ma-ġa'-ta, *adv.* at or in the field
 ma-ġa'-taŋ-ka, *n.* (maġá and taŋka) the swan, swans. Maġa-taŋka-ota-mde, *Swan Lake.*
 Ma-ġa'-wa-ka-pa, *n. p.* The Laramie River.
 ma-ġa'-zu, *n.* rain.
 ma-ġa'-zu, *v. n.* to rain.
 ma-ġa'-zu-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain—maġazuwakiya.
 ma-ġa'-zu-mi-ni, *n.* rain-water.
 ma-ġa'-zu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain—maġazuwayaya.
 ma-ġi'-ća-hiŋ-te, *n.* (maġa and kaŋta) a rake; a harrow. *T.*, maġićaŋte.
 ma-ġi'-ća-mna, *n.* (maġa and kamna) a hoe, hoes.
 ma-ġi'-na-ta-ke, *n.* (maġa and nataka) a fence, rails.
 ma-ġi'-yu-hiŋ-te, *n.* (maġa and yuŋta) a rake; a harrow.
 ma-ġi'-yu-mdu, *n.* (maġa and yumdu) a plow.
 ma-hen', *prep.* within, in, into. *T.*, mahel and mahenŋ: mahel eoŋpa, to put or place in.
 ma-hen'-uŋ-pi, *n.* something worn within, a shirt, chemise.
 ma-hen'-wa-pa, *adv.* inward, towards the interior.
 ma-he'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from within; on the inside.
 ma-he'-ta-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from within.
 ma-he'-tu, *adv.* within, inward, deep; *i. q.* temahetu.
 ma-he'-tu-ya, *adv.* within, deep; *i. q.* temahetuya.
 ma-he'-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* within.
 ma-li, *intj.* of calling attention; look here! listen! *T.*, ma!
 ma-li, *cont.* of maġa and maġá.
 ma-li-a'-ka-ta, *v.* to hoe, as corn—mahawakata.
 ma-h-a'-waŋ-gla-ke-la, *n. T.* the locust, grasshoppers.
 ma-li-ćiŋ'-ća, *n.* (maġá and ćiŋća) the young of geese and ducks.
 ma-li-i'-ća-hiŋ-te, *n.* (maġa and kaŋta) a rake; a harrow. See maġićaŋte.
 ma-li-i'-će, *n. Th.* a plow.

- maĥ-i'-kće-ka, *n.* land, soil, common land. See makikćeka
- maĥ-i'-kće-ya, *adv.* on land, as opposed to water. See makikćeya.
- maĥ-i'-na-ta-ke, *n.* (máġa and nataka) a fence, rails. See maġi-natake.
- maĥ-i'-yu-hiŋ-te, *n.* (máġa and yuhinta) a rake, a harrow. See maġiyuhinte.
- maĥ-i'-yu-hiŋ-he, *n.* *Th.* a harrow: *i. q.* iyuhinhe.
- maĥ-i'-yu-mdu, *n.* (máġa and yumdu) a plow.
- maĥ-ki'-ćaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* (máġa and kićaŋyaŋ) to work or till a field.
- maĥ-pa'-zó, *n.* (máġa and pažo) a corn-hill, potato-hill.
- ma-ĥpi'-ĥpi-ya, *n.* red. of ma-ĥpiya; scattering clouds.
- ma-ĥpi'-ya, *n.* the clouds; the sky; heaven, the heavens.
- ma-ĥpi'-ya-śa-pa, *n.* black clouds.
- ma-ĥpi'-ya-śo-ka, *n.* thick clouds.
- ma-ĥpi'-ya-śpu-śpu, *n.* long broken clouds.
- ma-ĥpi'-ya-taŋ-iŋ, *n.* *T.* northern lights, aurora borealis.
- Ma-ĥpi'-ya-to, *n. p.* The Arapahoes.
- ma-ĥpi'-ya-to, *n.* the blue sky.
- ma-ĥpi'-ya-to-la, *n.* *T.* clear sky, blue sky: *i. q.* maĥpiyatowaŋ-zića.
- ma-ĥpi'-ya-to-waŋ-zi-ća, *n.* the blue sky, the firmament.
- maĥ-ta'-ni, *n.* an old field. See taŋni, taŋnika, etc.
- maĥ-te'-ća, *n.* (máġa and teća) a new field; a breaking.
- ma-ka', *n.* ground, earth; the earth; a season, a half year, as a summer or winter. See omaka. Considerable discussion has taken place in regard to the proper pronunciation of this word. Some say it should be written maŋ-ka'; but it appears rather to be ma-k'a'.
- ma-ka', *n.* the skunk or polecat, *Viverra mephitis.* See maŋka.
- ma-ka'-a-ma-ni, *adv.* *T.* afoot: *i. q.* huiŋyun.
- ma-ka'-ća-ĥli, *n.* *T.* coal: *i. q.* kaŋġitame.
- ma-ka'-će-ġa, *n.* an earthen vessel or pot, such as the Dakotas are said to have made and used before their intercourse with white people.
- ma-ka'-da-pa, *n.* sticky clay.
- ma-ka'-ġi, *n.* brown earth. Ma-kaġiyuzapi, the name of a stream emptying into the Minnesota from the west, below Big Stone Lake.
- ma-ka'-ĥde, *adv.* end on the ground. Same as makeĥde.
- ma-ka'-ĥe-ya, *v. a.* to have a desire to kill or destroy, to think that one will kill, have a presentiment of killing or destroying. *T.* to finally accomplish what one has long desired. See ćaŋhiya.
- ma-ka'-ĥtaŋ-ya, *v. a.* to kill or destroy very much—makahtaŋwaya.
- ma-ka'-i-wa-za, *v. T.* to paw

- up the ground, as a horse or mad bull.*
- ma-ka'-i-yu-ta, *v.* to measure land, survey.
- ma-ka'-i-yu-ta-pi, *n.* a measuring-chain, surveyor's chain: an acre of ground.
- ma-kan', *adv.* (maka and akan) on the ground: makan iwanċa, to sleep on the ground.
- ma-kanċ', *n.* tamarack roots.
- ma-kanċ'-o-pi-ye, *n.* a basket Probably so called because the Dakotas supposed that willow baskets were made of tamarack roots. *T.*, psawognake.
- ma-ka'-o-ba-śpe, *n.* an acre of ground. *T.*, 160 acres.
- ma-ka'-o-bo-hpe, *n.* a survey mound.
- ma-ka'-o-haċ-zi, *n.* the shading of the earth, *i. e.* dusk.
- ma-ka'-o-i-yu-te, *n.* a quarter section of land. *T.*, one acre of land.
- ma-ka'-o-wa-ke-ya, *n.* the name of a sacred feast and ceremonies connected with going to war; when, it is said, they carry into the tent pulverized earth, and make hills like the gophers.
- ma-ka'-pa, *n.* a swamp, where the surface of the earth lies on water. *T.*, wiwila kapanpan.
- ma-ka-pa', *n.* a skunk's head.
- ma-ka'-saċ, *n.* whitish or yellowish clay.
- ma-ka'-saċ-pa, *n.* next year, next season.
- ma-ka'-siċ-to-mni, *adv.* See makasitomni.
- ma-ka'-si-to-mni, *adv.* all the world over. See makowanċa.
- ma-ka'-si-to-mni-yaċ, *adv.* the world over. See makowanċaya.
- ma-ka'-ta, *adv.* at the ground, on the ground, on the floor: makata munċa, I lie on the ground.
- ma-ka'-to, *n.* blue earth. Maka-tooze, the Makato or Blue Earth River: The original form was Makato-yuza.
- ma-ka'-wa-kśi-ċa, *n.* earthen plates or dishes. See wakśiċa.
- ma-ka'-wa-se, *n.* *T.* red earth used as paint.
- ma-ka'-wa-se-śa, *n.* red earth, used by the Dakotas as a paint instead of vermilion; *i. q.* wase. *T.*, makawase.
- ma-ke'-hde, *adv.* on end: ċaċ-peśka makehde inaċin, to kneel. Same as makahde. *T.*, makagle.
- ma-ke'-hde-ya, *v. n.* to fall down, as a long stick, endwise: ċaċ-peśka makehdeya inaċin, to kneel.
- ma-ki'-ċi-ma, *n.* *T.* (maka and iċima) last year; a yearling, as a colt or other animal.
- ma-ki'-ċi-noċ, *v.* of manoċ; to steal anything for another—mawe-ċinoċ; maunċiċinoċpi, they steal from each other.
- ma-ki'-kċe, *n.* See makikċeka.
- ma-ki'-kċe-ka, *n.* the land, as opposed to water; soil, as opposed to clay or gravel. See mahikċeka.

- ma-ki'-kće-ya, *adv.* on land. See mahikćeya.
- ma-ki'-na-špe, *n.* a spade. See makipapte.
- ma-ki'-non, *v.* of manon; to steal anything from one—mawakinon, mayakinon.
- ma-ki'-pa-ppte, *n.* T. a spade. See makinašpe.
- ma-ki'-pu-sdi, *adv.* (maka and ipusdi) with the face on the ground, prostrate, prone.
- ma-ki'-pu-sdi-ya, *adv.* bowed down to the ground.
- ma-ki'-pu-ski-ća, *v. n.* (maka and ipuskića) to presson the ground, lie flat on the ground, lick the dust.
- ma-ki'-pu-skin, *cont.* of makipuskića; makipuskin elpeićiya, to throw one's self on the ground.
- ma-ki'-saŋ-pa, *n.* the next season, *i. q.* makasaŋpa.
- ma-ki'-waŋ-ya-ke, *n.* a compass; a surveyor.
- ma-ki'-ya-ka-saŋ-ni, *n.* a side or part of a country. See iyakasani.
- ma-ki'-yu-taŋ, *n.* (maku and iyutaŋ) a saddle girth.
- ma-ki'-yu-ťiŋ-za, *n.* a surcingle, girth.
- ma-ko'-će, *n.* a country, a place: makoćažeyate wanića, a place without a name; mitamakoće, my country. T. also, a season, a year, a time of year.—W. J. C. See omaka.
- ma-ko'-će-i-waŋ-ya-ka-pi, *n.* T. surveyors.
- ma-ko'-će-o-wa-pi, *n.* a map, maps. See makowapi.
- ma-ko'-hido-ka, *n.* a hole in the ground, a cave, cavern.
- ma-koŋ'-ća-ğe, *n.* a season, the seasons.
- ma-ko'-skan, *n.* a place where no one dwells, a desert place. See hewoskan, etc.
- ma-ko'-skaŋ, *adv.* Th. and T. for naught, in vain; *i. q.* ituya. See otumakoskaŋ.
- ma-ko'-skan-tu, *adv.* in a desert place.
- ma-ko'-skan-tu-ya, *adv.* away from any dwelling, away on the prairie.
- ma-ko'-skan-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* in a desert place.
- ma-ko'-sma-ka, *n.* (maka and osmaKa) any low place, a ditch.
- ma-ko'-ši-ća, *n.* any prevalent disease, an epidemic, as the small-pox; *i. q.* makoće šića.
- ma-ko'-ta-he-daŋ, *adv.* (maka and otahedaŋ) away from any dwelling, in the desert, on the prairie. See hewotahedaŋ.
- ma-ko'-wa-ki-ći-pa, *n.* a place a little hollowing, a slight hollow or depression in the prairie.
- ma-ko'-waŋ-ća, *n.* all the earth. See makasitomni.
- ma-ko'-waŋ-ća-ya, *adv.* all over the earth. See makasitomniyaŋ.

- ma-kó'-wa-pi, *n.* a map of a country, maps.
- ma-ku', *n.* the breast, the forepart of the thorax.
- ma-ku'-a-gna-ke, *n.* *T.* an apron. See ahnaka.
- ma-ku'-a-ka-hipe, *n.* an apron, a woman's kerchief. *T.*, makua-gnake.
- ma-ku'-hu, *n.* the breast-bone, sternum.
- ma-ku'-i-yu-ski-te, *n.* a child's swaddling-band.
- ma-ku'-i-yu-taŋ, *n.* a girth; *i. q.* makiyutaŋ.
- ma-ma', *n.* a woman's breast, milk; mamma or mother. It is a singular fact that with the Dakotas, mama means milk, and papa, meat.
- ma'-ni, *v. n.* to walk—mawani, mayani.
- ma-ni'-ća, *n.* the gopher, a species of *Diplostoma*. *T.*, wahinheya.
- ma-ni'-ća, *v. n.* 1st pers. sing. of nića; *I have none*—ninića.
- ma-ni'-ća-pa-mdu, *n.* gopher-hills. *T.*, wahinheya pablu.
- ma'-ni-haŋ, *part.* walking.
- ma'-ni-ken, *adv.* walking.
- ma'-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to walk—maniwakiya.
- ma-nin', *adv.* abroad, away from the house. *T.*, manil.
- ma'-ni-ni-na, *n.* bed-bugs, *i. q.* taku mani nina. *T.*, wabluškašaša.
- ma'-ni-sku-ya, *n.* a species of plant; prob. the honeysuckle. *T.*, ćaŋwiskuye.
- ma-nonŋ', *v. a.* to steal anything—mawanonŋ, mayanonŋ, maunnonpi. This is by some written manu.
- ma-nonŋ'-pi, *n.* a stealing, theft.
- ma-nu', or ma-nunŋ', *v.* See manonŋ.
- maŋ, *intj.* look here! See ma and mali.
- maŋ, *v.* to build a nest and hatch young ones, as birds do; to fly about, hover, sail around, as birds over a carcass. See amaŋ and be.
- maŋ, *adj.* sharp, *i. q.* pe. See yumaŋ.
- maŋ-ća', *n.* the aurora. *T.*, haŋ-wakaŋ. See maća.
- maŋ-ka', *n.* a skunk. See maka.
- maŋ-ka', *v. n.* 1st per. sing. of yanká.
- ma-s'-ćaŋ-ya-pa, *n.* *T.* (maza, ćaŋ, and yapa) bridle bits.
- ma-s-će'-ğa, *n.* See mazaćeğa.
- ma-s-i'-gmunŋ-ke, *n.* *T.* a trap: *i. q.* mazahtakiyapi.
- ma-s-wa'-kśi-ća, *n.* tin plates: *i. q.* mazawakśića.
- ma-s-i'-waŋ-ya-ke, *n.* *T.* a telescope, a microscope.
- ma-šte', *adj.* warm, hot, applied to the weather; mašte hiŋća, very warm: mašte au, it becomes warm, said of the sky clearing off.
- ma-šte'-a-gle-haŋ, *n.* *T.* sun-stroke.
- ma-šte'-i-ťa, *v. n.* to be killed by heat; to be struck by the sun.
- ma-šte'-na-pta-pta, *n.* hđt waving air, as on a hot day.

- ma-šte'-o-sni, *n.* clear and cold; cold and bright.
- ma-šte'-šte, *adj. red.* of mašte.
- ma-šte'-ya, *adv.* in a warm state, warmly.
- ma-šte'-ya-ken, *adv.* warmly, hotly.
- ma-štiŋ'-éa, *n.* the rabbit, *Lepus cuniculus*: tinmaštiŋća, the prairie rabbit or hare. *T.*, maštiŋćala.
- Ma-štiŋ'-éa, *n.* the Cree Indians.
- ma-štiŋ'-éa-la, *n.* *T.* the rabbit.
- ma-štiŋ'-pu-te, *n.* a bush bearing red edible berries, the leaves of which are sometimes used by the Dakotas for tobacco: the berries themselves, the buffalo berry, or rabbit berry.
- ma-ta'-pi-ha, *n.* *T.* a toad. See natapeha.
- ma-ta'-wa-ze-ze-éa, *n.* moss.
- ma-te'-te, *n.* of tete; the side or rim of a boat, the part near the edge; a brow or projection, as of a hill. See watete.
- ma-tka', *n.* sticky earth. See maka and tkapa.
- ma-tka', *n.* *T.* the opossum.
- ma-tka'-śa, *n.* red earth.
- ma-to', *n.* the gray or polar bear, *Ursus maritimus*.
- ma-to'-ho-ta, *n.* the grizzly bear, a species of the *Ursus Americanus*.
- ma-tu'-śka, *n.* the craw-fish.
- Ma-wa'-ta-daj, *n.* the Mandan Indians. *T.*, Miwatani.
- Ma-wa'-taj-na, *n.* Same as Ma-watadaj.
- ma-ya', *n.* a steep place, a bank, as of a river.
- ma-ya', *adj.* steep: maya hiŋća, very steep. *T.*, mayahćake.
- Ma-ya'-wa-kaŋ, *n.* the Chippewa River which joins the Minnesota, from the north, about fifteen miles below Lac-qui-parle.
- ma'-za, *n.* metal of any kind; goods, merchandise.
- ma'-za-a-spe-i-ći-ye, *n.* (maza and aspeya) an anchor. *T.*, wataićeape.
- ma'-za-bla-ska-pe-sto-la, *n.* *T.* (maza, mdaska, and pesto) a sharp-pointed shovel.
- ma'-za-ćaħ-i-éa-zo, *n.* *T.* (maza, ćaġa, and ićazo) skates.
- ma'-za-će-ġa, *n.* (maza and ćeġa) an iron pot or kettle. Generally ćeġa alone is used.
- ma'-za-ćeś-ki-ka, *n.* *T.* metal buttons.
- ma'-za-hu-hu, *n.* (maza and huhu) bracelets, arm-bands. *T.*, napoktaŋ.
- ma'-za-hi-da-hi-da, *n.* a bell.
- ma'-za-hta-ki-ya-pi, *n.* (maza and litaka) "biting iron": a trap, traps, steel-traps, such as are used in catching the otter, etc. *T.*, ćabigmunke.
- ma'-za-ćaŋ-ku, *n.* *T.* (maza and ćaŋku) a railroad.
- ma'-za-i-éa-ko-ke, *n.* a cow-bell. Commonly used with the "maza." See ićakoke.
- ma'-za-i-éa-sna, *n.* a cow-bell.

- ma'-za-i-éi-éa-hi-ha, *n.* iron in links, a chain. *T.*, mazaićáhaha
- ma'-za-i-éu, *n.* a gun-screw, the spiral wire which is used to draw wadding from a gun.
- ma'-za-i-yo-ka-taŋ, *n.* (maza and iyokataŋ) nails.
- ma'-za-i-yo-ka-tku-ge, *n.* a nail, nails. *T.*, a nut, iron nuts for bolts. See, also, tiyopa iyokatkuĝe and iyokatkuĝe.
- ma'-za-i-yu-ta-pi, *n.* (maza and iyuta) a steel-yard; an iron square. *T.*, mazawiyute.
- ma'-za-ka-ĝa, *n.* (maza and kaĝa) a worker in metal, a blacksmith. *Ih.*, mazkape.
- ma'-za-kaŋ, *n.* (maza and wakaŋ) a gun. See mazawakaŋ.
- ma'-za-kaŋ-é-éa, *n.* the butt of a gun: also the gun hammer. *T.*, mazawakaŋ šupute. See ééa.
- ma'-za-kaŋ-e-éon and ma'-za-kaŋ-i-ye-ya, *v.* to shoot a gun; mazakaŋ bošdoka, to fire off a gun. *T.*, mazawakaŋ uta.
- ma'-za-kaŋ-i-noŋ-pa, *n.* (mazakaŋ, i, and noŋpa) a double-barreled gun.
- ma'-za-kaŋ-i-yo-pa-zaŋ, *n.* the tubes or ferrules which hold in the ramrod; the ramrod. See iyopazaŋ.
- ma'-za-kaŋ-i-yo-pu-hdi, *n.* gun-wadding. See iyopuhdi.
- ma'-za-kaŋ-i-yo-pu-ski-é, *n.* a ramrod. *T.*, mazawakaŋ iyopazaŋ. See iyopuskića.
- ma'-za-kaŋ-na-wa-te, *n.* the plate of a gun-lock. See nawate.
- ma'-za-kaŋ-no-ĝe, *n.* a gun-lock, especially the pan; the nipple. See noĝe.
- ma'-za-kaŋ-no-ĝe-yu-hpa, *n.* (mazakaŋ, noĝe, and iyuhpa) the whole of a gun-lock.
- ma'-za-kaŋ-o-yu-wi, *n.* the inside work of a gun-lock. See yuwi.
- ma'-za-kaŋ-pa-hu, *n.* the breech of a gun. See pahu.
- ma'-za-kaŋ-pte-é-e-daŋ, *n.* (mazakaŋ and ptećedaŋ) a short gun, a pistol. *T.*, mazawakaŋ ptećela: also ísakpe and hutela.
- ma'-za-kaŋ-taŋ-ka, *n.* (mazakaŋ and taŋka) a great gun, a cannon. *T.*, mazawakāŋ taŋka.
- ma'-za-kiŋ-ška, *n.* *T.* an iron spoon, spoons: *i. q.* mazkiŋška.
- ma'-za-mda-ska, *n.* (maza and mdaska) flat iron; a spade, shovel, etc. *T.*, mazablaska.
- ma'-za-na-péu-pe, *n.* finger-rings. *T.*, maza napsiohli. See napéupe.
- ma'-za-o-é-ti, *n.* an iron fire-place, a stove. See oćeti.
- ma'-za-o-ka-ze-ze, *n.* skates: maza okazeze kićuŋ, to skate. *T.*, mazaćahićazo. See okaze.
- ma'-za-sag-ye, *n.* an iron cane, a sword. *T.*, miwakaŋ and miwakaŋla.
- ma'-za-sa-pa, *n.* (maza and sapa) black metal, iron.

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

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

- m d e - m d e s ' - y a , *v.* *red.* of mdes-ya; mdemdesičiya, *to amuse or regale one's self.*
- M d e - m i ' - n i - s o - t a , *n.* *Clear Lake*, which lies about thirty-five miles from Traverse des Sioux, on the old road to Lac-qui-parle.
- m d e s , *cont.* of mdeza.
- m d e - s a ' , *adj.* *clear, not fuddled:* mdesa waun, *I am not drunk.* See mdeza.
- m d e - s a ' - h a n , *part.* *clear-sighted, clearly.*
- m d e s - y a ' , *v. a.* *to make clear, cause to recover from stupidity—* mdeswaya.
- m d e s - y a ' , *adv.* *clearly.*
- m d e s - y a ' - k e n , *adv.* *clearly.*
- m d e - t a n ' - h u n - k a , *n.* *a leader of a war party or any other party.* T., blotanpunka. See zuyecin.
- m d e - y a ' , *n.* Mdeyatanka, *Otter-tail Lake.*
- m d e - y a ' - t a , *adv.* *at the lake.* This is used by the Dakotas in referring to Lake Superior, which they used to visit.
- m d e ' - z a , *adj.* *clear; clear-sighted,* as, ista mdeza; *sober—* mamdeza, nimdeza. See mdesa.
- m d e ' - z e - d a n , *adj.* *clear, as water:* mini mdezedan, *clear water.*
- m d o , *n.* *an esculent root eaten by the Dakotas, in appearance and taste something like sweet potatoes, the Dakota tamdo; potatoes, the Wasicun tamdo.* T., blo.
- m d o , *n.* *a ridge or range of hills:* T., blo; Waziblo owakipamni, *Pine Ridge Agency.*
- m d o g - y a n ' - k a , *v. n.* *to remain at home when others go out to hunt—* mdogmanka, mdognanka, mdogunyanjapi.
- m d o ' - h u , *n.* *potato-tops.*
- m d o - k a ' , *n.* *the male of animals.*
- m d o - k a ' , *adj.* *male, used only of animals, birds, etc., not of men.*
- m d o - k a ' - s k a , *v. n.* *to hickup—* mdowakaska.
- m d o - k a ' - t a , *adv.* *at the water, by the shore.* T., bleyata; hutata.
- m d o - k e ' - e o - k a - y a , *n.* *mid-summer.* T., blokeéokanyan.
- m d o - k e ' - h a n , *n.* *last summer:* mdokehan icima, *summer before last* T., blokehan.
- m d o - k e ' - t u , *n.* *summer, this summer, next summer.* T., bloketu.
- m d o - k i ' - h d a - k a , *v. n.* *to move in the summer—* mdokiwahdaka. T., bloketu ehan iglaka. See ihdaka.
- m d o ' - k i - t a , *v. n.* *to be tired or weary, as by walking—* mdowakita, mdounkitapi. T., watuka.
- m d o ' - k i - t e - y a , *v. a.* *to make tired or weary, to tire, weary, fatigue—* mdokitewayaya, mdokitemayan.
- m d o ' - t e , *n.* *the mouth or junction of one river with another (a name commonly applied to the country about Fort Snelling, or mouth of the Saint Peters; also the name appropriated to the establishment of*

- the Fur Company at the junction of the rivers, written Mendota); the outlet of a lake. *T.*, iyohloke.
- mdo-waŋ'-zi-daŋ, *n.* high table land; the top of a ridge. *T.*, blo-waŋzila: *i. q.* mdamdata.
- mdo'-za, *n.* the loon. *T.*, hupka.
- mdu, *adj.* powdered, pulverized, fine: aguyapi mdu, flour; maka mdu, dust.
- mdu-mdu', *adj.* red. of mdu; mel-low and dry, as apples or turnips.
- mdu-mdu', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of yumdu.
- mdu-wa'-haŋ, *part.* crumbled down, not hard.
- mi, *pron. pos.* in comp. my or mine; me; for me or to me, as in mikte, he kills for me. See ni.
- mi-be', *adj.* round, circular: *i. q.* mima.
- mi-éa', *pron. and prep.* in comp. of kića; as in opemićaton, he buys from me. *T.*, for me; opemićaton, he buys for me.—W. J. C.
- mi'-éa, *n.* a small species of wolf: cont. for mićaksića.
- mi-éa', *n.* the lean meat on the side of an animal near the rump, the small of the back; the lean meat of the thigh.
- mi-éa'-hu, *n.* the bone near the hip-bone.
- mi'-éa-ğa, *v.* of kićağa; to make to or for me.
- mi'-éa-ksi-éa, *n.* a small wolf. See mića, miyaća, and miyaśleća.
- mi'-éa-pe-éa, *n.* *T. i. q.* wi-éapeća.
- mi'-éi, *pron. and prep.* of kići; with me, for me. *T.* means only for me: *e. g.*, mići uŋ, is in my stead or for me: with me is "kići mauŋ."—W. J. C. See nići and ići.
- mi-éi', *pron. reflex.* myself, as, mi-éikte, I kill myself; for myself, as, mićićağa, I make for myself, or I make myself. See nići and ići.
- mi-hnag', *cont.* of mihnaka; mi-hnag waup.
- mi-hna'-ka, *v. a.* to put in under the girdle, as a knife or hatchet; to wear round the loins—miwahnaka. *T.*, mićignaka. See miuppa.
- mi'-hna-ka, *v.* of kihnaka; he lays up for me.
- mi'-la, *n.* *T.* a knife. Mi'-la-haŋ-ska, *n.* *T. i. q.* Minahanska. See isaŋ.
- mi'-la-pa-ksa, *n.* *T.* a case-knife.
- mi'-la-pi-śla, *n.* *T.* a case-knife.
- mi'-na, *n.* *Ih.* a knife.
- Mi'-na-haŋ-ska, *n.* *Ih.* long knife, an American: *i. q.* Isanŋka.
- mi'-na-yu-ksi-za-pi, *n.* *Ih.* a pocket knife. *T.*, miyukśiza.
- mi'-ni, *n.* water.
- mi'-ni-a-pa-hta, *v.* *T.* to carry water in a skin.
- mi'-ni-a-pa-hta, *n.* a skin bottle for water.
- mi'-ni-bo-sdi, *n.* a syringe. See miniibosdi.
- mi'-ni-bo-ŋa, *v. n.* to be drenched with water. Said also when water

- comes much into a tent—minibo-
maŋa. *T.* miniwoŋa.
- m i' - n i - b o - h a , *n.* *Ih.* a gulch,
a ravine made by water. *T.*, wa-
kogla.
- m i' - n i - b o - z a ŋ , *n.* mist, fine rain.
T., miniwozela.
- m i' - n i - ě a - d u - z a , *n.* rapid wa-
ter, strong current.
- m i' - n i - ě a - s i ŋ - y a ŋ , *n.* *T.* rip-
pling water.
- m i' - n i - ě a - h d a , *adv.* by the water.
- m i' - n i - ě o - ě o , *adv.* *T.* slushy;
i. q. waspaŋla.
- m i' - n i - ě a - p i , *n.* (mini and ƙa)
T. a well of water: *i. q.* mniĉapi.
- M i' - n i - d u - z a , *n.* the Saskatcha-
wan River.
- m i' - n i - h e - ě a , *v. n.* to be smart
or active—maminiheěa, niminiheěa,
uŋminiheĉapi. *T.*, biliheěa.
- m i' - n i - h e n - h e - ě a , *v.* red. of
miniheěa.
- m i' - n i - h e n - y a , *adv.* actively,
industriously.
- m i' - n i - h e - y a , *v. a.* to make act-
ive: miniheiĉiya, to make one's self
active, to be industrious—minihemi-
ĉiya. See mniheya.
- m i' - n i - h i ŋ - t k a ŋ - h a - k a , *n.*
water-moss, that which grows under
water.
- m i' - n i - h i - y a - y a , *n.* *T.* a flood
of water.
- m i' - n i - h d o - k a , *n.* a fountain
or spring of water, a well.
- m i' - n i - h u - h a , *n.* linen or cotton
cloth, calico; paper.
- m i' - n i - h u - h a - ě a ŋ - n o ŋ - p a , *n.*
a cigarette.
- m i' - n i - h u - h a - i - p a - t i ŋ , *n.* *T.*
starch. See patiŋ.
- m i' - n i - h u - h a - i - y o' - w a , *n.* *T.*
a pen, pencil. See iyowa.
- m i' - n i - h u - h a - k a ŋ - š u - k u - t e - p i ,
n. playing-cards. See kansukutepi.
- m i' - n i - h u - h a - m a - z a - s k a , *n.*
T. paper money
- m i' - n i - h u - h a - o - w a - p i , *n.*
painted cloth, calico; a letter, a book.
See owapi.
- m i' - n i - h u - h a - s k a , *n.* white
cotton or muslin; white paper, writ-
ing paper.
- m i' - n i - h u - h a - s k a - š o - k a , *n.*
bed-ticking.
- m i' - n i - h u - h a - s k a - z i b - z i - p e -
d a ŋ , *n.* fine muslin.
- m i' - n i - h u - h a - t o - h ě a , *n.* blue
cloth as distinguished from green.
- m i' - n i - h u - h a - w i - y u - m a , *n.*
sand-paper. See yumaŋ.
- m i' - n i - i - b o - s d i , *n.* a syringe;
a squirt-gun.
- m i' - n i - k a - a - t a - ž a , *n.* *T.* of
mini and taŋa; waves.
- M i' - n i - k a ŋ - y e - w o - ž u , *n. p.*
the name of one of the bands of
Teeton Sioux; the Minneconjoux:
meaning those who plant near the
water. Some of them pronounce
their name thus: M i' - n i - k o' - o - ž u .
- m i' - n i n , *adv.* (mini and en) in the
water.
- m i' - n i - n a - ğ a - ğ a , *v.* to struggle,
as anything shot in the water.

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

- mi'-ni-yo-we, *n.* a spring, fountain of water: *i. q.* miniowe.
- mi'-ni-yo-we-hde-pi, *n.* a well of water.
- mi'-ni-yu-śpa-śpa-ye-la, *n.* *T.* water holes.
- mi'-ni-yu-śpe-daṅ, *v.* to perspire much: *mini-yu-śpe-daṅ waśkan, I work perspiring much. T., mini-yu-śpala.*
- mi'-ni-zi, *n.* (*mini and zi*) bile, which accumulates in the stomach.
- mi'-o-gla-siṅ, *n.* *T.* a mirror. See *mniohdasin.*
- mi'-o-gle, *n.* *T.* a whet-stone; probably of *mila, knife, and ogle or egle, to place. See mihnáka.*
- mi-o'-zu-ha, *n.* *T.* a knife-sheath.
- miś, *pron. I: miś miye, I myself. See íś and niś.*
- miś-na'-ka, *pron. I alone. See íśnaka.*
- miś-na'-ka-se, *pro. and adv. T., miśnakase iyuha bluhe kta, as if I were the only one that I should have all: niśnakase, íśnakase.*
- miś-na'-na, *pron. I alone, I only. T., miśnala. See íśnana and niśnana.*
- miś-na'-sa-ni-ća, *adv. on my side.*
- mi-ta', *pron. prefix; my, mine.*
- mi-ta'-he, *n. Ih. a tomahawk. See ćanḥpi and onspedaṅ.*
- mi-ta'-wa, *pron. my, mine. See tawa and nitawa.*
- mi-uṅ'-pa, *n. something laid on the back to keep a pack from hurting, a pad: miunpa kitoṅ, there is a pad under it. T., wagnagtoṅ.*
- mi-wa'-kaṅ, *n. Ih. a sword.*
- Mi-wa'-taṅ-ni, *n. T. the Mandans: i. q. Mawatana.*
- mi'-ya-ća, *n. T. the prairie wolf. See mićaksića.*
- mi-y'a'-śle-ća, *n. T. a small kind of wolf—the coyote. See mićaksića.*
- mi'-ye, *pron. I; me. See iye and niye.*
- mi-y'e', *pl. imperat. termination, as, ećoṅ miye, do ye it. T., pi ye; that is the plural termination "pi" and the precative "ye." Mr. Cleveland thinks these were, probably, corrupted by the Santees into "miye"; Yanktons and others into "biye." In the Lord's Prayer, we say, "Waunḥitanipi kiṅ unkićićaźupi ye"; but we do not say, in next clause: "ka taku wawiyutaṅ kiṅ ekta unḥayapi śni piye," but "unḥayapi śni ye."—w. j. c*
- mi'-ye-ćiṅ. See *miyećiṅka.*
- mi'-ye-ćiṅ-ka, *pron. I myself, I alone without aid or counsel. T., miyećuḥćiṅ; miyećuḥćiṅ ećamoṅ kta, I will do it alone: miyećuḥćiṅ kaḡa yo, make it yourself—iyećuḥćiṅ.*
- mi'-ye-ćiṅ-ka-haṅ, *pron. I alone.*
- mi'-ye-ķe, *pron. even I, such a one as I. See niyeķe.*
- mi'-ye-ķeś, *pron. I myself.*
- mi'-yeś, *pron. I.*

- mi-yo'-gla-sin, *n.* *T.* a mirror, looking-glass. See mioglasin.
- mi'-yo-gli, *n.* *T.* a razor-strop; whet-stone.
- Mi-yo'-glu-ze, *n. p.* *T.* Whet-stone Agency.
- mi-yo'-ka-sin, *n.* the small of the back.
- mi'-yu-k'si-za, *n.* *T.* a pocket-knife. *Th.* minayuk'sizapi.
- mna. See yumna, etc.
- mna, *n.* black-haws.
- mna-han', *n.* a rip.
- mna-han', *part.* ripped of itself.
- mna-han'-han, *red.* of mnahan.
- mna'-hu, *n.* black-haw bushes.
- mna-h'ea'-h'ea, *n.* the prairie lily.
- mna-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to take up a collection for one; to gather one's own.
- mnan'-ka, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of yan'ka; to braid, plait.
- mna-wa'-han, *part.* ripped.
- mna-yan', *v. a.* to gather together, collect—mnawaya, mnaunyanpi.
- mna-yan'-pi, *n.* a collecting, collection; harvest.
- mna-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to collect—mnayewakiya.
- mna'-za, *n.* a lion; lioness. It is doubtful to what animal this name properly belongs; but it is used by the Dakotas for lion, although they have never seen one. It may also be used for wolverine.
- mni. See yumni.
- mni, *v. a.* to lay up to dry, spread out in the sun to dry—wamni, yamni, unmnipi.
- mni, *v.* *Th.* and *T.*, 1st pron. of ya, to go; mni kta, I will go; ni kta, thou wilt go.
- mni, *n.* *Th.* for mini.
- mni'-ci-ya, *v.* to assemble, as to a feast, etc.; to make a feast or call an assembly—mnimiciya, mniniciya, mniun'ki'iyapi.
- mni-za'-pi, *n.* a well.
- mni'-ga. See yumniga.
- mni-he'-za, *v. n.* See miniheza.
- mni-hen'-ya, *adv.* See minihenya.
- mni-he'-ya, *v. a.* See miniheya.
- mni'-ya-pa-tan'-han, *adv.* *Th.* next to the river, by the water.
- mni-yo'-hda-sin, *n.* a looking-glass; window glass. See mioglasin.
- mnu'-ga, *v.* to crunch, as a horse does in eating corn.
- mnuh, *cont.* of mnuga.
- mnuh'-mnu'-ga, *v.* *red.* of mnu-ga. See yamnumnuga.
- mnuh-ye'-la, *adv.* *T.* in a crunching way.
- mnu-mnu'-ga-ha, *adj.* *T.* soft, as bone not formed; cartilagenous.

N.

- n, *the sixteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet.* It has the sound of English *n* in *name, not*, etc., and, except in a few cases, occurs only in the beginning or middle of a syllable.
- na, *a prefix to verbs.* It commonly indicates that the action is done with the foot; but it is also used to express the effects of frost, heat, etc.
- na, *v. imperat. only; take it:* na wo, na po. *T.*, used by women and children: *i. q. ye.*
- na, *conj. T. and, moreover, also:* *i. q. ka.*
- na, *suffix diminutive. Ih., i. q. dan.*
- na, *adverbial exclamation. here; na, iéu wo, here, take it,* said when passing the pipe around. T. L. Riggs thinks it is not a verb as used by Teetons.
- na-a'-ga-ga, *v. to plunge,* said of fish plunging in water: naagaga skan, *it plays plunging about*
- na-a'-hda-psin, *v. of ahdapsin; to kick over—naawahdapsin.*
- na-a'-hda-psin-yan, *v. of ahdapsinyan; naahdapsinyan iyeya, to kick anything over.*
- na-a'-hmus, *cont. of naahmuza.*
- na-a'-hmu-za, *v. n. to draw up,* as a person dying—naawahmuza. *T., natib aya.*
- na-a'-ka-mni, *v. naakamni iyeya, to cause to burst or spread*
- out, as one's moccasins. T., nabra iyeya and napota.*
- na-a'-ka-s'in, *v. to bend backwards: naakas'in iyaya. T., naka-s'in. See kas'in.*
- na-a'-mda-ya, *v. to make level by trampling on—naawamdaya; to become level or plain; to swell out full T., naablaya. See amdaya.*
- na-a'-tin-za, *v. a. to tread down hard—naawatınza.*
- na-bag', *cont. of nabaka; nabag iyeya, to kick out the foot. T., nagwag.*
- na-bag'-ba-ka, *v. red. of nabaka.*
- na-ba'-ka, *v. n. to kick out the foot; to struggle—nawabaka. T., nagwaka.*
- nab-kan', *n. T. (nape and kan) the cords of the wrist.*
- na-bla'-ya, *v. T. i. q. namdaya.*
- na-bu', *v. a. to drum with the foot, beat on the ground, stamp—nawabu, naunbupi.*
- na-bu'-bu, *v. red. of nabu; to make a noise by stamping—nawabubu.*
- na-ča', *n. T. a chief. See mazyuha and itančan.*
- na-čam'-čam. *See načapčam.*
- na-čan'-čan, *v. of čančan; to make shake with the foot; to shake—nawačančan.*

- na-ćap'-ćam, *cont.* of naćapćapa; naćapćam ya, *to go on a trot.* T., yučabćab.
- na-ćap'-ćam-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to trot*—naćapćamwaya.
- na-ćap'-ća-pa, *v. n.* *to trot, as a horse.* T., yučabćapa.
- na-će', *adv.* *perhaps: i. q. nice.*
- na-će'-ća, *adv.* *perhaps, probably, it may be.*
- na-ćeg', *cont.* of naćeka; naćeg iyeya.
- na-ćeg'-ćeg, *cont.* of naćegćeka.
- na-ćeg'-će-ka, *v. red.* of naćeka.
- na-će'-ka, *v. a.* *to make stagger by kicking*—nawaćeka.
- na-će'-ki-śkun, *v. n.* *to lie with one's back to the fire*—naćeweśkun. T., ćanġahu okaltkiya.
- na-ćen', *adv.* *perhaps, about that.*
- na-ćen'-ya, *adv.* *probably.*
- na-će'-ya, *v. a.* (na and ćeya) *to make cry by kicking*—nawaćeya.
- na-ći'-ġa, *v.* Same as naćiġadan.
- na-ći'-ġa-daŋ, *v.* of ćiġadan; *to make small by trampling*—nawaćiġadan; *to become less by drying.*
- na-ći'-stiŋ-na, *v. a.* of ćistiŋna; *to make less by trampling on*—nawaćistiŋna. T., naćisćila.
- na-ġla'-ġla, *adj.* T. *moving, as the ribs of a buffalo.*
- na-ġmu' and na-ġmuŋ', *v. n.* T. *to twist of itself.*
- na-ġa', *v. n.* *to gape open, as a wound: naġa iyeya, to cause to spread open.* T., naġal.
- na-ġa'-ġa, *v. red.* of naġa; *to splash with the foot*—nawaġaġa; *to spatter or fly out, as grease on the fire.* T., *to be scorched or cooked on the outside.*
- na-ġa'-ġa-ken, *adv.* *standing open, as a wound.* T., naġalġakel.
- na-ġa'-ġa-ya, *adv.* naġaġaya śpan, *partly cooked.*
- na-ġa'-ġa-ye-la, *adj.* T. *partially.*
- na-ġam', *cont.* of naġapa; naġam iyeya. T., naġal.
- na-ġan', *cont.* of naġata; naġan iyeya. T., naġal.
- na-ġan'-ġa-ta, *v. red.* of naġata. T., naġalġata.
- na-ġa'-pa, *v. a.* *to strip off the skin of anything with the foot*—nawaġapa.
- na-ġa'-ta, *v. n.* *to stretch out the foot*—nawaġata.
- na-ġi', *n.* *the soul, spirit of a person; manes, shades, ghosts (the Dakotas suppose several to belong to one person); the shadow of anything*—mināġi, nināġi, unnaġipi, wićanaġi: naġi iyaya, *he is gone to the spirit-land.*
- na-ġi'-ya, *v. n.* *to go to the spirit-world: naġi mda, I go to the land of spirits.*
- na-ġi'-ya-ta, or wa-na-ġi'-ya-ta, *adv.* *at or in the spirit-land.*
- na-ġi'-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to trouble, vex, bother one*—naġiyewayaya, naġiyemayan.

- na-ġo'-ġo, *v.* to scratch, as a cat; to stick on, as mud on one's foot.
- na-ġu'-ka, *v. a.* to sprain, as one's ankle.
- naġ-waġ', *cont.* of naġwaka.
- naġ-wa'-ka, *v. T.* to swing or dangle the feet.
- na-haġ', or na-haŋġ', *adv.* yet; used with śni, not yet.
- na-ha'-hiŋ, *adv.* See nahanhiŋ.
- na-ha'-i-ye-ya, *v.* to kick out of the way: naha iyewaya, I kick out of the way. *T.*, nakab iyeya.
- na-haŋ', *conj. T.* and, then; also; besides; of na and hehaŋ.
- na-haŋ'-hćin, *adv. Th.* yet.
- na-haŋ'-hiŋ, *adv.* yet; nahanhiŋ śni, not yet: nahanhiŋ ećamoŋ śni, I have not yet done it. *T.*, nahanġća.
- na-haŋ'-hiŋ-ke-śni, *adv.* not yet, not time yet. *T.*, nahanġćeke śni.
- na-hba', *v. n.* to fall off, as quill-work or the feathers of an arrow. *T.*, naswa; nasba.
- na-hda', *v. n.* to uncoil of itself. *T.*, nagla.
- na-hda'-ka. See inahdaka.
- na-hda'-ka-ya, *adv.* sticking out, as the ribs of an animal: nahdakaya wipi, it is so full that its ribs stick out. *T.*, naglakeya.
- na-hda'-kiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* set cross-wise or turned out, as the foot: siha nahdakinyaŋ iyeya, to turn the foot out.
- na-hda'-pśiŋ-yaŋ, *v.* nahda-
psinjan iyeya, to turn bottom up with the foot. See naohdapsinjan.
- na-hda'-ptus, *cont.* of nahdaptuza: nahdaptus iyaya.
- na-hda'-ptu-za, *v. n.* to fly back, as a bow that is bent, or as a tree that is pulled and let go.
- na-hde'-hde-za, *v. n.* to be checked or marked.
- na-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to knock and injure, as the joint of one's leg—nawahdoka. *T.*, nagloka, to slip out of place, as a joint.
- na-hin', *cont.* of nahinja; nahin iyeya, to scrape off with the foot.
- na-hiŋ', *v. imperat.* See na.
- na-hiŋ'-ta, *v. a.* to wipe off with the foot—nawahinja.
- na-hmi'-hma, *v. a.* to roll with the foot—nawahmihma. *T.*, nagmigma. See naohmihma.
- na-hmi'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to make round with the foot—nawahmiyan-yaŋ. *T.*, nagmiyanjan. See nahomni.
- na-hmuŋ', *v. n.* to curl or crisp, as bark or burnt leather. *T.*, nagmuŋ.
- na-hmuŋ-hmuŋ', *v. red.* of nahmuŋ. *T.*, nagmugmuŋ.
- na-hmuŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* curled: nahmuŋyan wanġa, it lies curled up. *T.*, nagmuŋyan.
- na-hna', *v. a.* to knock off with the foot, as fruit—nawahna. *T.*, nagna.
- na-hna'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to stumble, miss step; to miss in trying to kick—nawahnayan. *T.*, nagnayan.

- na-hnu'-hnu, *v. n.* to swell up. *T.*, nuhnuge.
- na-ho'-ho, *v. a.* to shake or make loose with the foot—nawahoho.
- na-ho'-mni, *v. a.* to turn round with the foot—nawahomni. *T.*, nahmiyanyan.
- na-hu'-hus, *cont.* of nahuhuza; nahuhus iyeya. *T.*, nahuhun.
- na-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* to shake or rock with the foot—nawahuhuza. *T.*, nahuhunza.
- na-ha', *v. n.* to become rough, as one's hands when chapped by the wind—namaha; to stand up on end, as grains of corn when boiling.
- na-ham', *cont.* of nahapa; naham iyeya, to scare or drive away by stamping. *T.*, nahab.
- na-ham'-ha-pa, *v. red.* of nahapa.
- na-han'-hi-ya, *adv.* slowly: *i. q.* iwastedan.
- na-ha'-pa, *v. a.* to scare away by stamping—nawahapa.
- na-hba', *v. a.* to put to sleep by rocking with the foot—nawahba. *T.*, nahwa.
- na-hbe', *v.* See nahma.
- na-hbe'-ya-han, *adv.* secretly. *T.*, nahmalahan.
- na-hci', *v. a.* to break out a piece with the foot—nawahci.
- na-hco', *v. n.* to come loose or untied, as one's moccasins or leggins. *T.*, naska. See inahco, to pull up: onzooge inahco iyeya wo, pull up your pants.
- na-hco'-ka, *v. n.* to come loose, as one's leggins. See naiçoga.
- na-hco'-ya, *adv.* loose, untied, as the strings that hold up one's leggins.
- na-hda', *v. a.* to rattle with the foot—nawahda. *T.*, nahla.
- na-hda'-gan, *v. n.* to open, spread out, be enlarged. *T.*, nahlagan.
- na-hda'-hda, *v. red.* of nahda.
- na-hdan', *v. cont.* of nahdata.
- na-hda'-ta, *v. a.* to scratch with the toes—nawahdata.
- na-hda'-ya, *v. n.* to peel off, come loose, fall off, as a sticking plaster.
- na-hde'-ca, *v. a.* to rend, tear open with the foot—nawahdeca, naunhdecapi. *T.*, nahleca. See onahdeca.
- na-hde'-hde-ca, *v. red.* of nahdeca.
- na-hden', *cont.* of nahdeca; nahden iyeya. *T.*, nahlel.
- na-hdi', *v.* to trample in.
- na-hdog', *cont.* of nahdoka; nahdog iyeya.
- na-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of nahdoka.
- na-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to make a hole with the foot; to wear a hole in the foot by walking—nawahdoka. *T.*, nahloka. See onahdoka.
- na-he'-yan, *cont.* of nahheyata; naheyan iyeya.
- na-he'-ya-ta, *v. a.* to kick off to one side—nawahheyata: nahheyata iyeya.
- na-hi'-ca, *v. a.* to wake one up with the foot, by touching or by walking—nawahica.

- na-hin', *cont.* of nahića; nahin iyeya.
- na-hi'-ye-ya, *v.* nahiyeya iyeya, *to kick to pieces, to destroy*: nahiyeya iyewayaya.
- na-hma', *v. a. i. q.* nahbe; *to hide, conceal*—nawahbe, nauhmanpi. See analima, *to hide on*, as in speaking; and inahma, *to hide in*, as one's actions.
- na-hma'-na, *adv.* *secretly, slyly, covertly.* T., nahmalahan.
- na-hmin', *v. a.* *to turn out or make turn out*, as one's moccasins—nawahminj. Compare nauhminj.
- na-hol', *cont.* of nahota; T., oye nahol iyaya, *he makes tracks as he goes.*
- na-hon', *v. a.* *to hear anything; to listen to; to attend to, obey*—nawahon, nayahon, nauhnonpi; namayahon, *thou hearest me.* See nogoptan.
- na-hon'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to hear, relate, and make hear*—nahonwakiya.
- na-hon'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to hear*—nahonwayaya, nahonmayan.
- na-ho'-ta, *v.* See nahol.
- na-lipa', *v. a.* *to touch or set off a trap with the foot, throw down with the foot*—nawalpa.
- na-lpan'-yan, *v.* *to moisten with the foot*—nawalpanyan and nahpanwaye.
- na-lpe'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to make fall with the foot*—nahpewayaya.
- na-lpu', *v. a.* *to knock off with the foot anything sticking*—nawalpu; *to fall off of itself.*
- na-lpu'-lipu, *v. red.* of nahpu; *to fall off*, as anything that has been stuck on.
- na-ltag', *cont.* of nahitaka; nahitag iyeya.
- na-lta'-hta-ka, *v. red.* of nahitaka.
- na-lta'-ka, *v. a.* *to kick anything*—nawalitaka, nayahitaka, nauhitakapi, namahitaka.
- na-i'-ćo-ġa, *v. n.* *to come loose, to slip down*, as one's leggins. See nahćoka.
- na-i'-ćoh, *cont.* of naićoġa; naićoh iyeya, *to cause to come untied and slip down*, as one's leggins: opposed to inahćo—naićoh iyewayaya.
- na-i'-ći-hbe, *v. reflex.* See naićihma.
- na-i'-ći-hma, *v. reflex.* of nahma; *to hide one's self*—namićihbe.
- na-iŋs', *conj.* T. *or; i. q.* ka is.
- na-i'-pa-tku-ġa, *v.* naitpatkuh iyeya, *to kick into a row or line.*
- na-i'-tpi-ska, *v.* naitpiska ehpeya, *to kick over*, as a dog, *on its back* T., naikpiska.
- na-i'-tuy-kam, *v.* naituykam ehpeya, *to kick over backwards.*
- na-i'-yo-was, *cont.* of naiyowaza; naiyowas iyeya.
- na-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* *to cause an echo by stamping*—nawaiyowaza.
- na'-ka, *adv.* *now, lately, but a short time ago, to-day*: náka ećamon, *I did it just now.* T., lećala.
- na'-ka, *v. n.* *to twitch*, as the eye or flesh sometimes does involun-

- tarily: *ísta manaka, my eye twitches.*
See *wiċanaka*.
- na-ka'-aś, adv. indeed, truly.*
na-ka'-eś, adv. truly, indeed, of course. T., lakaś.
na-kab', cont. of nakopa; nakab iyeya.
na-ka'-ha, adv. now, lately, to-day, referring to the past. T., le-čala. See náka.
na-ka'-ha-hċiŋ, adv. T. at this moment.
na-ka'-haś, adv. at last, after a long time.
na-ka'h', adv. just now, lately.
na-ka'-hċiŋ, adv. of náka; T. just now.
na-kaŋ', v. to pound or beat out, thresh.
na-ka'-pa, v. to kick, as a ball—nawakapa.
na-ka'-po-gaŋ, v. n. to rise, swell up, as bread rises.
na-ka'-po, v. to swell, as the stomach.
na-kaś', adv. indeed, truly. T., nakeś. See nakaaś.
na-ka'-ś'iŋ, v. T. to bend backward. See naakaś'iŋ.
na-ka'-tiŋ, v. to straighten with the foot; to straighten the foot—nawakatiŋ; to become straight of itself.
na-ka'-wa, v. to spring open; to kick open—nawakawa.
na-ka'a', v. to untie or loosen with the foot—nawakáa; to come loose of itself. T., nakśa. See nahċo.
na-ke'-nu-na, adv. during a short time, a little while: nakenuna wani, I have lived but a little while.
na-keś', adv. Th., at last: T., just now; indeed, truly.
na-ke'-ya, v. n. to slope. See keya.
na-ke'-ya, adv. sloping, leaning, not level. See kanakeya, etc.
na-ki'-či-bu, v. of nabu; to drum with the foot for one—nawečibu.
na-ki'-či-hmuŋ, v. of nahmuŋ; to twist or become twisted for one—namičihmuŋ. T., nakičigmuŋ.
na-ki'-či-hu-hu-za, v. of nahu-huza; to shake for one—nawečihuhuza. T., nakičihunhunza.
na-ki'-či-hu-hu-za-pi, n. see-sawing.
na-ki'-či-hma, v. of nahma; to conceal for one—nawečihbe, nauŋkičihmanpi.
na-ki'-či-hoŋ, v. of nahoŋ; to hear for one—nawečihon; nakičihonpi, they hear each other.
na-ki'-či-hta-ka, v. of nahataka; to kick for one—nawečihataka; nakičihatakapi, they kick each other.
na-ki'-či-ksa, v. of naksa; to break off with the foot for one—nawečiksa.
na-ki'-či-ku-ka, v. of nakuka; to wear out with the foot for one—nawečikuka.
na-ki'-či-kśiŋ, v. of nakikśiŋ; to stand up for one in danger, stand by one—nawečikśiŋ.
na-ki'-či-mda-ya, v. of namdaya; to make level by trampling on for one—nawečimdaya. T., nakičiblaya.

- na-ki'-ci-mde-ća, *v.* of namdeća; *to break*, as a plate, for one with the foot—naweci-mdeća; *to break for one by freezing*, etc.—namićimdeća. *T.*, nakićibleća.
- na-ki'-ci-pa, *v.* of napa; *to flee from any person or thing*—naweci-pa, namićipa.
- na-ki'-ci-paŋ, *v.* of napaŋ; *to trample or tread out*, as grain, for one—naweci-paŋ.
- na-ki'-ci-po-ta, *v.* of napota; *to wear out*, as moccasins, for one—naweci-pota.
- na-ki'-ci-psa-ka, *v.* of napsaka; *to break*, as a cord, with the foot for one—naweci-psaka.
- na-ki'-ci-su-ta, *v.* of nasuta; *to tread hard for one*—naweci-suta, naukićisutapi.
- na-ki'-ci-śpa, *v.* of naśpa; *to kick off for one anything sticking*—naweci-śpa.
- na-ki'-ci-ta-ka, *v.* of nataka; *to fasten or lock for one*—naweci-taka.
- na-ki'-ci-taŋ-pi, *v. recip.* of nataŋ; *to kick each other*, as boys in play—naukićitaŋpi.
- na-ki'-ci-we-ġa, *v.* of naweġa; *to break*, as an ax-handle, for one, by treading on it—naweci-weġa.
- na-ki'-ci-wi-zi-pi, *v. recip.* of nawizi; *they are jealous of each other*—naukićiwizipi.
- na-ki'-ci-źa, *v.* of naźa or nakiźa; *to tread out for one; to hull for one*, as rice, by treading—naweci-źa.
- na-ki'-ci-źiŋ, *v.* of naźiŋ; *to stand for one, stand in one's place*—naweci-źiŋ.
- na-ki'-ci-źiŋ-ka, *v.* *to stand up for one, stand by one*—naweci-źiŋka.
- na-ki'-hmun, *v.* of nahmun; *to become twisted of itself for one*—namakihmun. *T.*, nakićigmun.
- na-ki'-hibe, *v.* See nakiħma.
- na-ki'-lima, *v. a. pos.* of nahma; *to hide or conceal one's own*—nawakihbe, naukiħmanpi.
- na-ki'-hoŋ, *v. pos.* of nahoŋ; *to hear one's own*, as what one has said or is reputed to have said—nawakihon and nawehoŋ.
- na-ki'-kiŋ-ya, *adv.* tenderly, soft: nakikinya śpaŋ, *it is well cooked.* *T.*, nakinťkilya.
- na-ki'-ki-ta, *v. n.* *to be made limber or tender by boiling; to trample and make limber*—nawakikita. *T.*, nakinťkiŋta.
- na-ki'-ksa, *v. pos.* of naksa; *to break one's own with the foot*—naweksa and nawakiksa.
- na-ki'-kśiŋ, *v. a.* *to defend one's self*—nawekśiŋ. See anakikśiŋ.
- na-ki'-mda-ya, *v. pos.* of namdaya; *to trample one's own level*—nawakimdaya. *T.*, nakiblaya.
- na-ki'-mde-ća, *v. pos.* of namdeća; *to break one's own by treading on it*—nawakimdeća. *T.*, nakićibleća.
- na-ki'-mni, *v. pos.* of namni; *to turn back to one's home*—nawakimni.

- na-kin', *cont.* of nakiŋća and nakiŋta; nakin iyeya, *to scrape off with the foot.*
- na-kiŋ'-ća, *v. a.* *to scrape off, as hair, with the foot*—nawakiŋća, nawnkiŋćapi.
- na-kiŋ'-ta, *v. a.* *to brush off with the foot*—nawakiŋta.
- na-kiŋt'-kil-ya, *adv. T.* *tenderly.*
- na-kiŋt'-kiŋ-ta, *v. n. T.* *to be made tender by boiling; to become limber: i. q. nakikita.*
- na-ki'-pa, *v. pos.* of napa; *to flee or retreat towards home, turn back for fear*—nawakipa.
- na-ki'-pa-ya, *v. n.* *to straighten up of itself, as grass that has been trampled down.*
- na-ki'-pća, *v. pos.* of napća; *to swallow down one's own, as one's spittle*—nawakipća.
- na-ki'-psa-ka, *v. pos.* of napsaka; *to break with the foot one's own string*—nawakipsaka.
- na-ki'-pson, *v. pos.* of napson; *to spill over one's own with the foot*—nawakipson.
- na-ki'-pu-ski-ća, *v. a.* *to press close together with the feet*—nawakipuskića. See kipuskića.
- na-ki'-śdo-ka, *v. pos.* of naśdoka; *to extricate one's self from, kick off one's own moccasins. T., nakiśloka.*
- na-ki'-śna, *v. pos.* of naśna; *to miss one's footing, to slip*—nawakiśna.
- na-ki'-ta-ka, *v. pos.* of nataka; *to fence, fasten, bolt or bar one's own*—nawakitaka.
- na-ki'-we-ğa, *v. pos.* of naweğa; *to break or splinter one's own with the feet*—nawakiweğa.
- na-ki'-wi-zi, *v. a.* of nawizi; *to be envious of, jealous of*—nawakiwizi, namakiwizi.
- na-ki'-źa, *v. pos.* of naźa; *to tread out one's own rice.*
- na-kog', *cont.* of nakoka; nakog iyeya.
- na-ko'-ka, *v. a.* *to rattle, as a bell, with the foot*—nawakoka.
- na-ko'-ko-ka, *adj.* *rough, as a country: he nakokoka, a rough hill. T., hoškiški.*
- na-kpa', *n.* *the external ear, auricle; the ears of animals: i. q. natpa.*
- na-kpa', *v. n.* *išta nakpa, to become blind. T., ištağoŋga.*
- na-kpa', *v.* *to crackle, as fire. See nakpakpa.*
- na-kpa'-a-źog-ki-ya, *v. n.* *to prick up the ears, as a horse, at anything. T., nakpa yuwankaj iki-keu.*
- na-kpa'-a-źo-ki-ya, *v.* See nakpaaźogkiya.
- na-kpa'-gi-ća, *n.* *the marten: i. q. natpağića.*
- na-kpa'-gi-ća-daj, *n.* *a small marten: i. q. natpağićadaj.*
- na-kpa'-i-yo-ta-he-la, *adv. T.* *between the ears.*
- na-kpa'-kpa, *v. n.* *to crackle, as wood burning.*

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

- na-mden', *cont.* of namdeća; namden iyeya.
- na-mden'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break with the foot—namdenwaya.
- na-mde'-za, *v. n.* to hull, as corn does, by being boiled in ashes. *T.*, naślaya.
- na-mdu', *v. a.* to pulverize, tread up fine—nawamdu
- na-mdu', *v. n.* to become dry and fine, as sugar stirred up; to wear off, as a gun-lock, so that it will not stand cocked.
- na-mdu'-mdu, *v. red.* of namdu.
- na-mdu'-ya, *v. n.* to break or wear off, as a gun-lock, so that it will not stand; to be plain or manifest, as tracks not long since made; to blossom.
- na-mdu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wear off, as a gun-lock, so that it will not stand cocked—namduwaya. *T.*, natepa.
- nam-ka'-wiŋ, *v.* (nape and kawin) to beckon with the hand, wave the hand—namwakawin. *T.*, napekoza. See napkawin.
- nam-ki'-ća-wiŋ, *v. a.* to beckon to with the hand—namwećawin, nammićawin. *T.*, napekićoza.
- na-mna', *v.* to rip, as the sewing of one's moccasins—nawamna; to rip of itself.
- na-mna'-mna, *v. red.* of namna.
- na-mna'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to rip, as one's moccasins—namnawaya.
- na-mni', *v. n.* to turn back when going on a journey, to give out going—nawamni.
- na-mni'-ğa, *v. n.* to shrink, draw up, full up, as cloth
- na-mniĥ', *cont.* of namniğa; namniĥ iyaya.
- na-mniĥ'-ki-ya, *v.* to make shrink, to full up.
- na-mniĥ'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shrink, to full up, as cloth—namniĥwaya.
- na-mni'-mni, *v. red.* of namni; to swing, as one's blanket. *T.*, kamnimni.
- na'-na, *intj.* This is said to be used by the women when running after a boy they are unable to catch, meaning, *well, well! I will do it some time!* used by women also in handing anything: *red.* of na, *take it; here it is.*
- na'-na, *adv.* alone, only; used with the pronouns miś, niś, iś, unkiś. *T.*, nala.
- na-na'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to push and make slope or lean with the foot—nawanakeya. See nakeya, etc.
- na-ni', *v. a.* to touch or jog with the foot, rouse up—nawani.
- na-ni'-ni, *v. red.* of nani; to jog with the foot, wake up—nawanini.
- naŋ-ka', *v.* 2d pers. sing. of yaŋká, to be.
- naŋ'-ka, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of yaŋka, to weave.
- naŋ-kpa', *n.* See nakpa.
- na-o'-hda-pśiŋ, *v.* naohdapsin

- elipeya, *to kick anything over bottom up.*
- na-o'-hda-psin-yan, *adv. kicking over: naohdapsinyan iyeya, to kick over. See nahdapsinyan.*
- na-o'-hdu-ta, *v. naohduta iyeya, to close up or cover with the foot.*
- na-o'-hmi-hma, *v. to roll anything with the foot—naohmihma iyeya. T., naogmigma. See naonminma.*
- na-o'-hmus, *cont. of naohmuza; naohmus iyaya. T., naogmus.*
- na-o'-hmu-za, *v. to close up of itself; to close or shut up, as a flower does; to close up or cover with the foot—naowahmuza, naounhmuzapi. T., naogmuza.*
- na-o'-han-ko, *v. a. to quicken one's movements by kicking him—naowahan-ko. See ohan-ko.*
- na-o'-hmin, *v. n. to glance off sideways, as a hutinaacute: naohmin iyaya.*
- na-o'-hpa, *v. n. to press or sink down into, as into mud or water; to break through, as into a corn-hole.*
- na-o'-hpe-ya, *v. a. to cause to sink down into, to make break through—naohpewayaya.*
- na-o'-ki-yu-te, *v. T. to close up or heal, as a wound.*
- na-o'-ksa, *v. to break through, as when walking on ice or crusted snow—naowaksa, naounksapi. See naksas.*
- na-o'-ksin, *v. n. to turn in the toes, as in walking—naowaksin:*
- naoksin mani, *to walk with the toes turned in. T., naowinhi mani.*
- na-o'-ktaŋ, *v. a. to bend into with the foot—naowaktaŋ. See naktan.*
- na-o'-ktaŋ-yan, *adv. bent in: naoktanyan wan-ka, it lies bent in.*
- na-o'-mnu-mnu-za, *v. red. of naomnuza.*
- na-o'-mnus, *cont. of naomnuza: naomnus iyaya*
- na-o'-mnu-za, *v. a. to make creak or sound, as when one walks on newly formed ice—naowamnuza.*
- na-o'-nmi-nma, *v. a. to roll, as a ball, etc., with the foot—nawoanminma and naowanminma. See naohmihma.*
- na-oŋ'-ze-bosdan, *v. naonzebosdan iyeya, to kick bottom upwards; naonzebosdan iyeiçiya, to turn a somersault. See onze and bosdan.*
- na-o'-pi-ze-la, *adv. T. loose fitting.*
- na-o'-po, *v. n. to warp; to draw together, as a flower, to shut up.*
- na-o'-sdi, *v. n. to press up around, as when one sits down in soft mud.*
- na-o'-sdi-ya, *adv. puffed up around: naosdiya po, swelled up full.*
- na-o'-sin, *v. a. to make into a hard knot by kicking, as a horse his traces—naowašin.*
- na-o'-sin-yan, *adv. in the manner of a hard knot: naosinyan iyaya, to become a hard knot.*

- na-o'-tĩns, *cont.* of naotĩnza; naotĩns iyeya.
- na-o'-tĩns-ya, *v. a.* to cause to press down tight in, as a horse's foot—naotĩnswaya.
- na-o'-tĩn-za, *v. a.* to press in tight with the foot—naowaĩnza, naounĩnzapi.
- na-o'-wiŋ-ġa, *v.* to turn in the toes: naowiŋli mani, to walk with toes turned in. See naoksiŋ and našada.
- na-pa', *v. n.* to run away, flee—nawapa, nayapa.
- na-pa'-hde, *v. a.* (nape and ahde) to place the hand on, bear down on with the hand—napawahde.
- na-pa'-huŋ-ka and na-pa'-huŋ-ke, *n.* (nape and huŋka) the thumb.
- na-pa'-ka-ha, *n.* the back of the hand.
- na-pa'-ko, *v. n.* to bend up of itself.
- na-pa'-ko-ya, *adv.* rounded up: napakoya po, swelled up.
- na-pa'-nuŋ-kiŋ, *adv.* with both hands: napanuŋkin yuza, to take hold of with both hands. *T.* nape nupin.
- na-paŋ', *v. a.* to trample fine; to tread out, as grain—nawapan.
- na-paŋ'-paŋ, *v.* red. of napan.
- na-pa'-pa-ġa, *v. n.* to snap or crackle, as corn parching, or as sinews thrown into the fire.
- na-pa'-pah, *cont.* of napapaġa; napapah iyeya.
- na-pa'-pah-ya, *v. a.* to parch, as corn—napapahwaya.
- na-pa'-pa-śde-ġa-pi, *n.* of nape; the distance from the end of the thumb to the end of the middle finger when stretched out, a span.
- na-pa'-ta, *adv.* by the hand: napata yuza, to hold by the hand.
- na-pa'-tu-ġa, *v. a.* of patuġa; to kick and make bend: napatuś iyeya.
- na-pġa', *v. a.* to swallow, as food—nawapġa, nauŋpġapi.
- na-pġa'-pġa, *v.* red. of napġa; napġapġa iyeya.
- na-pġa'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to swallow—napġawaya.
- na-pġiŋ'-wanġ-waŋ-ka, *adj.* red. of napġiŋwanġka; nine and nine, by nines. *T.* napġiŋyungyunġka.
- na-pġiŋ'-wanġ-ka, *num. adj.* nine. *T.* napġiŋyunġka.
- na-pġo', *n.* the lean meat near the back bone, the longissimus dorsi. See tanapġo.
- na-pġo'-ka, *n.* (nape and ġokaya) the palm of the hand.
- na-pġo'-ka-ya, *n.* *T.* the middle finger.
- na--pġu'-pe, *n.* a finger, fingers: maza napġupe, finger-rings. *T.* napsu and napsuhu.
- na-pġu'-pe-o-hda, *n.* *Si.* finger-rings.
- na-pe', *v.* See napa.
- na-pe', *n.* the hand; the fingers; the fore-foot of animals.
- na-pe'-a-pa-ha, *v.* to raise the hand to strike anything: napeapaha makuwa, he follows me with his hand raised.

- na-pe'-hdu-za-za, *v.* to wash one's own hands.
- na-pe'-lie-ya-ta-he-dan, *n.* (little-far-back-hands) the mole. There are no moles in the Dakota country.
- na-pe'-i-pa-hin, *v.* of nape and ipahin; to lie with the head on the hand
- na-pe'-ki-éo-za, *v.* of napekoza; to wave the hand to—napewézoza.
- na-pe'-ko-za, *v.* to wave the hand—napewakoza. See namkawin and napkoza.
- na-pe'-kší-kša, *v.* to have the hands numb or stiff with cold—napemakšíkša.
- na-pe'-mni, *v. n.* of pemni; to twist of itself.
- na-pe'-o-éo-ka-ya, *n.* the middle finger. *T.*, napeókaya.
- na-pe'-o-hna-ka, *n.* a handful.
- na-pe'-o-šťan-na, *n.* (nape and ošťan) a thimble. *T.*, napošťan. See napošťanna.
- na-pe'-o-šťan-pi-dan, *n.* a thimble, thimbles.
- na-pe'-šni-ka-ğa-pi, *n.* (make-no-flight) the name of a dance and feasts connected with it, in which they covenant not to flee in battle.
- na-pe'-to-ka-he-ya, *n.* the fore-finger. *T.*, waepazo.
- na-pe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to flee, to drive off or away—napewaya, napeunyanpi.
- na-pe'-ye-ki-ya, *v.* to stretch out the hand to.
- na-pe'-ye-ya, *v.* to stretch out the hand—napeyewaya.
- na-pi'-ća-ška, *v.* (nape and kaška) to tie to the hands of one. *T.*, napiićaška.
- na-pi'-ća-ške-ya, *adv.* tied to the hand, i. e., always with one, following one about: napićaškeya un, to accompany constantly.
- na-pi'-éo-za, *v.* See napekoza.
- na-pin', *adv.* they two, both. *T.*, nupin.
- na-pin'-tu, *adv.* alike, equal, as two things. *T.*, nupintu
- na-pin', *adj.* satisfying, strong, rich, oily; as some kinds of food. This word expresses that property in food which makes one soon satisfied.
- na-pin'-kpa, *n.* (nape and inkpa) mittens; gloves.
- na-pin'-kpa-yu-ğa-ğa, *n.* gloves.
- na-pin'-pin, *adj.* red. of napin.
- na-pin'-tpa, *n.* mittens. Same as napinkpa.
- na-pin'-yun, *adv.* with the hands or arms alone, without weapons: napinyun éodan, without anything in the hand.
- na-pin'-za, *v. n.* to creak, make a creaking noise.
- na-pi'-skan, *v. n.* to put the hand to for evil, lay hands on; to move the hand about on; to touch with evil design.
- na-pi'-skan-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to move the hands on—napiškanwakiya.

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

- the feet, as shoes, etc.—nawapota, naunpotapi.
- na-pot'-po-ta, *v. red.* of napota. *T.*, napolpota.
- na-po'-wa-ya, *v. n.* to spread or open out, as a flower.
- na-psag', *cont.* of napsaka; napsag iyeya.
- na-psa'-ka, *v. a.* to break, as a cord, with the foot—nawapsaka, naunpsakapi.
- nap-saŋ'-ni, *n.* (nape and saŋni) the hand on one side, one hand of a person.
- na-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of napsaka.
- na-psi'-ća, *v. n.* to skip or jump about—nawapsića.
- na-psin', *cont.* of napsića; napsin iyaya *T.*, napsil.
- na-psin'-ya, *v. a.* to make jump—napsinwaya. *T.*, napsilya.
- na-psi'-psi-ća, *v. red.* of napsića; to dance about—nawapsipsića: to spatter out, as hot grease when water is dropped into it.
- na-psi'-psin, *cont.* of napsipsića; napsipsin iyaya
- na-psi'-psin-ya, *v. a.* to make skip or dance about—napsipsinwaya.
- na-psi'-yo-hli, and na-psi'-ohle, *n.* *T.* a finger-ring, a ring.
- na-psi'-za, *v. n.* to split or crack of itself.
- nap-ska'-śni, *adj.* of unclean hands; a sinner.
- na-pson', or na-psun', *v. a.* to kick over and spill; to throw out of a canoe; to make a canoe dip water—nawapson; naićipson, to throw one's self out.
- na-psu', and na-psu'-hu, *n.* *T.* the fingers.
- na-psu'-ka-za, *n.* (nape and sukaza) the fingers.
- na-psuŋ', *v. a.* See napson.
- na-pśuŋ', *v. a.* to put out of joint, as a foot or leg—nawapśuŋ.
- na-ptā', *v. a.* to sprain, as one's leg; to wear off—nawapta. See hunapta.
- na-ptā'-hpa-ya, *adv.* naptahpaya wan̄ka, to lie on the belly resting on the arms. *T.*, nape ipahin,
- na-ptāŋ'-yaŋ, *v.* to kick over—nawaptānyan; to turn over of itself.
- na-ptāŋ'-yaŋ-ken, *adv.* in the manner of turning over.
- na-pte'-ća, *adv.* less. *T.*, aopteća.
- na-pten', *cont.* of napteća. *T.*, aoptel.
- na-pten'-ya, *adv.* less. *T.*, aoptelya.
- na-pten'-ye-dan, *adv.* less, diminished. *T.*, aoptelyela.
- nap-to'-ka-he-ya, *n.* the forefinger. *T.*, waepazo: *i. q.* napetokaheya.
- na-ptu'-ptu-za, *v. red.* of naptuza.
- na-ptuś', *cont.* of naptuza; naptuś iyaya.
- na-ptu'-za, *v. n.* to crack, split of itself or by the action of heat or cold.
- na-piŋ', *v. a.* to wear around the

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

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

- na-śdu'n', *cont.* of naśduta; naśdun iyeya. *T.*, naślul.
- na-śdu'-śdun, *cont.* of naśduśduta. *T.*, naśluślul.
- na-śdu'-śdu-ta, *v.* to slip often; to make smooth with the foot—nawaśduśduta.
- na-śdu'-ta, *v. n.* to slip, slide, slip down—nawaśduta. *T.*, naśluta.
- na-śe'-ća, *v. a.* to make wither by trampling on, as grass—nawaśeća.
- na-śen'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to trample on and make wither—naśenwaya.
- na-śi'-ća, *v. a.* to defile, spoil with the feet—nawaśića, naunśićapi.
- na-śi'-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v. a.* to make cry out by kicking—nawaśića-howaya.
- na-śim', *cont.* of naśipa; naśim iyaya. *T.*, naśib.
- na-śim'-śim, *red.* of naśim; naśimśim iyeya. *T.*, naśibśib.
- na-śin'-śin, *v. n.* to pace, as a horse.
- na-śin'-śin, *n.* a scar, a burn.
- na-śin'-śin-ya, *adv.* crisped: naśinśinya śpan, cooked to a crisp.
- na-śi'-pa, *v. a.* to break off, as branches of a tree, by stepping on them; to put out of joint, as one's knee—nawaśipa.
- na-śka', *v. a.* to untie with the foot—nawaśka.
- na-śka', *v. n.* to come untied of itself.
- na-śka', *n.* a frog. See also hnaśka.
- na-śka'-ćaᅇ-di'-daᅇ, *n.* the tree-frog.
- na-śka'-haᅇ and na-śka'-wa-haᅇ, *part.* untied, loose.
- na-śkaᅇ'-śkaᅇ, *v. a.* to shake or move about with the foot—nawaśkaᅇ-śkaᅇ.
- na-śka'-ton-ton-taᅇ-ka, *n.* the bull-frog. *T.*, gnaśkataᅇka. See tontontᅇka.
- na-śki'-ća, *v. a.* to press with the foot, press out by trampling on—nawaśkića. See naskića.
- na-śki'-ću-te, *n.* (naśka and ićute) little arrows, used in shooting frogs. *T.*, gnaśkaićute.
- na-śkin', *cont.* of naśkića; naśkin iyeya. *T.*, naśkil.
- na-śki'-śka, *v. a.* to make rough, as ground, by trampling on it—nawaśkiśka.
- na-śko'-kpa, *v. a.* to indent, make a hollow place with the foot—nawaśkokpa.
- na-śko'-pa, *v.* to twist with the foot—nawaśkopa; to twist or become crooked of itself.
- na-śko'-śko-pa, *v. red.* of naśkopa.
- na-śko'-tpa, *v. a.* Same as naśkokpa.
- na-śma', *v. a.* to hollow out or deepen with the feet—nawaśbe. See naśbe.
- na-śna', *v. n.* to slip, miss one's footing—nawaśna.
- na-śna'-śna, *v. red.* of naśna.
- na-śni'-źa, *v. a.* to trample on and kill, as grass—nawaśniźa.
- na-śnun'-źa, *v. n.* to become injured of itself; to become withered.

- na-śo'-śa, *v. a.* to foul or make turbid, as water, with the feet—nawaśośa.
- na-śpa', *v. a.* to break off anything with the foot; to take anything from a trap—nawaśpa.
- na-śpa'-śpa, *v. red.* of naśpa.
- na-śpe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break off with the foot; to break off a piece by shooting, as from a gun—naśpe-waya.
- na-śpi', *v. a.* to break off, as fruit, with the foot—nawaśpi.
- na-śpu', *v. a.* to break off with the foot, as pumpkins—nawaśpu.
- na-śpu'-śpu, *v. red.* of naśpu; to break off pieces, break in pieces with the foot, as tallow—nawaśpuśpu; to come to pieces, as in boiling.
- na-śuś', *cont.* of naśuza; naśuś iyeya.
- na-śu'-śuś, *cont.* of naśuśuza.
- na-śu'-śu-za, *v. red.* of naśuza; to bruise or mash by trampling on—nawaśuśuza.
- na-śu'-za, *v. a.* to bruise or crush with the foot; to crack off a piece, as from a leg-bone—nawaśuza.
- na-ta', *n.* *T.* the head. See pa.
- na-ta', *v.* nata iyeya, to kick out of the way; to kick up.
- na-ta'-ćo-ku-hpu-hpu, *n.* *T.* dandruff: *i. q.* natakpuhpu.
- na-tag', *cont.* of nataka; natag iyeya, to fasten; natag han, to stand fastened.
- na-ta'-gu, *v. n.* *T.* to be bald-headed.
- na-ta'-ha-la, *n.* *T.* the scalp.
- na-ta'-hu, *n.* *T.* the skull, cranium: *i. q.* nasuhu.
- na-ta'-ka, *v. a.* to fasten, as a house, to bolt, bar or barricade; to fence, as a field—nawataka.
- na-ta'-kpu-hpu, *n.* *T.* dandruff.
- Na-ta'-mde-ća, *n. p.* The Flatheads. The Bannocks.
- na-t'aŋ', *v. a.* to touch with the foot—nawat'aŋ; to make an attack, go after and rush upon, as on enemies. See anataŋ.
- na-taŋ'-iŋ-śni, *v. a.* to walk or run off, to go off, as fatigue or partial sickness: nataŋiŋśni iyeya—nawat'aŋiŋśni.
- na-taŋ'-ka, *v. n.* to enlarge, become larger.
- na-t'aŋ'-t'aŋ, *v. a.* *red.* of nat'aŋ; to feel after with the feet—nawat'aŋ-t'aŋ; also, to rush upon.
- na-ta'-om, *adv.* leaning, inclined. *T.*, nataob.
- na-ta'-om-ya, *adv.* leaning: nataomya han, it stands leaning.
- na-ta'-pe-ha, *n.* a toad. *T.*, natapiha and matapiha. See naška.
- na-ta'-śla, *adj.* *T.* bald-headed.
- na-ta'-ta, *v. a.* to shake off, as dust from one's feet or blanket—nawatata.
- na-tem', *cont.* of natepa; natem iyeya. *T.*, nateb.
- na-tem'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wear off, as one's horse's hoof—natemwaya. *T.*, natebya.

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

- na-ṭiŋ'-za, *v. a.* to press hard with the foot—nawaṭiŋza.
- na-ṭuŋ'-ka, *v. n.* to refuse to go, hesitate, hold back, as a horse unwilling to go—nawaṭuŋka.
- na-ṭuŋ'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make afraid, make hesitate—naṭuŋwakiya.
- na-wa'-ni-ća, *v. a.* to trample to nothing, to destroy by trampling on—nawawanića.
- na-wa'-nin, *cont.* of nawanića; nawanin iyeya, to walk or run off sickness or fatigue; to destroy or annihilate, as by the bursting of a boiler.
- na-waŋg', *cont.* of nawaŋka: nawaŋg iyaya. *T.*, nayuŋg.
- na-waŋg'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to gallop, as a horse—nawaŋgwa-kiya.
- na-waŋ'-ka, *v. n.* to gallop, as a horse does. *T.*, nayuŋka.
- na-waŋ'-kan, *v.* nawaŋkan hi-yu, to spring up, as the boards of a floor.
- na-wa'-te, *n.* the temples; the ends of a house; the lock of a gun.
- na-wa'-te-ska-daŋ, *n.* a kind of small duck with a white spot on each side of the head.
- na-we'-ga, *v. a.* to break, as a stick, with the foot, but not entirely off—nawaweġa.
- na-weh', *cont.* of naweġa; naweh iyeya.
- na-weh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break with the foot—nawehwaya.
- na-wi'-ća-śli, *n. T.* the measles or rash.
- na-wi'-ća-ti-pa, *n.* cramping, cramps.
- na-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* to destroy with the foot—nawawihnuni.
- na-wiŋ', *v. n.* to scrape the foot; to sail around, as an eagle.
- na-wiŋś', *cont.* of nawiŋza; nawiŋś iyeya.
- na-wiŋś'-wiŋ-za, *v. red.* of nawiŋza.
- na-wiŋś'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to trample down—nawiŋśwaya.
- na-wiŋ'-za', *v. a.* to trample down, as grass, to mat down—nawawiŋza.
- na-wi'-zi, *v.* to be jealous, envious—nawawizi.
- na-wi'-zi-s'a, *n.* a jealous person.
- na-ye'-ga, *v. a.* to make shine or sparkle by kicking, as when one pushes up the fire with his foot—nawayeġa. *T.*, nalehya.
- na-yeĥ', *cont.* of nayeġa; nayeĥ iyeya. *T.*, naleh.
- na-yeĥ'-ye-ġa, *v. red.* of nayeġa; to kick or punch up the fire with the foot. *T.*, nalehġeġa.
- na-zaŋ', *v.* to hurt; to stun by kicking.
- naz-on'-spe, *n. T.* an ax. See mazonspe.
- naz-on'-spe-ći-ka-la, *n. T.* a hatchet.
- naz-on'-spe-i-hu-pa, *n. T.* an ax-helve. See ihupa.
- naz-on'-spe-o-pe-taŋ-ka, *n. T.* a broad-ax. See ope.

- na-za', *v. a.* to mash up or crush by trampling on—nawaža. See nakiza. *T.*, inahuhuga.
- na-zan', *cont.* of nažata; nažan iyeya. *T.*, nažal; nažal iyeya, to spread or gape open, as a wound.
- na-za'-ta, *v. a.* (na and žata) to make forked by kicking—nawažata.
- na-za'-ta-ka-hu, *n.* a small bush, something like the čaŋsaša.
- na-za'-ža, *v. a.* to wash out with the feet, trample out; to wash out by boiling—nawažaža.
- na-ži'-ča, *v. n.* to run away, flee, retreat.
- na-ži'-če-ya, *v. a.* to cause to flee—nažičewaya.
- na-žim', *cont.* of nažipa; nažim iyeya. *T.*, nažib.
- na-žin', *cont.* of nažića; nažin iyaya. *T.*, nažil.
- na'-žin, *v. n.* to stand, rise up; to stand still, stop; to stand on the ground, to get down, alight, as from a horse—nawažin, naunžinpi.
- na'-žin-haŋ, *part.* standing: nažinhan nažin, to rise up and stand.
- na'-žin-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to stand, to raise up, lift up—nažinwakiya.
- na-ži'-pa, *v. a.* to prick or pinch with the toes; to punch or touch with the foot.
- na-žu'-te, *n.* the occipital bone; base of the skull; the back of the head; the cerebellum: *i. q.* nasudaj.
- na-žu'-te-o-ško-kpa, *n.* the hollow of the neck behind.
- na-žu'-žu, *v. a.* to kick to pieces—nawažužu; to come to pieces of itself.
- ni, *pron. in comp.* thee, thou; thy, thine, your, yours. See ma and mi.
- ni, *v. n.* to live—wani, yani, unipi, wićani. Hence, wićoni, life.
- ni'-ča, *v. n.* to be destitute of, have none of—manića, ninića, unnićapi, wanića.
- ni-ča', *v.* of ka; he means thee.
- ni-če', *adv.* perhaps. See naće. Niće is objected to, as it is so often used obscenely.
- ni-če'-ča, *adv.* *Th.* probably: *i. q.* naćeća.
- ni'-či, *pron. and prep.* with thee; for thee. *T.* for thee, but not with thee, as, nićiyanka, it remains for thee: kići niun, it is with thee. See kići and mići.
- ni-de', *n.* water, in the sacred language; *i. q.* mini.
- ni'-en or ni'-yen, *adv.* anew: teća nien tonpi, born again, regenerated.
- ni-ge', *n.* the paunch, stomach.
- ni-ğu'-te, *n.* the flank: nigute oškokpa, the hollow of the flank. *T.*, loğute.
- ni-haŋ', *adv.* fearful; nihaŋśni, not afraid. See inihan.
- ni-haŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to scare—nihaŋwaya. *T.*, inihanyaŋ.
- ni-hin'-ći-ya, *v. n.* to be frightened, scared: to cry or scream, as in fright; to hurry—¹nihinmićiya, nihinnićiya, nihinunkićiyapi.

- ni-hiŋ'-ci-ya-ken, *adv.* in fright.
- ni-ki'-ya, *v. a.* of ni; to cause to live—niwakiya. See niyaŋ.
- nin, *cont.* of nića; tuwe nin un kin, he who has none. *T.*, lil.
- ni'-na, *adv.* very, very much, always intensive. *T.*, lila.
- ni'-naħ, *adv.* See ninahiŋ. *T.*, lilaħ.
- ni'-na-hiŋ, *adv.* exceedingly. *T.*, lilaħciŋ.
- ni'-na-na, *adv.* very: ninana ia, to speak loud and fast, speak earnestly. *T.*, liglila.
- ni-ni', *adj.* coagulated, curdled, quivering, said of thick sour milk: asaŋpi nini, curdled milk, curds.
- niŋ, *intj.* *T.* may it be, would that it were Nitokićonze u niŋ, Thy Kingdom come: *i. q.* nuŋwe.
- niŋ-tpa'-hu, *n.* the haunch or hip-bone. See nitpahu.
- ni-po', *adj.* dead. This is probably Ojibwa, but frequently used by the Dakotas when speaking with white people who do not understand their language.
- ni-se'-hu, *n.* the hip-bone, os ilium.
- ni'-sko, *adv.* so large. See nisko-keća, hiŋsko, and tiŋsko.
- ni'-sko-ke-ća, *adv.* so large. See hiŋskokeća and tiŋskokeća.
- ni'-sko-sko-ke-ća, *adv.* red. of nisko-keća.
- ni'-sko-taŋ-ka, *adv.* so large. See hiŋskotaŋka.
- ni'-sko-taŋ-ka-daŋ, *adv.* so small.
- ni'-sko-ya, *adv.* so far around. See hiŋskoya and tiŋskoya.
- niś, *pron.* thou, thee: niś niye, thou thyself. See is, miś, and unkiś.
- ni'-sko-daŋ, *adv.* small, only so large. *T.*, niškola. See hiŋškodaŋ and tiŋškodaŋ.
- ni'-sko-ško-daŋ, *adv.* red. of niškodaŋ.
- ni-ško-ye-daŋ, *adv.* only so far around.
- niś-na'-na, *pron.* thou alone; niśnaŋpidaŋ, you alone. *T.*, niśnala. See isnana, miśnana, and unkiśnana.
- ni-štu'-šte, *n.* *T.* the rump, the heavy part near the tail: *i. q.* nite.
- ni-ta', *pron.* in comp. thy, thine; your, yours: nitaśunke, thy dog. See ta, mita, and unkita.
- ni-ta'-wa, *pron.* thy, thine; your, yours. See tawa, mitawa, and unkitawa.
- ni-te', *n.* the lower part of the back, the rump. *T.*, ništušte.
- ni-te'-he-pi, *n.* *T.* a petticoat.
- ni-te'-hu, *n.* the os sacrum.
- ni-to'-ške, *n.* a white woman's dress, long gown: nitoške kitoŋ, to put on white woman's clothes. *T.*, ćuwignaka.
- ni-tpa'-hu, *n.* the hip-bone. Same as nisehu.
- ni'-uŋ, *v.* to be living: ni waun, I am alive.
- ni-waŋ', *v. n.* to swim—waniwe, unniwaŋpi. *T.*, nowaŋ.

- ni-we'-ki-ya, *v. a.* of niwan; *to cause to swim*—niwewakiya. *T.*, nowaŋkiya.
- ni-ya', *v. n.* *to breathe*—waniya, yaniya, uŋniyapi: niya śni iyaya, *to die*; niya śni maŋa nuŋ seća, *I am out of breath.* See ni.
- ni-ya', *n.* *breath, life.* See oniya.
- ni-ya'-ke, *adj.* *alive*; niyake yuza, *to take alive*; niyake kte, *to strike but not kill*, as an enemy: niyake kte gli, *he came home, having struck an enemy.*—W. J. C.
- ni-ya'-ken, *adv.* *alive, in a living manner.*
- ni-yaŋ', *v. a.* of ni; *to cause to live, make live, revive*, as a sick person; *to let live, miss or fail of killing*, as an enemy or game—niwaya, niuŋ-yaŋpi, nimayaŋ. See nikiya.
- ni-yaŋ', *adv.* *audibly, with a loud voice*: eya niyaŋ, *to say with a loud voice.*
- ni-yaŋ'-hiŋ, *adv.* *yet.* See hinahin. *T.*, nahanhća.
- ni-yaŋ'-hiŋ-ke-śni, *adv.* *not yet time, too soon.* *T.*, nahanhćeke śni.
- ni-ye', *v.* *to cause to live.* See niyaŋ.
- ni'-ye, *pron.* *thou, thee*; niyepi, *you.* See iye, miye, and uŋkiye.
- ni'-ye-ću-hćin, *pro. T.* *you at any rate.*
- ni'-ye-eś, *pron.* *emphatic; thou, thee, you.* See iyees.
- ni'-ye-ka-eś, *pron.* *even thou.* *T.*, niyekaes. See iyekaes.
- ni'-ye-ķe, *pron.* *emphatic; thee thyself, you yourself, even you.* *T.*, niyeķes. See iyeķe, miyeķe, and uŋkiyeķe.
- no'-će. See nuŋće.
- no'-ģe, *adj.* *scabbed; swollen, enlarged, and hardened.* See nuŋģa.
- no'-ģe, *n.* *the ear; the sense of hearing*, as noģe ninića, *thou hast no ears* (in this sense it is used in reference to other things as well as men and animals); *the pan of a gun-lock*, as, mazakaŋ noģe—mi-noģe.
- no'-ģe-a-źog-ki-ya, *v.* *to prick up the ears*, as a horse, at any sound *T.*, noģe yuwaŋkaŋ iki-ķeu.
- no'-ģe-i-yu-ta-pi, *n.* *the distance from the ear to the end of the fingers when the arm is stretched out, a yard.* This is the common yardstick of the traders.
- no'-ģe-kpa, *adj.* *deaf, hard of hearing*—noģemakpa.
- no'-ģe-kpe-ya, *v. a.* *to make deaf*—noģekpewaya.
- no'-ģe-o-hido-ka, *n.* *the orifice of the ear; the touchhole of a gun.*
- no'-ģe-tpa, *adj.* See noģekpa.
- no'-ģe-tpe-ya, *v.* See noģekpeya.
- no-ģi'-yu-ta-pi, *n.* *a yard* See noģeyutapi.
- no'-ģo-ptan, *adj.* (noģe and ptan) "turning the ear towards;" *listening, attending to*; noģoptan maŋka, *I am attending to it.*

- noġ-su'-hu-te, *n.* *T.* base of the ear.
- noh-no'-ġe, *adj. red.* of noġe.
- noh-pan', *n.* of noġe and pan; the ringing of the ear; lit. the calling of the ear, i. e. the sound; noh mapan, noh nipan: when one has a ringing of the ear, they say, "He will soon hear from afar."—W. J. C.
- nom, *cont.* of nonpa; two. *T.*, nob.
- nom'-na-na, *adj.* two alone, only two. *T.*, nobnala. See tomnana, yamnina, etc.
- nom'-nom, *adj.* two and two, by twos. See tomtom.
- nom'-non-pa, *red.* of nonpa; by twos. See toptopa.
- non. See nuŋ.
- non. See nonske and nunske. *T.*, inske.
- non-é'e'. See nuŋcé.
- non'-pa, *adj.* two, twice. See topa.
- non'-pa-ki-ya, *adv.* twice, in two ways. See topakiya, yamnikiya, etc.
- non'-ske or nuŋ'-ske, *intj.* expressing ignorance or want of recollection; let me see! what do you call it? *T.*, inske; in.
- no-waŋ', *v. n.* *T.* to swim: i. q. niwaŋ—wanowaŋ.
- nu'-ġe, *adj.* *T.* swollen, enlarged, and hardened. See noġe.
- nu-ksi', *n.* ears, as the long ears of a dog. See nakpa.
- nu'-ni, *v.* to wander, miss the road and wander about, get lost; to be mistaken about a thing—wanuni, yanuni, ununipi. See hnuni and waćinhnuni.
- nu'-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wander—nuniwaya, nuniunyanpi.
- nu'-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* wandering, lost.
- nuŋ, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of un, to use.
- nuŋ, *cont.* of nuŋwe; let it be so, expressive of desire; so be it, amen. It is often equivalent to the sign of the future tense; as, mda nuŋ he, shall I go? token ećamoŋ nuŋ tanin ŋni, what I shall do is not apparent. See niŋ.
- nuŋ'-ġa, *adj.* callous. Said of any hard place, formed by a burn or otherwise, on the skin—manunġa. *T.*, iyanunġa: i. q. noġe.
- nuŋ'-ka, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of waŋka; thou liest down. *T.*, 2d pers. sing. of yuŋka.
- nuŋ-kaŋ', *n.* a step-son or step-daughter: nuŋkasku, his or her step-son or step-daughter. This is said to be used only by the generation passing away, that is, by old people. *T.*, tawaŋan; tawaŋanġu.
- nuŋ-kaŋ'-ya, *v. a.* to have for nuŋkas—nuŋkaswaya *T.*, tawaŋanya.
- nuŋ-se', *adv.* almost, nearly; ta nuŋse, about to die.
- nuŋ'-ske. See nonske. *T.*, in; inske.

<p>n u ŋ - w e', <i>v. n.</i> <i>let it be so</i>, expressive of desire; <i>may it be so, amen.</i> <i>T.</i>, nin.</p> <p>n u ŋ - y a ŋ', <i>v. a.</i> <i>to tame, domesticate</i>, as animals—<i>nunwaya</i>. Hence, <i>wanunyanpi</i>, <i>tame cattle.</i> <i>T.</i>, ni-y a ŋ: <i>waniyanpi</i>, <i>tame cattle.</i></p>	<p>n u - p i ŋ' - é a - s k a, <i>adv.</i> <i>T.</i> <i>both together.</i></p> <p>n u - p i n', <i>adj.</i> <i>T.</i> <i>both: i. q. napin.</i></p> <p>n u - ś n u ŋ' - ź a, <i>adj.</i> <i>wrinkled pitted, not smooth.</i> <i>T.</i>, piśpiža.</p>
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N.

<p>ŋ, <i>the seventeenth letter of the Dakota alphabet.</i> It occurs only after a</p>	<p>vowel, and has the sound of the French nasal <i>n</i> in <i>bon</i>.</p>
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O.

<p>o, <i>the eighteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet</i>, with the sound of English <i>o</i> in <i>no</i>.</p> <p>o, <i>a prefixed prep.</i> It is a contraction of <i>ohna</i>, <i>okna</i>, and <i>ogna</i>, meaning <i>in</i>, <i>into</i>, and prefixed to verbs makes the locative form in <i>o'</i>: as <i>kaśtan</i>, <i>to pour out</i>, <i>okaśtan</i>, <i>to pour into</i>; <i>haŋ</i> <i>to stand</i>, <i>ohaŋ</i>, <i>to stand in</i>. 2d. As a contraction of <i>oŋ</i>, <i>for</i>, it is prefixed to verbs, meaning <i>for</i>, <i>for the purpose of</i>; as, <i>okuwa wašte</i>, <i>it is good for following</i>; that is, <i>easily followed</i>.</p> <p>o, <i>a prefix</i>, forming nouns of verbs; as, <i>baśpa</i>, <i>to cut off</i>, <i>obaśpe</i>, <i>a piece</i>.</p> <p>o, <i>v. a.</i> <i>to shoot, to hit</i> when shooting—<i>wao</i>, <i>yao</i>, <i>uŋkopi</i>: <i>wakute eča wao eče</i> <i>when I shoot I hit</i>.</p> <p>o - a' - a, <i>v. n.</i> <i>to mold</i>; <i>i. q. aa</i>.</p> <p>o - a' - a, <i>n.</i> <i>mold</i>.</p> <p>o - a' - de, <i>n.</i> <i>a load of wood in the arms.</i> <i>T.</i>, oakśu.</p>	<p>o - a' - gle, <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> <i>the end of the pipe-stem which is put in the pipe.</i></p> <p>o - a' - hde, <i>n.</i> <i>a place of holding or resting against</i>, as the shoulder where the gun is held. <i>T.</i>, oagle. See <i>ahde</i>.</p> <p>o - a' - he, <i>n.</i> <i>something to stand on.</i> <i>T.</i>, owahe.</p> <p>o - a' - he - é e - ca, <i>adj.</i> <i>better, pretty well</i>, said of one sick. See <i>ahééca</i>.</p> <p>o - a' - he - hde, <i>n.</i> <i>a foundation.</i> <i>T.</i>, owaheglepi.</p> <p>o - a' - hi - ya - ye, <i>n.</i> of <i>ahiyaya</i>; <i>a going or taking round</i>; <i>a tune, the air of a tune</i></p> <p>o - a' - hta - ni, <i>n.</i> of <i>alhtani</i>; <i>transgression.</i> See <i>woalhtani</i>.</p> <p>o - a' - i - e, <i>n.</i> of <i>aia</i>; <i>counsel</i>; <i>slander</i>.</p> <p>o - a' - i - e - ti - pi, <i>n.</i> <i>a council-house.</i> <i>T.</i>, owoglake tipi.</p> <p>o - a' - ki - haŋ, <i>n.</i> of <i>akihan</i>; <i>starving.</i> See <i>akihanpi</i>.</p> <p>o - a' - ki - ni - é a, <i>n.</i> of <i>akiniča</i>; <i>disputing.</i></p>
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- o-a'-ki-ye-dan, *adv.* of akiyedan; *near, not far: e. g., yapi kin otehan, kupi kin oakiyedan, the going is far, the coming is near.*
- o-a'-kśu, *n.* *T.* a load; *an armful: i. q. oade.*
- o-a'-p'e, *n.* of ap'a; *strokes, stripes, beatings; the striking of a clock, an hour.*
- o-a'-śi-ća, *adj.* of aśića; *unpleasant, disagreeable, as a country, the weather, etc. T., oiyokiśića.*
- o-a'-śi-ća-ya, *adv.* of aśićaya; *unpleasantly.*
- o-a'-śi-ća-ya-ken, *adv.* of aśićayaken; *disagreeably.*
- o-a'-śi-će-ća, *adj.* See oasićećaka.
- o-a'-śi-će-ća-ka, *adj.* *unpleasant, disagreeable, as the appearance of a country, etc. See aśićećake and ośićećake.*
- o-a'-śin-ya, *adv.* of aśinya; *not satisfied or pleased with, unpleasantly: oasinya unyakonpi, we are uncomfortably situated. T., oiyokiśilya.*
- o-a'-śin-ya-ken, *adv.* of aśinyaken; *unpleasantly.*
- o-a'-śka-dan, *adv.* of aškadan; *near, short, as a road; short, as time; anpetu oāškadan, the days are short. T., akokabya.*
- o-a'-ya-śtan, *n.* of ayaśtan; *a stop, stopping, as in talking.*
- o-a'-ya-te, *n.* of ayate; *a guess.*
- o-a'-yu-śtan, *n.* of ayuśtan; *a stop, cessation from.*
- o-ba'-hon or o-ba'-hun, *n.* of bahon; *a cut, gash. T., owahon.*
- o-ba'-hda-ye, *n.* of bahdaya; *something to peel off in.*
- o-ba'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* to cut a hole in, when shaving, as in making a dish—obawahdoka. *T., owahloka.*
- o-ba'-hdo-ke, *n.* of bahdoka; *a hole cut or made with a knife.*
- o-ba'-po-te, *n.* of bapota; *a cutting up, destroying by cutting.*
- o-ba'-sde-će, *n.* of basdeća; *a split, splitting. T., owasleće.*
- o-ba'-sden, *cont.* of obasdeća: obasden wašte, *good to split. T., owaslel.*
- o-ba'-sku, *v.* to pare in anything—obawasku.
- o-ba'-sku, *n.* of basku; *a paring.*
- o-ba'-smin, *n.* of basmin; *something to shave off into.*
- o-ba'-śpe, *n.* of baśpa; *a piece cut off: obaspe wanžidan, one piece, as of pork or meat of any kind.*
- o-ba'-tu-tka, *v.* to make chips or shavings in a place—obawatutka.
- o-be', *n.* a litter, brood; a division, class, sort. Compare optaye and ośpaye. *T., owe.*
- o-bla'-ya, *adv.* *T. level. See omdaya.*
- o-bla'-ye, *n.* *T. a plain, a level place. See omdaye.*
- o-bla'-ye-la, *adv.* *T. level.*
- o-blo'-ton, *adj.* *T. cornered.*
- o-blo'-ton, *n.* *T. a corner: i. q. omdoton.*

- o'-blu-la, *n.* or *adj.* *T.* *calm, sheltered, protected: wagna oblula, now it is calm: le oblula, this is a sheltered place: i. q. omnina.*
- o-b o'-ha, *v.* oboha iyeya, *to knock into.* *T., owoha.*
- o-b o'-h éi-h éi, *n.* *a string or bunch of beads; any bunch that dangles: i. q. bohéhí. T., opahte.*
- o-b o'-h do-ke, *n.* of bohdoke; *a hole made by punching.*
- o-b o'-p o-ta, *v. a.* of bopota; *to shoot to pieces in anything—obowapota.*
- o-b o'-s dan, *n.* *height. T., owoslal. See bosdan.*
- o-b o'-s da-ta, *n.* *height. T., owoslata. See bosdata.*
- o-b o'-s da-tu, *n.* *height, perpendicularity. See bosdatu.*
- o-b o'-s ki-éa, *v. a.* of boskiéa; *to punch or ram hard in a hole—obawaskiéa.*
- o-b o'-s kin, *cont.* of oboskiéa; *oboskin iyeya.*
- o-b o'-s ki, *v.* *to make faint, obliterate, as the rain does tracks.*
- o-b o'-s pe, *n.* of bošpa; *a piece shot or punched off.*
- o-b o'-taŋ, *v.* of botan; *to ram or pound hard in a hole—obowatan.*
- o-b o'-ta, *v. a.* of boťa; *to punch to death in, as in a hole—obowaťa.*
- o-b o'-te, *n.* *a killing or punching to death in.*
- o-b o'-tiŋ-za, *v. a.* of boťinza; *to pound in hard and tight—obowaťinza.*
- o-b o'-ya-ya, *n.* *a bunch of beads. T., woyaya, a string of beads.*
- o-b o'-za, *v.* oboza hiŋhda, *to rise up with a rush, as in case of an excitement. See boza.*
- o-b o'-za-ka, *v.* *to rush: ituŋ obozaka, the rush was for naught.*
- o-é a'-g a, *v. n.* of éaga; *to freeze or become ice in.*
- o-é a'-h de, *n.* of éahde; *a step. T., éagle; éagle yuta, to pace, measure by stepping.*
- o-é aŋ'-ku, *n.* *a road, street, way. See éaŋku.*
- o-é aŋ'-wa-ni-éa, *n.* *place where there is no timber, prairie.*
- o-é aŋ-ze, *v. n.* oéaŋze kokela, *easily made angry.*
- o-é a'-zé, *n.* of éaže; *kind, sort, species, name.*
- o-é e'-s di, *v.* of éesdi; *to éesdi in: oéesditipi, a privy.*
- o-é e'-ti, *n.* of éeti; *a fire-place, place where the fire is made; a chimney: maza oéeti, a stove.*
- o'-é i-hiŋ-yaŋ-pi, *v. recip.* of ohinyan; *they are offended at each other, they feel themselves slighted.*
- o'-é i-kaŋ, *adv.* *having room, roomy: óéikaŋ šni, without room, crowded.*
- o'-é i-ka-ka-ni, *adj. red.* of oéikpani; *some longer and some shorter. T., aoéikpakpani.*
- o'-é i-ka-ni, *adj.* *not equal in length. T., aoéikpani.*
- o-é i'-ka-daŋ, *adj.* of éikađan; *small within: ti oéikađan, a small room.*

- o-éi'-ka-ye-daŋ, *adj.* of éika-yedaŋ; *small inside, of small dimensions.*
- o'-éim, *adv.* afterwards, after awhile, at length.
- o'-éi-mda-ğa-he, *adv.* abreast, in a line. *T.*, oéiblagähe.
- o-éi-mda-ğaŋ, *adv.* abreast.
- o'-éi-mda-ge-haŋ, *adv.* in a row, abreast. *T.*, oéinblagehaŋ.
- o'-éi-mdah, *cont.* of oéimdağaŋ.
- o-éin', *n.* of éin; *desire, wish, disposition.*
- o-éin', *v. a.* to desire, beg, ask for: taku oéin wahi, *I have come to ask for something—owaéin.* See woéin.
- o-éin'-bla-ge-haŋ, *adv.* *T.* abreast.
- o-éin'-i-yu-li, *n.* *T.* a ladder.
- o-éin'-sí-éa, *v. n.* to be cross, bad-tempered, ill-disposed—oéinmašica.
- o-éin'-sí-éa-ya, *adv.* evilly disposed.
- o-éin'-yo-pe-ya, *v. a.* to please, make glad by giving to or in any other way, to reward. It is said to be used in case one is appointed to a difficult service, and well rewarded for it—oéinyopewaya, oéinyopeunyanpi, oéinyopemayan.
- o-éin'-yo-pe-ya, *n.* a reward of honor or service. *T.*, iyunwin.
- o'-éi-pte-éa, *adj.* shorter than.
- o'-éi-pten, *adv.* not equal to, lacking.
- o'-éi-pte-tu, *adv.* unequal in length, or otherwise. *T.*, aóíptetu, smaller than
- o-éi'-sti-la, *adv.* *T.* little, for a little while.
- o-éi'-sti-ye-daŋ, *adv.* of éistiye-daŋ; *for a little while.* *T.*, oéisíyela
- o'-éi-tkoŋs, *cont.* of oéitkoŋza; wícašta oéitkoŋs waéinpi, *men think alike.*
- o'-éi-tkoŋ-za, *adj.* equal, alike, of the same size or length: éaŋ oéitkoŋza, *trees of the same height.*
- o'-éi-tpa-ni, *adj.* unequal.
- o'-éi-ŋiŋ-za, *v. n.* to be crowded together; *i. q.* oéikaŋ šni.
- o'-éi-ya-ka-pi, *v. pl.* of oyaka; *i. q.* okiéiyakapi.
- o-éi'-yo-pe-ya, *v.* See oéinyopeya.
- o'-éi-yu-štaŋ, *v.* of oyuštaŋ; *to be one in another, as kettles; to be doubled, as a blanket.*
- o'-éi-yu-štaŋ-štaŋ, *v. red.* to be placed one inside of another, as kettles.
- o-é'o'-ka-ka, *v. n.* of éoka; *to be empty, not full, as a house, of persons; there is room.* *T.*, okaŋ.
- o-é'o'-kam, *adv.* of éokam. *in the middle.*
- o-é'o'-kam-tu, *adv.* *in the midst.* *T.*, éokabtu.
- o-é'o'-ka-ya, *adv.* of éokaya; *in the middle: ti oéokaya, in the middle of the house.*
- o-é'os', *cont.* of oéoza; oéos manka, *I am in a warm place.*
- o-é'os'-ya, *adv.* *in a warm condition.*
- o-é'o'-wa-sin, *adv.* all, the whole, all together. *T.*, ataya. See owasin.

- o-ćo'-za, *adj.* warm in: ti oćoza, a warm house.
- o-ćo'-za, *n.* of ćoza; warmth, heat.
- o-ću', *v. n.* of ću; to become damp in; to have drops of water inside.
- od or on, *cont.* of yuta; od wašte, good to eat, good to taste. *T.*, oyul.
- o-da'-kon, *cont.* of odakota. *T.*, olakol.
- o-da'-kon-ki ći-ya-pi, *n.* friendship, peace. See dakonkićiyapi.
- o-da'-kon-ya, *adv.* friendly, peaceably. *T.*, olakolya.
- o-da'-ko-ta, *n.* friendship, alliance, fraternity. *T.*, olakota. See dakota.
- o-de', *v. a.* to seek for, hunt for anything—owade, oyade, unkodepi. *T.*, ole; taku ole yahi he, what have you come for?
- o-de'-za, *v.* of deza; to urinate in anything—owadeza. *T.*, oleza.
- o-de'-za, *n.* the bladder; a chamber-pot. *T.*, wićaleza and taleza: olezapi.
- o-di'-di-ta, *v. n.* of didita; to be warm in, as in a house where it is uncomfortably hot: ti odidita, a hot house. *T.*, oluluta.
- o-di'-di-ta, *n.* heat.
- o-don', *cont.* of odota; taku odon wahi, I have come to borrow something. *T.*, olol.
- o-do'-ta, *v. a.* to borrow anything—owadota, oyadota, unkodotapi. *T.*, olota.
- o-d'-o-ta, *adj.* red of ota; much of various kinds.
- o-do'-wan, *n.* of dowan; a song, hymn, tune.
- o-du'-te, *n.* the large muscle or flesh on the thigh.
- o-du'-za-han, *n.* of duzahan; swiftness.
- o-e'-će-ća, *v. n.* to be a little better; *i. q.* ahećeća.
- o-e'-će-ća-ka, *v. n.* to be like one, as a son is like his father, in appearance, demeanor, etc.; to be better, as a sick person—oemaćećaka. *T.*, ahećeća and iyećeća. See owećećaka.
- o-e'-ćen-ya, *adv.* so, however. *T.*, eša and yeša.
- o-e'-ćon, *n.* of ećon; doing, work: oećon wašte, good doing it.
- o-e'-ćon-ka, *n.* one who does a thing very much.
- o-e'-ćon-la, *v. T.* to do frequently at some place; to go often for a special purpose; as to frequent a bawdy-house.
- o-e'-ćon-na, *n.* gambling, a lottery. Sometimes written oećona. *T.*, yekiyapi.
- o-e'-ha-ke, *n.* of ehake; the last.
- o-e'-hde, *v. a.* of ehde; to set or place in—oewahde.
- o-e'-hde, *n.* of ehde; a setting down; a saying, a verse, a sentence.
- o-e'-hna-ka, *n.* of ehna; a placing down, a stop, period.
- o-e'-ti, *n.* of eti; an encampment ahead.

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

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

- o-hdi'-han, *v. n.* to fall in anything *endwise*.
- o-hdi'-he-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fall in *endwise*—ohdihewayaya.
- o-hdu'-ge, *v. pos.* of oyuge; to put on, wear one's own—owahduge. *T.*, ogiçiton and kiçun.
- o-hdu'-so-ta, *v. n.* to go off, leave, be all gone, as ducks in the fall of the year. *T.*, óglusota. See yusota.
- o'-hdu-ta, *v. n.* to be closed up.
- o'-hdu-te-ya, *v. a.* to close up—óhdutewayaya.
- o-hdu'-ze, *v. pos.* of oyuze; to dip out from into one's own dish—owahduze.
- o-he', *v.* Same as ohan.
- o-he', *n.* a place; a niche, a bed; the old or former place—mitóhe.
- o'-he, *n.* of yuha; a having: óhe wašte, it is good having; óhe wašte-kae, useful. *T.*, oyuha.
- o'-he, *n.* of ohan; a boiling: óhe wanžidan, one boiling. *T.*, owehe.
- o-he'-hde-pi, *n.* a bedstead, bed. *T.*, oyunke and oyunke ihupa.
- o-hem'-ya, *adv.* not quite full, almost full.
- o-he'-yun, *v. a.* to wrap up in—ohemun, ohenun. See heyun.
- o-he'-yun, *n.* a wrapper: ohe-yunpi, wrappers.
- o'-hi, *v. n.* to hang over, as hair over one's face, or grass over a path: *i. q.* çanķu peži kaohdute-yapi. *T.*, okahi.
- o'-hi, *v. a.* to be able to reach to, tall enough to reach up to, long enough to reach down to—ówahi, óunhipi; to reach to one, be large enough for—ómahí.
- o'-hi-dan, *v. dim.* of óhi.
- o'-hi-han-la, *n.* *T.* the morning, during the forenoon.
- o'-hi-ka, *n.* one whose hair is always hanging over his face. *T.*, okahika.
- o-hi'-ka, *n.* one who has ability, one who is able to accomplish.
- o-hi'-ki-ya, *v. pos.* of ohiya; to win back one's own; to give something to another of what one has won, to win for another—ohiwakiya.
- o'-hi-na-pe, *n.* of hinapa; a place of egress.
- o-hin'-hpa-ya, *v.* (o and hin-hpaya) to fall into; to fall from, forsake—omahinhpaya.
- o-hin'-hpa-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fall into—ohinhpayewayaya.
- o'-hi-ni, *adv.* See óhinni.
- o'-hin-ni, *adv.* always.
- o'-hin-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cease from, to finish—óhinniwakiya. *T.*, ihunikiya.
- o'-hin-ni-ya, *v. a.* to finish—óhinniwayaya. *T.*, ihuniya.
- o'-hin-ni-yan, *adv.* always, all along, all through.
- o-hi'-ti-da, *v. a.* to consider furious—ohitiwada: ohitiiçida, to think one's self terrible, to bluster, to swagger, to bully—ohitimiçida. *T.*, ohitilaka, to consider brave.

- o-hi'-ti-ka, *v. n.* to be furious, terrible, brave—omahitika, onihitika. See wohitika.
- o-hi'-ti-ya, *adv.* furiously, terribly, savagely.
- o-hi'-ya, *v. a.* to get the better of one in any way, to overcome; to gain, win, acquire in a game—ohiwaya, ohiunyanpi.
- o'-hi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach to—óhiwaya.
- o'-hi-ya, *adv.* reaching to; hanging over, as hair.
- o'-hi-ya, *n.* the hair that hangs down on the face. *T.*, okahiya.
- o'-hi-ye, *n.* a string or strand of beads; one length of anything.
- o-hi'-ye-ya, and o-hi'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to win—ohiyewayá.
- o-hi'-yu, *v.* of hiyu; to come through, as water through a roof, to leak; to come into, comethrough on—omahiyo
- o-hmuŋ', *adj.* faint, not very apparent, as tracks in snow on which more has fallen.
- o-hmuŋ'-hmuŋ, *adj. red.* of ohmuŋ; indistinct, as conversation not plainly heard.
- o-hmuŋ'-hmuŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* indistinctly.
- o-hmuŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* faintly, not apparent.
- o-hmuŋ'-ye-éa, *adj.* partly visible, as a chicken peeping out of its shell.
- o'-hmus, *cont.* of óhmuza; i ohmus waun, my mouth is shut. *T.*, ogmus; lotogmus yuza, to hold by the throat.
- o'-hmus-ya, *v. n.* to shut, cause to shut—óhmušwaya.
- o'-hmu-za, *v. n.* to be shut or closed: íšta ohmuza, eyes shut.
- o-hna', *prep.* in, into, on, upon. *T.*, ogná; *Ih.*, okna. See ahna and ehna.
- o-hnag', *cont.* of ohnaka; ohnag waši, I told him to put it in.
- o-hna'-hna, *prep. red.* of ohna.
- o-hna'-hna-ka, *v. red.* of ohnaka.
- o-hna'-hna-ka-pi, *n.* something in which things are put or laid away, a chest; a coffin. See éano-hnahnakapi. *T.*, éanwogna.
- o-hna'-ka, *prep.* in, upon: nape ohnaka, in the hand.
- o-hna'-ka, *v. a.* to put in, place in anything. *T.*, ognaka. See ahnaka, ehna, hnaka, ouŋpa, etc.
- o-lrna'-ka-pi, *n.* a placing in.
- o-hna'-na, *adv.* napohnana, only a handful.
- o-hni'-hda, *v. n.* (o and hnihda) to go on a journey, travel from place to place—owahnihda, unkohnihdapi. *T.*, ognigla.
- o-hni'-hde, *part.* going from place to place: ohnihde ya, to go from place to place.
- o-hni'-hde-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to go from place to place—ohnihde-wakiya. *T.*, ogniglekiya.
- o-hni'-hde-ya, *v. a.* to send hither and thither—ohnihdewaya.
- o-hni'-hde-ya, *adv.* going from one place to another: ohnihdeya waun, I am going about.

- o-hui'-hde-ya-pi, *n.* those sent, messengers, apostles.
- o-ho'. See ohoka.
- o-ho'-da, *v. a.* to respect, honor, worship—ohowada, ohoundapi.
- o-ho'-da-ka, *v. a.* to respect, honor, worship—ohowadaka, ohoundapika.
- o-ho'-hpa, *v. a.* of holipa; to cough and spit into—ohowahpa. *T.*, otahoše.
- o-ho'-ka, *n.* one who is respectable or honorable. *T.*, oholapi.
- o-ho'-ki-da, *v.* pos. of ohoda; to honor one's own. *T.*, ohokila.
- o-ho'-mni, *adv.* around, round about: ohomni ya, to go around.
- o-ho'-mni-ku-wa, *v.* to hint at; go round about in regard to—ohomni makuwa.
- o-ho'-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* around, round about.
- o-huŋ'-kaŋ-kaŋ, *n.* stories; myths; *i. q.* hitunŋanŋkapi.
- o'-hu-ta, *n.* the place where the water meets the land, the edge or shore. See huta.
- o'-hu-tam, *adv.* at the shore. *T.*, ohuta. See hutam.
- o'-hu-ta-pa, *adv.* at the edge or shore. See hutapa.
- o'-hu-ta-ta, *adv.* at the shore. See hutata.
- o-hu'-te, *n.* of hute; the root, the bottom. *T.*, hute.
- o-h'a', *adj.* gray, black and white, white specks on a black ground. *T.*, hota.
- o-h'a'-ka, *adj.* gray, black appearing through the white, all colors intermingled.
- o-h'a'-ka, *v. n.* to be stuffed with food, surfeited; to be injured or made sick by food—omaliaka.
- o-h'a'-ka, *adj.* hurtful, injurious, as some kinds of food.
- o-h'a'-ka, *adj.* *T.* forked, as a stream.
- o-h'a'-ka, *n.* the forks of a stream.
- o-h'a'-mna, *v. n.* to smell moldy; *i. q.* aamna.
- o-hiaŋ', *v.* to do, to work—owahan, unŋohianŋpi. See oŋkan.
- o-li'aŋ', *n.* work, action, custom—miohan, niohan, unŋohianŋpi.
- o'-han, *v. n.* to be slow, to be long in doing—ōmahāŋ.
- o-hiaŋ'-han-han, *v. n.* to do odd things, to play pranks, cut capers; to do badly—ohianwahāŋhan.
- o-hiaŋ'-han-han-ka, *v.* Same as ohāŋhanhan.
- o-hiaŋ'-ki-han-han, *v.* to play pranks upon one, to do badly to—ohianwakihanhan.
- o-hiaŋ'-ko, *v. n.* to be quick in doing anything, handy—ohianmako, ohianniko.
- o-hiaŋ'-ko-ya, *adv.* quickly.
- o-hiaŋ'-ko-ye-daŋ, *adv.* quickly, suddenly.
- o-hiaŋ'-pi, *v. n.* (ohan and pi) to be generous, liberal—ohianmapi. See ohianwaŋte.
- o-hiaŋ'-pi-ya, *adv.* generously, liberally.

- o-haŋ'-sda-ta, *v. n.* (ohaŋ and sdata) *to be slow in one's movements, to work slowly and deliberately—ohanmasdata. T., oh'an-slate.*
- o-haŋ'-sí-ća, *v. n.* *to be stingy or illiberal; to be of a mean or cross disposition—ohanmašića. See ohaŋ-wašte.*
- o-haŋ'-sí'-ća, *v. n.* *to be ill-behaved.*
- o-haŋ'-sí-ća-ya, *adv.* *badly.*
- o-haŋ'-šin-ya, *adv.* *badly, wickedly.*
- o-haŋ'-šin-ya, *v. a.* *to make stingy, make bad—ohanšinwaya, ohaŋšinunyanpi.*
- o-haŋ'-šun-ke-ća, *v. n.* (ohaŋ and šunka) *to behave ill, act like a dog; to eat up or destroy provisions, or anything that is valued or stored up for use, and to which one has no right; to be selfish—owahaŋ-šunkeća, unkoahaŋšunkećapi. T., oh'anšunkeća, also when one who is much trusted in dies, he is said to be oh'anšunkeća.*
- o-haŋ'-te-haŋ, *v. n.* (ohaŋ and tehaŋ) *to be long in doing a thing—ohanmatehaŋ.*
- o-haŋ'-wa-šte, *v. n.* *to behave well, be good, be generous—ohanmawašte. See ohaŋšića.*
- o-haŋ'-yaŋ, *v. n.* *to do, work, act—owahaŋmda, oyahaŋda, unko-haŋyanpi.*
- o'-haŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to cause to be slow, to hinder—ohanwaye.*
- o-haŋ'-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to do—ohanyewaya.*
- o'-ha-ya, *v. a.* *to fill up, as a hole with brush, etc.—ohawaya, ohaun-yanpi. T., oháya.*
- o-h'a'-ya, *adv.* *in a grayish or mixed manner. Said of putting paint on the face. T., holya.*
- o-h'čí'-h'čí, *adv.* *hanging, dangling.*
- o-h'čí'-h'čí-ya, *adv.* *in bunches.*
- o-h'čí'-h'čí-ya, *v. T.* *to make dangle.*
- o-hda'-hda, *adj.* *loose, rattling, as a small bullet in a gun. T., ohlaŋaŋ. See ohdaŋaŋ and ohlahtadaŋ.*
- o-hda'-hda-ye-daŋ, *adv.* *loosely, as knitting; not stretched, as a cord. T., ohlaŋaŋla.*
- o-hda'-te, *adv.* *under, beneath. See ohlate.*
- o-hda'-te-ya, *adv.* *beneath, under: ohdateya iyaya, it has gone underneath. T., ohlateya.*
- o-hda'-te-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *from beneath.*
- o'-hdo'-hda, *n.* *See onhdohda.*
- o-hdo'-ka, *n.* *a hole in anything, an aperture. T., ohloka.*
- o-h'e', *n.* *a hill: oheyahe and oheyawahe, a hill that is much visited, as Pilot-knob near Fort Snelling. See paha and he.*
- o'-he-ya, *v. n.* *to have but little in. See ahe.*
- o-hiŋ'-yaŋ, *v.* *to pout, be out of humor about, to be dissatisfied with one's portion or treatment; to slight, refuse—owahiŋyaŋ, unkohiŋyanpi.*

- o-hla'-gaŋ, *adj. T. not fitting, loose. Said of a small thing in a large place.*
- o-hla'-gaŋ-la, *adv. T. loosely.*
- o-hla'-gaŋ-ye-la, *adv. T. loosely.*
- o-hla'-te, *adv. T. i. q. oħdate; under, as, maya oħlate éaŋku iyaya, the road goes under the hill or bank.*
- o-hla'-te-ya, *adv. T. under, beneath: i. q. oħdateya.*
- o-hle', and o-hli'-se, *adv. T. crowded about, as people around a tent to see a dance.*
- o-hlo'-ka, *n. T. a hole: i. q. oħdoka*
- o-hmi'-hmi-yaŋ, *adj. crooked.*
- o-hmi'-yaŋ, *adj. crooked.*
- o-hno'-ga, *n. the corners that are usually fenced off on each side of the door in a Dakota lodge. T., un-gnağa.*
- o-hno'-ga-ta, *adv. in the corners of the tent near the door; down at the side of a tent, close under. T., ungnagata.*
- o-hno'-gi-éa-dan, *n. a bird like a small owl.*
- O-hno'-gi-éa-dan, *n. an imaginary being worshipped by the Dakotas. Same as Čaŋotidan. See Hohnogiéadan. T., Ungnagiéala.*
- o-ho', *intj. expressive of disbelief; not so! T., hoh.*
- o-hpa', *v. n. to gather together, flock together, as geese, etc.*
- o-hpaŋ', *v. n. to be wet or moist in.*
- o-hpaŋ'-ki-ya, *v. a. to dip into, sop or soak in; to wet or soak, so as to take off the hair—oħpaŋwakiya.*
- o-hpaŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a. to cause to moisten or soak in; to soak, as a skin for dressing—oħpaŋwaya.*
- o-hta'-hta-dan, *adj. loose, not stretched tight, as a slackened bow-string.*
- o-hta'-hta-ye-dan, *adv. loosely, not stretched. Same as oħdahda-yedan.*
- o-hta'-ni, *n. of htani; work, labor—mitohtani, nitohitani: tohtani, his work. T., wowaši.*
- o'-hta'-ye-tu, *n. of htayetü; the evening.*
- o-h'-ya, *adv. obliquely, from corner to corner, sloping, as the characters in writing. See kaohya, yuohya, etc.*
- o-i'-éa-ga, *v. n. of iéaga; to grow in anything; to grow up—oimaéaga, oiniéaga.*
- o-i'-éa-ge, *n. of iéaga; a growing, creation; interest on money lent.*
- o-i'-éa-hi-ton, *v. a. of iéahi; to mingle, mix together in, as tobacco and bark, in anything—oiéahiwa-ton. T., iéahiton.*
- o-i'-éa-hi-ye, *n. of iéahiya; a mixture, a mixing: oiéahiye wanžidan, one mixing.*
- o-i'-éah, *cont. of oiéaga; oiéali kokedan, of quick growth; oiéali tehan, of slow growth.*
- o-i'-éah-waŋ-ka-la, *adj. T. growing easily.*

- o-i'-ćah-ya, *v. a.* to yield, produce; to make grow; to cause to produce, as interest—oićahwaya.
- o-i'-ća-zo, *n.* of ićazo; a marking, a mark; credits, taking things on credit, giving credit.
- o-i'-ći-ma-ni, *n.* of ićimani; traveling, a traveler; oićimani wanića, there is no one traveling; a company of travelers.
- o-i'-ću-wa, *n.* of kuwa; tools of all kinds.
- o-i'-ću-wa-ste, *adj.* of iću and wašte; good to take, acceptable.
- o-i'-ći-hde, *n.* of hde; what one has laid up, property. *T.*, wakigle; wakignaka.
- o-i'-ći-hi, *v. reflex.* of okihi; to be able for one's self, be rich; to get for one's self, be selfish—omićihi.
- o-i'-ći-kpa-ni, *v.* Same as oićitpani.
- o-i'-ći-tpa-ni, *v. reflex.* of okitpani; not to be able to take care of one's self or family, to be poor—omićitpani.
- o-i-ći-ťin-za, *v. reflex.* of oťinza; to have command of one's self—omićiťinza.
- o-i'-ći-wa, *v. reflex.* of owa; to write one's self: ćaže oićiwa, to sign one's own name.
- o-i-ći-ya, *v. reflex.* of okiya; to help one's self.
- o-i'-de, *v. n.* of ide; to blaze in.
- o-i'-de, *n.* a flame.
- o-i'-e, *n.* of ia; a word; a saying or speech.
- o-i'-e-ki-ća-ton, *v. a.* to speak to, John x, 6—oiewećaton.
- o-i'-e-ki-ćun, *v. n.* to command, enforce abedience—oiewećun.
- o-i'-e-ki-ton, *v. n.* to use language, speak—oiweton.
- o-i'-e-ya, *v. n.* to use words, to speak—oiewayaya.
- o-i'-glag, *cont.* of oiglaka; oiglag unpi, they are moving.
- o-i'-gla-ka, *v. T.* to move; be moving, as a family or camp. See ihdaka and unhdaka.
- o-i'-gla-ke, *n. T.* a moving party.
- o-i'-glu-śka, *v. n. T.* to have a relapse, become sick again.
- o-i'-hda-ka, *v. reflex.* of oyaka; to make one's self known, tell one's own name; to confess—omihdaka. *T.*, oiglaka.
- o-i'-hdoya. See ihdoya.
- o-i'-hdu-ge, *v. reflex.* to put on one's self—omihduge.
- o-i'-hdu-ha, *v. pos.* to have one's self; to be a citizen—omihduha. *T.*, oigluha.
- o-i'-hdu-ha-pi, *n.* citizenship. *T.*, oigluhapi.
- o-i'-hdu-sota, *v. reflex.* to use one's self up, to go all away, said of the ducks all leaving. See ohdusota and ihdusota. *T.*, oiglusota.
- o-i'-hdu-śi-ća, *v. reflex.* to injure one's self in the estimation of others, get one's self into difficulty—omihduśića. *T.*, oigluśića. See ihduśića.

- o-i'-hdu-ze, *n.* of ihduza; *what one puts on, clothing.*
- o-i'-he-ya, *v. a.* of iheya; *to shoot into—oihewayaya.*
- o-i'-he-ye, *n.* *the place where the shot is sent.*
- o-i'-huŋ-ni, *v. a.* of ihuŋni; *to land in or at—oiwahuŋni.*
- o-i'-huŋ-ni, *n.* *a landing, harbor, port: oihuŋni wašte, a good landing.*
- o-i'-kpa-ṭa, *v. n.* of ikpi and ṭa; *to be still-born.*
- o-i'-kpa-ṭa, *n.* *T* *an abortion.*
- o-i'-le-le-ke, *n.* *T.* *a thief.*
- o-i'-na-pa, *v.* of inapa; *to go or come out into—oinawapa.*
- o-i'-na-pe, *n.* *a place of coming out.*
- o-i'-na-pe-daŋ, *n.* *dim.* of oinape.
- o-i'-na-pe-ya, *adv.* *appearing, as the summits of hills that first become bare of snow.*
- o-i'-na-ta-ka, *v.* of nataka; *to lock in, as in a house—oinawataka.*
- o-i'-na-ziŋ, *n.* of inaŋ; *a standing place, starting place.*
- o-i'-na-ziŋ-ta, *n.* *the place of standing, the goal.*
- o-iŋ', *v.* *to wear, as rings, in the ears or nose—owain, oyain, unkoŋpi. T., owin.*
- o-iŋ', *n.* *an ear or rose jewel. T., owin.*
- o-iŋ'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to wear, as jewels—oiŋwakiya. T., owin-kiya.*
- o'-iŋ-kpa, *n.* *the end of anything. See iŋkpa.*
- o'-iŋ-kpa-ta, *adv.* *at the end. See iŋkpa.*
- o'-iŋ-kpa-ya, *adv.* *at the beginning, in the first place.*
- o-iŋ'-na, *n.* *ear-jewels. T., owinla. See oin.*
- o-iŋ'-pi, *n.* *ear-rings, jewels. T., owinpi.*
- o-iŋ'-pi-daŋ, *ear-drops, jewels.*
- o-iŋ'-taŋ-ka, *n.* *a large ear-drop.*
- o'-iŋ-tpa, *n.* *the end of anything; i. q. oin-kpa.*
- o'-iŋ-tpa-ta, *adv.* *at the end; i. q. oin-kpa.*
- o-i'-pa-kśaŋ, *n.* *a bend, crook, angle. See ipakśaŋ.*
- o-i'-pa-kaŋ, *n.* *T.* *a bend in a stream: i. q. oiyuktaŋ.*
- o-i'-pe-ya, *n.* *T.* *a sheltered place; a warm place out of the wind: i. q. oblula.*
- o-i'-pi-ya-ke, *n.* of ipiyaka; *the place around which the girdle is put, the waist.*
- o-i'-pu-ta-ke, *n.* of iputaka; *a kiss.*
- o-i'-se, *n.* *the outer corner, as of a house.*
- o-i'-šta-waŋ-zi-la, *n.* *T.* *a steady gaze, a fixed look.*
- o-i'-stiŋ-be, *n.* of iŋbe; *a place to sleep in, a bed-room. T., oiŋme.*
- o-i'-stiŋ-ma, *n.* of iŋma; *a bed-room.*
- o-i'-toŋ-śni, *v.* of itoŋśni; *to lie, tell a lie respecting one—oiwatoŋśni. T., owewakaŋ; owewakaŋkaŋ.*

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

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

- o - k a ' - g e - z u - y a , *adv.* whilst, between, beyond: mahpiya okage-zuya, among or beyond the clouds. See icagezuya.
- o' - k a - h d a , *adv.* of kahda; by the side of; okahda mda. *T.*, okagla and icagla; okaglayela, near to, close by.
- o - k a ' - h i , *v. n.* *T.* to hang over, as the hair over the face.
- o - k a ' - h i - k a , *n.* *T.* one whose hair hangs over the face; one who has bangs.
- o - k a ' - h i - y a , *v. a.* *T.* to make hang over.
- o - k a ' - h i - y a , *adv.* *T.* hanging over.
- o - k a h ' , *cont.* of okaga: okah waste, of good form.
- o' - k a h , *cont.* of okaga; to the south; okah unyanpi, we go southwards. *T.*, itokah.
- o' - k a - h b o g , *cont.* of okahboka. *T.*, kahwog.
- o' - k a - h b o g - y a , *v. a.* to cause to float down stream—okahbogwaya. *T.*, kahwogya, to make float in the air.
- o' - k a - h b o - k a , *v. n.* of kahboka; to float along, to be borne on the water or in the air. *T.*, kahwoka, to float on the air. See okahpa.
- o' - k a - h b o - k a , *n.* a drift, a float; a waif. *T.*, kahwoka.
- o - k a ' - h i d e - e a , *v. a.* of kahdeca; to tear a hole in, tear in pieces, to fracture—owakahideca.
- o - k a ' - h i d e - e e , *n.* a rent, a fracture.
- o - k a ' - h i d e n , *cont.* of okahdeca; okahden iyeya.
- o - k a ' - h d o g , *cont.* of okahdoka; okahdog iyeya.
- o - k a ' - h d o - k a , *v. a.* to make its way through, as water through cloth, to come through—omakahdoka.
- o - k a ' - h d o - k e , *n.* of kahdoka; a hole broken through.
- o' - k a h - h i - y a - y a , *v.* *T.* to float by; to drift.
- o' - k a h - k i - y a , *adv.* southwards, down stream. *T.*, itokahkiya.
- o - k a ' - h m i n , *n.* a corner; a bay. See mdecahmin.
- o - k a ' - h n i - g a , *v. a.* to understand, comprehend—owakahniga, oyakahniga, unkokahniigapi; omayakahniga, thou comprehendest me. See okicahniga.
- o - k a ' - h n i h , *cont.* of okahniga; okahnih waste, easy to understand; okahnihpica, comprehensible; okahnihpica sni, not capable of being understood.
- o - k a ' - h n i h - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to understand—okahnihwakiya.
- o - k a ' - h n i h - y a , *v. a.* to make to comprehend, explain to one—okahnihwaya.
- o - k a ' - h o , *v. n.* to travel around much, wander about—owakahio, unkokahio. *T.*, okahwoka.
- o - k a ' - h p a , *v. a.* of kahpa; to make fall into by striking—owakahpa.
- o - k a ' - h p a , *v. n.* to float down on, as on a river. See okahboka.

- o-ka'-hpa-hpa, *n.* ёап okahpa-hpa, *chips.*
- o-ka'-hpu, *v. a.* of kalipu; *to knock or brush off into*—owakalipu.
- o-ka'-hitaj, *v. n.* of kalitaj; *to soak in, become soaked.*
- o-ka'-hitaj-yan, *v. a.* *to dip in, sop up, sponge*—okahtajwaya: *to soak in, absorb.* See okapon.
- o-ka'-hitaj-ye, *n.* *a sponge; i. q.* mini iyuhepè.
- o'-kah-wa-pa, *adv.* *southwards.*
- o-ka'-liwo-ka, *v. n.* *T.* *to float in the air.* See okaliboka and okaho.
- o'-kah-ya, *v. a.* *T.* *to cause to float down stream.*
- o'-kah-ya, *adv.* *T.* *floating.*
- o-ka'-kan, *v.* of kakan; *to hew in anything*—owakakan.
- o-ka'-ka-pa, *v. a.* *to catch, as a ball in a ball-club or in the hand*—owakakapa.
- o-ka'-kin, *v.* *to peep into.* See aokakin and aokasin.
- o-ka'-kiś-ya, *adv.* *T.* *abusively.*
- o-ka'-kpan, *v. n.* *to be broken up in*
- o-ka'-ksa, *v. a.* of kaksá; *to cut a hole into or through, as in ice; to break through in, to fall in*—owakaksa.
- o-ka'-kse, *n.* *pieces cut out, cuttings; a notch cut in.*
- o-ka'-kśaj, *adv.* *around about, by a roundabout way.*
- o-ka'-kse, *n.* of kaksá; *a roll of ribbon or cloth, a skein of thread.*
- o-ka'-mda, *n.* of kamda; *a piece cut off broad and flat, as meat cut for drying; a slice.*
- o-ka'-mda-ya, *adv.* of kamdaya; *without obstruction, expanded; plain, level; freely, as in discoursing.*
- o-ka'-mda-ye, *n.* *a level place, a plain.* *T.*, oblaye.
- o-ka'-mde-ća, *v. a.* of kamdeća; *to break to pieces in anything*—owakamdeća.
- o-ka'-mde-ća, *v. n.* *to break forth, spread out, as in freshets: mini okamdeća, the water has spread out.*
- o-ka'-mde-ća-haj, *part.* *broken in.*
- o-ka'-mde-će, *n.* *a breaking in.*
- o-ka'-mden, *cont.* of okamdeća: okamden iyeya, *to break or crush to pieces in.*
- o-ka'-mdu, *v. n.* *to blow into, as the wind does.* Compare kamdu.
- o-ka'-mdu-ya, *adv.* *airy, admitting air: okamduya haj, standing open so as to admit air, as a door, etc.*
- o-ka'-mna, *v.* *to avoid, to go around; okamna ećon, to do in a crowd.*
- o-ka'-mna, *adv.* *T.* *avoiding, eschewing*
- o-ka'-mna, *adj.* *open, as a wood where there is no underbrush*
- o-ka'-mna, *n.* of kamna; *a gathering, collection: okamna wašte, it is good gathering.*

- o - k a ' - m n a - y a ᅇ, *adv.* *going round, avoiding, taking care, picking one's steps, as in walking: okamnayan mani, he walks carefully.*
- o - k a ᅇ', *cont.* of okata. *T.*, okal.
- o - k a ᅇ' - y a, *v. a.* *to heat in—okanwaya. See kanya.*
- o - k a ᅇ' - y a, *adv.* *by the heat, heating: okanya spanyan, to toast, cook by the heat; okanya gi, to scorch in anything; okanya gu, to be scorched by holding near the fire. T., iyokalya.*
- o - k a ᅇ', *v. n.* *there is room, room for; it is not crowded—omakan, unkokanpi: okan s̄ni, there is no room. See ocikan, kiyukan, etc.*
- o - k a ᅇ', *n.* of kan; *old age. T., kan.*
- o - k a ᅇ' - o - h i, *v.* *to live to be old, reach old age—okanowahi. T., kan ihuni.*
- o - k a ᅇ' - t a, *adv.* *at old age; at the last, at the end: okanta waste, good in the end.*
- o - k a ᅇ' - t e - h a ᅇ, *v. n.* (okan and tehan) *to be long becoming old, bear old age well.*
- o - k a ᅇ' - t e - h i, *v. n.* (okan and tehi) *to be long becoming old.*
- o - k a ' - p a, *v. n.* *to be spoiled by standing in a vessel.*
- o - k a ' - p a ᅇ, *v.* of kapan; *to pound in—owakapan.*
- o - k a ' - p a ᅇ, *n.* *something used for pounding in, as a mortar.*
- o - k a ' - p a - z a, *v.* *to make smart, as pepper does the mouth—omakapaza.*
- o - k a ' - p e, *n.* *what is pounded at once.*
- o ' - k a - p e, *n.* *the mark or boundary, as in ball playing. T., wasabglepi. See kapa or kape.*
- o ' - k a - p e - y a, *v. a.* *to throw over the mark—okapewayaya. T., ekapeya.*
- o - k a ' - p o, *v.* *to make swell in by striking.*
- o - k a ' - p o ᅇ, *cont.* of okapota; *to float on: wahpaya mini okapon iyaya, the household stuff has floated off. T., okapol, to soak in water. See okahtayan.*
- o - k a ' - p o ᅇ - y a, *v. a.* *to cause to float on—okaponwayaya. T., okapolya, to put in water to soak.*
- o - k a ' - p o - t a, *v. n.* *to be borne upon, float on water; to soak.*
- o - k a ' - p t a, *v. a.* 1. *to leave, reserve; to pass over, miss. See oyapta, oyupta, etc.* 2. *to dip out into, lade out. See kapta—owakapta, unkokaptapi.*
- o - k a ' - p t a - p i, *n.* *what is left, leavings, remnants.*
- o - k a ' - p t e, *v.* *to lade out into. See okapta.*
- o - k a ' - s b u, *n.* of kasbu; *T. fringe: sina kasbupi, a shawl with fringe.*
- o - k a ' - s d a - e - d a ᅇ, *adj.* *gentle, mild. See wahbadan.*
- o - k a ' - s d a - t a, *v. n.* *to stick in, as a splinter.*
- o - k a ' - s d e - e a, *v. a.* of kasdeca; *to split within anything—owakasdeca.*

- o-ka'-sdo-haŋ, *v. n.* of kasdohan; *to make a trail by being dragged along in T., oyuslohan.*
- o-ka'-sdo-he, *n.* a mark of anything dragged along, a trace, a trail. *T., ícágo; oyuslohe.*
- o-ka'-sdo-sdo, *v. a.* to bruise, mash or crush in—owakasdosdo.
- o'-ka-siŋ, *v.* to look into. See aokasiŋ, kas'iŋ, and okakiŋ.
- o-ka'-slo-he, *adj. T.* bold; immodest.
- o-ka'-spe-ya, *v.* to make sink into; to immerse.
- o-ka'-stag, *cont.* of okastaka; okastag iyeya and okastag ehpeya, to throw on or in, as mud.
- o-ka'-sta-ka, *v. a.* of kastaka; to throw on or in, make stick on, as in daubing a house—owakastaka.
- o-ka'-sto, *n.* of kasto; a trail in the grass as that made by an otter.
- o-ka'-ś'ag-ya, *adv.* hindering, preventing, prevented by; ókaś'agya waun, I am hindered. See kaś'agya.
- o'-ka-ś'a-ka, *v. n.* to be prevented by, have to stop and remedy—óma-kaś'aka. *T., iwaś'akeśni.*
- o-ka'-śa-ka, *v. n.* to be accustomed to, to be hardened by, not affected by, as by annoyances—omakaśaka. *T., wakiś'agkičun.*
- o'-ka-śe, *v. n.* to touch. See ókaśeya. *T., ipuskića.*
- o'-ka-śe-ya, *adv.* touching, near to: ti okaśeya, near the house. *T., ikanyela.*
- o'-ka-śe-ye-daŋ, *adv.* close to: okaśeyeyedaŋ okataŋ, to drive a nail up to the head. *T., ipuskilya; uhutaglezela.*
- o-ka'-śka, *v. a.* of kaśka; to tie into, as a scalp in a hoop; to fasten up, as a green hide to dry—owakaśka, unkolaśkapi.
- o-ka'-śkaŋ, *v. n.* to be injured internally, as a woman during pregnancy—omakaśkaŋ: oihaśkaŋ, to hurt one's self inwardly. See oyuskaŋ.
- o-ka'-śkaŋ-toŋ, *v. a.* to bring forth before its time—okaśkaŋwa-toŋ.
- o-ka'-śkaŋ-toŋ-pi, *n.* an abortion.
- o-ka'-śke, *n.* of kaśka; a binding, tying, fastening up: okaśke wašte, good to tie, good to catch.
- o'-ka-śke, *adj.* large at one end and small at the other.
- o'-ka-śke, *n. T.* the large end of a thing.
- o-ka'-śki, *v. n.* to be mashed in, or become jelly, as berries carried in a vessel; to pound or mash in.
- o-ka'-śki-će, *v. n. T.* to be mashed in, made jelly of.
- o-ka'-śna, *v. a.* of kaśna; to miss, to pass over, as a day; appetu okaśna śni yahi, thou comest every day—owakaśna, unkolaśnapi.
- o-ka'-śpa, *v. a.* of kaśpa; to strike a piece off in; to expectorate in—owakaśpa.
- o-ka'-śpe, *n.* a piece struck off.

- o - k a ' - s t a - k a , *v. a.* of kaštaka; *to smite one in a place, as in a house—owakaštaka.*
- o - k a ' - s t a - k e , *n.* a smiting, punishment.
- o - k a ' - s t a ŋ , *v. a.* of kaštaŋ; *to pour into, fill into, said of liquids—owakaštaŋ, unkokáštaŋpi.*
- o - k a - t a ' , *v. a.* *to cover up in, as fire in a stove—owakata.* See akata.
- o - k a ' - t a , *v. n.* of kata; *to be warm inside: tiokata, a warm house.* See iyokata.
- o - k a ' - t a , *n.* heat.
- o - k a ' - t a ŋ , *v. a.* *to drive in, as a nail or pin, to nail, make fast with nails—owakataŋ* See iyokataŋ and kataŋ.
- o - k a ' - t k a ŋ , *v.* See okatkiŋ.
- o - k a ' - t k i ŋ , *v. n.* of tkiŋ; *to become damp, contract dampness, as a pack of furs; said also of damp warm weather, as, haŋ okatkiŋ, the night is damp.* T., oču; ospaye.
- o - k a ' - t k u , *v.* *to break through, as through ice—owakatku.* T., kaoksa. See katku.
- o - k a ' - t k u - ģ e , *n.* something that turns and makes fast, a screw, a nut of a bolt; a screw-driver: okatkuģe nahomni, he has screwed his legs, said when one is very tired. - See katkuģa.
- o - k a ' - t o ŋ , *v. n.* *to abound; to enlarge in one's operations.*
- o - k a ' - t e , *n.* of kaťa; *to beat to death in; okaťe síca, it is difficult beating him to death, as anything in a hole.*
- o - k a ' - t i ŋ s , *cont.* of okaťiŋza; okaťiŋs iyeya.
- o - k a ' - t i ŋ - z a , *v. a.* *to pound in tight, make tight, fill up—owakaťiŋza.* See kaťiŋza.
- o - k a ' - w i ŋ - ģ a , *v. n.* of kawinģa; *to go round and round at a distance: okawinģa waun ģa wahdi, I have been round and come home.*
- o - k a ' - w i ŋ ħ , *cont.* of okawinģa; okawinģħ ya, *to go round and round as the sun does.*
- o - k a ' - w i ŋ ħ - y a , *adv.* round and round.
- o - k a ' - z a , *n.* of kazá; *an atom, a particle, a string or thread, as of takaŋ.* See káza.
- o - k a ' - z e , *v. n.* okaze kičuŋ, *to skate, slide on the ice—okaze wečuŋ.* T., čaličaze kičuŋ.
- o - k a ' - z e , *v. a.* of kazé; *to dip out into—owakaze, unkokazepi.*
- o ' - k a - z e - z e , *v. n.* *to swing, as anything suspended from a cord,*
- o ' - k a - z e - z e - y a , *adv.* swinging, dangling. See kazezeya.
- o ' - k a - z i - č a - h d e , *adv.* some distance off, far off: okazičahde iču, *to take by reaching or stretching one's arms to.* T., kaiyuzeya. See iyokazičahde.
- o ' - k a - z i - č a - h d e - y a , *adv.* some distance off.
- o - k a ' - z a - y a , *adv.* between, in the forks of. See kaža.
- o ' - k a ŋ , *n.* of yukčan; *comprehending, understanding; okčan wašte, easy of comprehension.* T., iyukčan.

- o-kde', *v.* *Ih.* *i. q.* ohdé.
- o'-kde, *n.* *Ih.* *a shirt, a coat: i. q.* oñhohda. See óhde.
- o-ki', *a prefix* to verbs, signifying *through the middle*: this is made up of two prepositional particles from ohna and ki.
- o-ki'-ba-ksa, *v. a.* of baksa; *to cut with a knife through the middle*—okibawaksa.
- o-ki'-ba-mda-za, *v. a.* of bamdaza; *to rip open in the middle*—okibawamdaza.
- o-ki'-ba-mde-ća, *v. a.* of bamdeća; *to break through the middle, as a plate by cutting on it*—okibawamdeća.
- o-ki'-ba-ptu-ža, *v. a.* of baptuža; *to crack in the middle with a knife*—okibawaptuža.
- o-ki'-ba-sde-ća, *v. a.* of basdeća; *to slit, rip down, as a log or board, in the middle, with a saw*—okibawasdeća.
- o-ki'-ba-špa, *v. a.* of bašpa; *to cut in two in the middle, or halve with a knife, as an apple*—okibawašpa.
- o-ki'-ba-špu, *v. a.* of bašpu; *to halve, as a potato, etc., with a knife*—okibawašpu.
- o'-ki-be, *n.* *a seam, a joint.* *T.*, okime. See ókihe.
- o'-ki-be, *v. n.* *to join, meet, go round, encircle.*
- o'-ki-be-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to go round or encircle*—okibewaya.
- o'-ki-be-ya, *adv.* *encircling.*
- o-ki'-bo-ptu-ža, *v. a.* of boptuža; *to split in the middle by shooting or punching*—okibowaptuža.
- o-ki'-ća-ha, *v. a.* *to tie one thing to another*—okiwakaħa.
- o-ki'-ća-hni-ġa, *v. a.* of okahniġa; *to understand, to comprehend*—okiwakahniġa.
- o-ki'-ća-ksa, *v. a.* of kaksa; *to cut in two in the middle, as a stick, with an ax*—okiwakaksa.
- o-ki'-ća-mdā-za, *v. a.* of kamdaza; *to cut or rip open in the middle*—okiwakamdaza.
- o-ki'-ća-mde-ća, *v. a.* of kamdeća; *to break in two in the middle, as a plate, etc., by striking*—okiwakamdeća.
- o-ki'-ća-ŋ-ye, *n.* of kićanyan; *work; tillage, cultivation*: okićeanye ota, *complicated, as a piece of mechanism.*
- o-ki'-ća-ptuś, *cont.* of okićeptuža: okićeptuś iyeya.
- o-ki'-ća-ptu-ža, *v. a.* of kaptuža; *to crack or split in the middle by striking*—okiwakaptuža.
- o-ki'-ća-sde-ća, *v. a.* *to split in two, as a log, in the middle*—okiwakasdeća *T.*, okićeasleća. See iyokićeasdeća.
- o-ki'-ća-sden, *cont.* of okićeasdeća; okićeasden iyeya. *T.*, okićeaslel.
- o-ki'-ća-ška, *v. a.* of kaška; *to tie into, knot, tie knots*—okiwakaška. See iyokićaška.

- o-ki'-éa-śpa, *v. a.* of kaśpa; *to smite in two in the middle*—okiwa-kaśpa. See iyokićaśpa.
- o-ki'-éa-śtaŋ, *v.* of okaśtaŋ; *to pour one's own into: to pour into for one*—owećaśtaŋ.
- o-ki'-éi-éa-śtaŋ, *v.* of okaśtaŋ; *to pour into for one, as into a vial, etc.*—owećićaśtaŋ.
- o-ki'-éi-éiŋ, *v.* of oéiŋ; *to desire of one for another*—owećićiŋ: oki-ćićiŋpi, *they desire of each other.*
- o-ki'-éi-éi-ya, *v.* of okiya; oki-ćiyapi, *they talk together, make peace.*
- o-ki'-éi-éi, *n.* of kiéi; *inviting each other, feasting.*
- o-ki'-éi-de, *v.* of ode; *to seek anything for another*—owećide, omi-éide. *T.*, oki-éile.
- o-ki'-éi-do-ta, *v.* of odota; *to borrow of one for another*—owećidota: oni-éidota, *he borrows of thee; oki-éidotapi, they borrow of each other.* *T.*, oki-éilota.
- o-ki'-éi-ge-pi, *n.* of ki-ge; *scolding each other; mutual recrimination.* *T.*, ahoyeki-éiyapi.
- o-ki'-éi-haŋ, *v.* of ohaŋ; *to boil anything for another*—owećihaŋ.
- o-ki'-éi-hna-ka, *v. a.* of ohnaka; *to put or place in for one*—owećihnaka, omi-éihnaka.
- o-ki'-éiŋ, *v.* of oéiŋ; *to ask or desire of one, beg something of one*—owaki-éiŋ, omaki-éiŋ, un-ko-ki-éiŋpi.
- o-ki'-éi-pa, *v.* of opa; *to follow for anything, obey, as commands*—owećipa, un-ko-ki-éipapi.
- o-ki'-éi-wa, *v.* of owa; *to write for one*—owećiwa.
- o-ki'-éi-wa-šte, *adj.* of wašte; *good together, as two things eaten together.*
- o'-ki-éi-ya, *v.* of ókiya; *to help another: óki-éiyapi, they help each other.*
- o-ki'-éi-ya-pa, *v.* of oyapta; *to leave a part of one's food for him.*
- o-ki'-éi-ya-siŋ, *v. n.* *to cling to each other, as several potatoes hanging together; said also of dogs fastened together after copulation.* See okiyasiŋ.
- o-ki'-éi-yu-siŋ-pi, *v. recip.* of oyusiŋ; *to fall out with one another, quarrel.*
- o-ki'-éi-yu-śtaŋ, *v.* of oyuśtaŋ; *to put one into another for one, as one kettle into another*—owećiyu-śtaŋ, omi-éiyuśtaŋ.
- o-ki'-éi-yu-ze, *n.* of yuza; *taking each other, as in marriage.* See oyuze.
- o-ki'-éi-ze, *n.* of ki-éiza; *war, fighting a battle.*
- o-ki'-éi-zi, *v.* *to whisper to one another.*
- o-ki'-éi-zi-pi, *n.* *whispering.*
- o-ki'-éi-zi-ya, *adv.* *whisperingly.*
- o-ki'-éi-zi, *v. a.* of ozi; *to fill for another, plant for another*—owe-éizu.
- o-ki'-éi-zi-éa, *v. n.* *to be made angry, to be offended: éante owe-éi-zi-éa, my heart is disturbed.*

- o-ki'-ću-nin, *cont.* of okiçu-nića.
- o-ki'-ću-nin-ya, *v. a.* to provoke to anger, to offend—okiçuninwaya; ćante okiçuninmayaya, thou hast made me angry.
- o-ki'-çuŋ, *v.* to put paint on one's self: maka okiçuŋ, to daub one's self with earth—oweçuŋ. *T.*, kiçuŋ.
- o-ki'-de, *v.* pos. of ode; to seek for one's own—owakide, unkokidepi.
- o-ki'-do-ta, *v.* of odota; to borrow anything of one—owakidota, unkokidotapi, oćiėidota.
- o-ki'-gla-hni-ġa, *v. reflex. T.* i. q. okihdahniġa—oweglahniġa.
- o-ki'-haŋ, *v.* pos. of ohaŋ; to put on, wear one's own, as one's own moccasins—owakihan.
- o-ki'-haŋ, *v.* pos. of ohaŋ; to boil one's own; to boil for one—owakihe. See okiçihaŋ.
- o'-ki-haŋ, *v. a.* to follow or be after one, in traveling; to follow in years, be younger than—owakihan, ouŋkihanpi: waniyetu yamni omayakihan, thou art three years younger than I. See ókihe.
- o'-ki-haŋ, *v. n.* to grow again, as anything cut off.
- o-ki'-hda-hni-ġa, *v. reflex.* to know or understand what pertains to one's self—owehdahniġa. See ohdahniġa and okahniġa.
- o-ki'-hde, *v.* pos. of ohde.
- o-ki'-hde-ton-ton, *adv.* in layers. *T.*, ókignagton-ton. See okimdahaŋ.
- o'-ki-he, *n.* a joint, as of a finger, etc. See ókibe.
- o'-ki-he, *adj.* next to, following, second. See iyokihe and ókihan.
- o'-ki-he-ya, *adv.* secondly, after.
- o-ki'-hi, *v. a.* to be able, to be able for, able to accomplish—owakihi, unkokihihi, omakihi. See óhi and ohika.
- o-ki'-hi-daŋ, *v.* dim. of okihi.
- o-ki'-hi-ka, *v. n.* to be able; okihika hećinhan ećon śni, if he is able to do it, why does he not?
- o-ki'-hi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make able for—okihiwakiya.
- ó-ki'-hi-pi-ća, *adj.* that can be done, possible: okihipića śni, impossible.
- o-ki'-hi-ya, *v. a.* to render able, cause to be able for—okihwaya, okihiuŋyanpi.
- o-ki'-hi-ya, *adv.* according to ability.
- o-ki'-hna-ka, *v.* pos. of ohnaka; to place one's own in.
- o-ki'-hnun-ka, *v. n.* of kihnuŋka or kihnuka; to dive or put one's head under water in a vessel or bath.
- o-ki'-haŋ, *v.* of ohaŋ; to do to one, commonly used in a bad sense—owakihan.
- o-ki'-lian-śuŋ-ke-ća, *v. a.* to do badly to, treat like a dog; to destroy what one has depended on, as food; not to give food to—owakihanśuŋkeća, unkokihanśuŋkećapi.

- o - ki' - li a η - ya η, *v.* of oħanyan; *to do to, act towards*—owakihanyan, unkokihanyappi.
- o - ki' - ħpa, *v.* *to rest, remain in the same place, not to remove*—owakihpa, unkokihpapi.
- o - ki' - ħpa - pi, *n.* *a resting, a rest:* anpetu okihpapi, *the day of rest, the Sabbath.*
- o - ki' - ħpe - ki - ya, *v. a.* *to cause to lie by or rest*—okihpewakiya.
- o - ki' - ħpe - ya, *v. a.* *to cause to lie by or rest*—okihpewaya.
- o - ki' - kpa - ni, *v. a.* *to be unable for a thing, be impotent*—owakikpani, unkokikpanipi: *i. q.* okiptani.
- o - ki' - kpa - ni - ya, *v. a.* *to render unable*—okikpaniwaya.
- o - ki' - kpa - ni - ya η, *adv.* *not being able, incompetently:* okikpaniyan waun, *I am unable.*
- o - ki' - ksam, *cont.* of okiksapa.
- o - ki' - ksam - ya, *adv.* *wisely:* okiksamiya waun, *I am acting wisely.*
- o - ki' - ksam - ya, *v. a.* *to cause to experience or know*—okiksamwaya: okiksamiċiya, *to make one's self wise.*
- o - ki' - ksa - pa, *v. n.* of ksapa; *to be wise in respect to; to have gained wisdom by experience*—owakiksapa.
- o - ki' - ksu - ye, *n.* *remembrance.*
- o - ki' - ksu - ye, *v. a.* of kiksuya; *to remember;* okiksuye wašte, *it is easily remembered.*
- o - ki' - kśu, *v. pos.* *to fill one's own; to put into one's own, as into one's pocket.*
- o - ki' - kśu, *v. pos.* of oźu; *to plant or sow one's own, as a field*—owekśu, unkokikśupi. *T.* okiźu. See okśu.
- o - ki' - mda - ha η, *adj.* *many-coated, as an onion; in layers or leaves, as a book.* *T.* okignagtonŋon. See okihdetonŋon.
- o - ki' - mda - wa - ha η, *adj.* Same as okimdahan. See yumda.
- o - ki' - mdo - to η - to η, *adj.* of onidoton; *having many corners, angular.* *T.* oblotonŋon.
- o - ki' - mi - ni - he - ċa, *v. n.* of miniheċa; *to be smart in doing anything.* *T.* okibliheċa—owakibliheċa.
- o' - ki - na - ha η, *adv.* *Th. perhaps.* It occurs at the *beginning* of a clause. See okini and naċeċa.
- o - ki' - na - ksa, *v. a.* of naksa; *to break anything in two in the middle with the foot*—okinawaksa.
- o - ki' - na - mda - ġa, *v. n.* of namdaġa; *to burst open, as corn in boiling.*
- o - ki' - na - mda - za, *v. n.* of namdaza; *to burst, as corn in boiling.*
- o - ki' - na - mde - ċa, *v. a.* *to break in two, as a plate, etc., by trampling on it*—okinawamdeċa. See namdeċa.
- o - ki' - na - mden, *cont.* of okinamdeċa; okinamden iyeya.
- o - ki' - na - ptuś, *cont.* of okinaptuźa.
- o - ki' - na - ptu - źa, *v. n.* of naptuźa; *to crack or burst open.*

- o-ki'-na-sde-éa, *v. n.* of nasdeca; to split or burst open lengthwise.
- o-ki'-na-śpa, *v. a.* of naśpa; to divide in the middle, break off—okinawaśpa.
- o'-ki-ni, *adv.* perhaps, possibly. *T.*, owekinahanś. Used at the beginning of a clause. See okinahan and naćeéa. The latter word is used at the end of a clause.
- o-ki'-ni, *v. a.* to share, receive a part in a division; to obtain a share, in any way, where there is a small amount—owakini, unkokinipi.
- o-ki'-ni-han, *v. a. T.* to single out, either for praise or blame—owakinihan.
- o-ki'-ni-han, *adj.* of kinihan; honorable.
- o-ki'-ni-han-yan, *adv.* honored; honorably; okinihanyan un, to be honored; selected, singled out; okinihanyan makuwa.
- o'-ki-nih, *adv.* suddenly *T.*, ignuhanla
- o'-ki-ni-hin, *adv.* suddenly.
- o-ki'-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to give a share of, cause to partake—okiniwakiya, okinimakiya.
- o-ki'-ni-ya, *v. n.* of niya; to gasp, breathe as one dying—owakiniya, unkokiniyapi. *T.*, éwi okiniya.
- o-ki'-ni-ya, *v. a.* See okinikiya.
- o-ki'-ni-ya, *n.* the breast, as that part from which one breathes. *T.*, maku.
- o-kin'-han, *v. n.* to cease from: okinhan wanića, without rest, unceasing.
- o-kin'-yan, *v. n.* of kinyan; to fly in.
- o-kin'-yan, *adj.* okinyan wašte, docile, gentle. *T.*, okun.
- o-ki'-pa, *v. pos.* of opa; to go in one's own boat, to follow or obey one's own, to follow, as one does the habits or trade of his father: atkuku ohan okipa, he follows his father's business—owakipa.
- o-ki'-pa-kśa, *n.* a band; a division or bar, as in music.
- o-ki'-pa-ta, *v. a.* of patá; to join one to the other, to patch on—okiwapata. *T.*, oyaskabton.
- o-ki'-pa-ta-pi, *n.* patch-work.
- o-ki'-pe, *v.* Same as okipa.
- o-ki'-pe-éa, *v. n.* to do as one has been accustomed to do—owakipeća.
- o-ki'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to follow one's own—okipewakiya.
- o-ki'-pe-mni, *v. pos.* of opemni; to wrap around one's own—owakipemni.
- o-ki'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to follow one's own—okipewayaya.
- o-ki'-pe-ya, *adv.* following: okipeya waun.
- o-ki'-pi, *v.* of kipi; to be large enough for, to hold, admit, receive—omakipi, onićipi, unkokipipi.
- o-ki'-pi, *adj.* capacious, holding much.
- o-ki'-pi-ya, *adv.* admitting, receiving.

- o-ki'-sa-pa, *v. n.* of kisapa; to become bare, as a spot of ground, while the snow remains around.
- o-ki'-se, *n.* a part, the half, half of anything cut in two, as a potato. See iyokise.
- o-ki'-se-le-ya, *adv. T.* side-wise: okiseleya yanka, to sit side-wise, as a white woman rides.
- o-ki'-so-ta, *v. n.* of sota; to be used up, all gone.
- o-ki'-sta-ka, *v. n.* to be enfeebled by or on account of: witko okistaka, to be enfeebled by debauch; ístingma okistaka, to be feeble or listless, as when just awakened from sleep.
- o-ki'-ta-he-dan, *adv. between. T., okogna.* See iyokitahedan, ituokitahedan, and otahedan.
- o-ki'-ta-he-pi, *adv. between one place and another. T., iyokogna.* See okootahela and otahepi.
- o-ki'-taŋ-in, *v. n.* to appear, be conspicuous, as a hill. See otanin.
- o-ki'-taŋ-in, *n.* manifestation, perspicuity: okitanin wáste, a good manifestation.
- o-ki'-taŋ-in-yaŋ, *adv. manifestly, gloriously.*
- o-ki'-tpa-ni, *v.* Same as okikpani.
- o-ki'-tpa-ni-ya, *v.* to cause to be unable. Same as okikpaniya.
- o-ki'-tpa-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* Same as okikpaniyaŋ.
- o-ki'-ta, *v. n.* to be tired with, fatigued or worn out by; to be made sick by—owakiŋa.
- o-ki'-te-ye-la, *adv. T.* too large, bulky.
- o-ki'-uŋ-ni-yaŋ, *v.* of kiunniyaŋ; to be injured internally. *T., kiunniyaŋ.*
- o-ki'-uŋ-ni-ye, *n.* an injury, a wound.
- o-ki'-wa, *v. pos.* of owa; to write one's own, as one's name—owakiwa, unkokiwapi. *T., oičiwa.*
- o-ki'-waŋ-ka, *v. pos.* of owaŋka; to resemble one's own. See owangya.
- o-ki'-waŋ-zi-la, *adv. T.* uniform, alike.
- o'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to help, assist one in anything—ówakiya, óuŋkiyapi, ómakiya, óčičiya.
- o-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to talk with; to court, as a man courts a woman; to make peace with—owakiya, unkokiyapi, očičiya.
- o-ki'-yag, *cont.* of okiyaka; he okiyag wahi, I have come to tell him that.
- o-ki'-ya-ka, *v. a.* of oyaka; to tell anything to one—owakiyaka and owakimdaka, oyakidaka, unkokiyakapi, omakiyaka, očičiya.
- o-ki'-ya-pta, *v.* of oyapta; to leave, as food, for one—owakiyapta.
- o-ki'-ya-sin, *v. n.* to stick together, as potatoes growing on the same root. See okičiyaŋ.
- o-ki'-ya-ska-pa, *v. n.* to stick on, stick together, cleave to, to fall in and become flat, as an animal that is poor. See askapa and oskapa.

- o-ki'-ya-ta-ke-ća, *adj.* lean, *i. q.* stodaŋ or ćistinna. Compare ostake śni.
- o-ki'-yu-te, *v. n.* *T.* to heal up, as a wound; to grow over, as bark cut on a tree. See ohduta.
- o'-ki-yu-te, *n.* a strait or channel.
- o-ki'-zi, *v. n.* to heal up, recover from a hurt or wound—omakizi, onićizi, unkokizipi. See ozi, asni, etc.
- o-ki'-zi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to heal up—okiziwakiya.
- o-ki'-zi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to heal, make well—okiziwaya, okizimayaŋ.
- o-ki'-za-te, *n.* the dividing or forks, as of rivers: Wakpa okizate, the junction of the Yellow Stone and the Missouri Rivers.
- o-ki'-zu, *v.* of ozu; to sow or plant one's own; to plant for one; to fill up, as a bag; to meet, as two parties—owakizu. See okićizu and okiksu.
- o'-ki-zu, *v. n.* to be united. See kokizu. Iyokizu is also used *T.*, ićikoyaka.
- o'-ki-zu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to unite—okiçuwaya. *T.*, ićikoyagya.
- o'-ki-zu-ya, *adv.* unitedly, together. *T.*, kokizuya. See ićageçuza and okokizuya.
- o-k', *n.* a crack, a hole, an aperture, as in a house.
- o-ko'-da-ki-ći-ye, *n.* a league, covenant, communion, fellowship; a church, society, community. *T.*, okolakićiye. See koda and takoda.
- o-k'o'-gna, *adv.* *T.* between. See okitahedaŋ.
- o-ko'-ki-pe, *n.* danger, fear. See wokokipe.
- o-k'o'-ki-pe-ya, *adv.* in fear. *T.*, okokipeyakel; okokipeyakelia, to speak insultingly.
- o-k'o'-ki-zu-ya, *adv.* in the aggregate, collectively. See okizuya.
- o-k'o'-la-ya, *v.* *T.* to have for a friend: *i. q.* kodaya.
- o-kon', *n.* desire. See kon.
- o-kon'-ka, *n.* one who desires or is covetous. *T.*, okon s'a.
- o'-kon-waŋ-zi-daŋ, *adj.* unchanging, always the same, expressive of oneness, as being of one mind—okonmawaŋzidaŋ. *T.*, okonwawzila.
- o-kon'-ze, *n.* a rule, a law. *T.*, wowasukiye. See wokonze.
- o-k'o'-o-ta-he-la, *adv.* *T.* (oko and otahela) between. See okogna and otahedaŋ.
- o-k'o'-pe, *adj.* *T.* afraid.
- o-k'o'-pe, *n.* of kope; fear. See okokipe.
- o-k'o'-pe-ya, *adv.* seen through a hole, as one seen through an opening in the bushes; in danger: okopeya nazin, he stands in danger. See oko.
- o-k'o'-ton, *v.* there is a hole.
- o-k'o'-ton-yaŋ, *n.* an opening or communication; expanse, space. This word is used for the expanse of the heavens or the firmament.
- o-kpa'-gi, *v. pos.* of opagi; to fill one's own pipe with one's own tobacco—owakpagi: *i. q.* otpagi.

- o'-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to be lacking; less than. See *otpani* and *iyotpani*.
- o'-kpas, *cont.* of *okpaza*; *okpas* iéu, to become dark. See *otpas*.
- o'-kpas-ya, *v. a.* to darken, make dark—*okpaswaya*. *T.*, *oiyokpasya*. See *otpasya*.
- o'-kpas-ya, *adv.* darkly, in the dark; *okpasya wanka*, it lies in the dark. *T.*, *oiyokpasya*.
- o'-kpa-za, *v. n.* to be dark: *okpaze hiŋca*, it is very dark.
- o'-kpa-za, *n.* darkness, night: *i. q.* *otpaza*.
- o'-kpe, *v.* to meet and assist in carrying a load: *okpe ya*, to go to assist one; to go to meet; *wiçokpe unyanpi*, and *okpe wiçunyanpi*, we go to their assistance: *i. q.* *ótpe*.
- o'-kpu'-kpe, *n.* of *kpukpa*. *T.* *dregs, lees*.
- o'-ksa, *v. n.* to break off, as a stick, in a hole. See *oyuksa*.
- o'-ksa'-han, *part.* broken off in, fallen in, as a corn-hole.
- o'-ksa'-he, *part.* Same as *oksa-han*.
- o'-ksa-ka, *v.* See *oksa*.
- o'-kse, *n.* anything broken off short.
- o'-ksaŋ, *adv.* around, round about: *nitaŋ oksaŋ*, around thee.
- o'-kśu', *v. pos.* of *ožu*. *T.* to load, as one's gun—*owekśu*. See *okikśu* and *okižu*.
- o'-kte'-toŋ, *n.* a flaw, something flawed.
- o'-kuŋ, *adj.* *T.*, *okun wašte*, gentle, mild. See *okinyan*.
- o'-kuns'-toŋ, *adv.* openly, manifestly. *T.*, *taniyan*.
- o'-kuns'-toŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* openly, manifestly, according to custom: *okunstonyan tawieu toŋ*, to take a wife according to the custom.
- o'-ku'-te, *n.* of *kute*; a shooting, a shot; *okute wanžidan*, one shot; *okute wašte*, a good shot.
- o'-ku'-wa, *v. a.* of *kuwa*; to chase, follow after anything—*owakuwa*.
- o'-ku'-ža, *v. n.* of *kuža*; to be lazy or sick on account of—*omakuža*. See *ikuža*, to be sick on account of.
- o'-ku'-že, *n.* laziness. See *wiçokuže*.
- o'-ka', *v. a.* of *ka*; to dig into, dig through—*owaka*, *unkołapi*.
- o'-ka'-pi, *n.* a digging into.
- o'-ke', *n.* a digging, a mine.
- o'-kiŋ', *n.* of *kiŋ*; a pack, load; something to carry or pack in, as a blanket or sack.
- o'-kiŋ', *v.* of *kiŋ*; to carry in—*owakiŋ*.
- o'-ki'-pe, *n.* something staked, the prize.
- o'-ko, *v.* to stick to or on, as feathers or down: *pa mağá hiŋ ómaço*, feathers stick to my head; to gather around for something to eat, as crows about a carcass—*ómaço*, *óniço*.
- o'-ko', *n.* a noise, hum, buzz, bustle
- o'-ko'-se, *n.* *T.* disturbance, tumult: *i. q.* *owodutatoŋ*.
- o'-ko'-ya, *v. n.* to make a noise or bustle—*okowaya*, *okounyanpi*.

- o-ku', *v. a.* to lend anything to one—owaķu, unkoķupi, omaķu, oćiću, oniću.
- o-ku', *v. a.* of ķu; to give to, as food; give a portion to; dot oķu, to give something to eat—owaķu.
- o-lab'-ya, *adv. T.* very much.
- o-lab'-ya-kel, *adv. T.* exceedingly.
- o-la'-kol, *cont.* of olakota; olakol kaģa, to make a treaty.
- o-la'-kol-ya, *v. T.* to have for a friend: *i. q.* kodaya.
- o-la'-ko-ta, *n. T.* a covenant, treaty; peace.
- o-le', *v. T.* to hunt, seek for; *i. q.* ode.
- o-li'-li-ta, *adj. T.* warm, hot inside, as a room: *i. q.* odidita.
- o-li'-li-ta, *n. T.* heat.
- o-lu'-lu-ta, *n. T.* heat: *i. q.* olilita.
- om, *prep.* of opa; with, together with. "Kići" is used when speaking of one—om, when more than one is spoken of; as, he kići waun, I was with him; hena om waun, I was with them. *T., ob.*
- O-ma'-ha, *n. p.* the Omaha Indians: formerly called "Mahas" by white men: *i. q.* Oyatenoppa.
- o'-ma-ka, *v.* a season, half a year; winter or summer; a year.
- o-ma'-kiŋ-éa, *n. T.* a deer's lair.
- o-ma'-ni, *v.* of mani; to walk in or according to, as in a road or according to a command, to travel; to ride as well as to walk—omawani, omanunipi, and unkomanipi.
- o-ma'-ni, *n.* a walk; omani han-ska, a long walk.
- o-ma'-ni-ken, *adv.* walking: omaniken waun, I am out walking. *T.,* omaniyakel.
- o-ma'-wa-he-ton, *n.* the parents of a man and woman who are united in marriage call each other omawaheton.
- o-ma'-wa-he-ton-ki-éi-ya, *v. reflex T.* to have each other for omawaheton.
- o-ma'-wa-he-ton-ya, *v. a.* to call one omawaheton—omawahe-tonwaya.
- o'-ma-šte, *v. n.* of mašte; to be hot in.
- o'-ma-šte, *n.* heat, warmth; the sunshine; where the sun shines.
- o-mda'-ska, *n.* of mdaska; the flat side of anything. *T.,* oblaska.
- o-mda'-ska-ya, *adv.* on the flat side, flat: omdaskaya waŋka, it lies flat. *T.,* oblaskaya. See mda-skaya.
- o-mda'-ya, *adj.* of mdaya; level.
- o-mda'-ye, *n.* a level place, a plain, a valley. *T.,* oblaye.
- o-mde'-éa, *adj.* cornered, edged, as a board. See omdeton and omdoton.
- o-mde'-éa, *n.* the edge, as of a board or blanket, the edge or bit of an ax, etc. *T.,* obleća
- o'-mde-éa, *v. n.* to be scattered or distributed here and there. See oyumdeća.

- o-mde'-éa-haŋ, *part.* broken into fragments; scattered, as a people.
- o-mde'-éa-he-ya, *v. a.* to scatter—omdecahewayá.
- o-mde'-éa-ya, *adv.* on the side, with the sharp part up, not on the flat surface: omdecaya waŋka, it lies on the side. *T.*, oblecaya.
- o'-mden, *cont.* of ómdeca. *T.*, oblel.
- o'-mden-ya, *adv.* scattered. *T.*, oblelya.
- o'-mden-ya-ken, *adv.* in a scattered condition.
- o-mdes', *cont.* of omdeza.
- o-mdes'-ya, *adv.* clearly, brightly, soberly. *T.*, oblesya.
- o-mde'-toŋ, *adj.* square-edged. See omdotoŋ. *T.*, obloton.
- o-mde'-za, *v. n.* of mdeza; to be clear, sober—omamdeza.
- o-mdo'-toŋ, *adj.* cornered, having corners: yamni omdotoŋ, three-cornered, a triangle; topa omdotoŋ, a square. See omdéca and omdetoŋ.
- o-mdo'-toŋ, *n.* a corner of anything, an angle; hutkaŋ omdotoŋ, square root: omdotoŋ topa, something with four corners, a square. *T.*, obloton and omlotoŋ.
- o-mi'-ni-o-we, *n.* *T.* a spring of water, a fountain: *i. q.* miniowe.
- o-mlo'-toŋ, *adj.* *T.* *i. q.* omdotoŋ.
- o'-mna, *v. a.* to smell—owamna, ouŋmnapí.
- o'-mna, *n.* smell: omna wašte, an agreeable smell.
- om'-na-na, *adv.* (om and nana) alone with. *T.*, obnala.
- o-mna'-yaŋ, *v.* of mnayaŋ; to gather into—omnawaya, omnaun-yaŋpi.
- o'-mni, *n.* mini omni, an eddy. *T.*, owamniomni. See iyumni.
- o'-mni, *adv.* round and round: ómni waun. *T.*, ohomni.
- o-mni'-éa, *n.* beans. See onmniéa, which is said to be the proper orthography.
- o-mni'-éa-hmi-yaŋ-yaŋ, *n.* "round beans": peas. *T.*, omniéa-gmigmela. See onmniéa.
- o-mni'-éi-ye, *n.* of mniéiya; an assembly, a feast: omniéiye kağa, he makes a feast.
- o-mni'-he-éa, *v. n.* to be active in doing anything—omamniheéa, onimniheéa. *T.*, okibliheéa. See mniheéa.
- o-mni'-he-éa, *n.* activity, industry. *T.*, wobliheéa.
- o-mni'-mni, *n.* of omni; something that goes round and round, a whirlpool. *T.*, wamniyomni.
- o'-mni-mni, *n.* *T.* a place where the wind whips around.
- o'-mni-mni, *adv.* round and round: omnimni waun ka wahdi, I have been round and come home. *T.*, oyumnimni.
- o'-mni-mni-ka, *v. n.* to be destitute of undergrowth or brush; *i. q.* woŋiŋsbe šni. *T.*, wohešmašni.
- o'-mni-na, *n.* a calm place, a shelter: ómnina akitapi, they are seeking for shelter. *T.*, oblula. See ioblula, iyomni, and iyomnina.

- o' - m n i - n a , *adv.* *calmly, in a calm place* where the wind blows not, *sheltered*: ómnina unyakonpi, *we are in a sheltered place.*
- o m - o m' , *prep. red. of om.* *T., obob.*
- o' - n a , *n.* *Ih.* *a flame, a blaze; i. q. ide.*
- o - n a' - g l o - ğ e , *v. n.* *T.* *to rattle in the throat, as one about to die.*
- o - n a' - l i d a - t e , *n.* *of nahdata; a scratch.*
- o - n a' - l i d e - ć a , *v. a.* *to tear a hole in a hole—onawahdeća.*
- o - n a' - l i d e - ć e , *n.* *of nahdeća; a rent.*
- o - n a' - l i d o - k a , *v. a.* *to make a hole either in the ground with the foot or in the foot by walking—onawahdoka.*
- o - n a' - l i d o - k e , *n.* *of nahdoka; a hole made in the foot or with the foot.*
- o - n a' - l i o ŋ , *v.* *of nahon; to hear what is reported; to hear of or concerning—onawahon, onauŋhonpi.*
- o - n a' - l i o ŋ , *n.* *hearing: onahon wašte, it is good hearing.*
- o - n a' - l i o ŋ - k i - y a , *v. a.* *to cause to hear of, to communicate to concerning—onahonwakiya.*
- o - n a' - l i o ŋ - p i , *n.* *hearing.*
- o - n a' - l i o ŋ - y a , *v. a.* *to cause to hear; to communicate to; onahonmayaye, you have told me.*
- o - n a' - l i t a - k a , *v.* *of nahbaka; to kick in—onawahbaka.*
- o - n a' - l i t a - k e , *n.* *a wound made by kicking.*
- o - n a' - k a ŋ , *v. a.* *to strike and knock off into, as into a canoe, to tread off in—onawakan.*
- o - n a' - k i - k ś i ŋ , *v. a.* *of nakikśiŋ; to take shelter or refuge in or behind, as behind a tree in battle—onawekśiŋ, onauŋkikśiŋpi. T., inakikśiŋ.*
- o - n a' - k p a , *v. n.* *of nakpa; to burst within something.*
- o - n a' - k s a , *v. a.* *of naksa; to break into or through, as in walking on ice—onawaksa.*
- o - n a' - k s e , *n.* *a breaking in.*
- o - n a' - k ś a ŋ , *n.* *of nakśaŋ; a bend, crook.*
- o - n a' - k ś i ŋ , *v.* *See onakikśiŋ.*
- o - n a' - k t a ŋ , *v. n.* *to bend into of itself. See naktan and naoktan.*
- o - n a' - k t a ŋ , *n.* *a bend.*
- o - n a' - k e s , *cont.* *of onaķeza. T., onaŋos.*
- o - n a' - k e s - k e - z a , *v. red.* *of onaķeza. T., onaŋostoza.*
- o - n a' - k e - z a , *v. a.* *to make smooth by stamping on—onawaķeza. T., onaŋoza.*
- o - n a' - k o s , *cont.* *of onaķoza.*
- o - n a' - k o s - k o - z a , *v. red.* *of onaķoza.*
- o - n a' - k o - z a , *v. n.* *to trample on and make hard—onawaķoza.*
- o - n a m' , *cont.* *of onapa; onamiyaya, it has taken refuge in. T., onab.*
- o - n a' - p a , *v. a.* *of napa; to flee to, take refuge in—onawapa, onauŋpapi. See onakikśiŋ.*
- o - n a' - p o h - y a , *v. n.* *T.* *to swell out, puff up, as bread rising.*

- o-na'-po-li-ye, *n.* leaven. See onnapohiyapi. Inapohye is also used *T.*, winapohye.
- o-na'-po-pa, *v. n.* of napopa; to burst within something.
- o-na'-ptaŋ. See onnaptan and unnaptan.
- o-na'-se, *n.* the buffalo chase: onase wanžidan, one chase. See wanase.
- o'-na-śdog, *cont.* of ónaśdoka; ónaśdog iyaya.
- o'-na-śdo-ka, *v. n.* of naśdoka; to leave behind, run off and leave—ónawaśdoka, ónaunśdokapi.
- o-na'-śdo-ka, *v. a.* to pull off in, as shoes in the mud—onawaśdoka.
- o-na'-śkaŋ, *v. n.* to become sick again, to relapse—onawaśkaŋ. See okaśkaŋ and oyuśkaŋ.
- o-na'-ś'o, *v. n.* *T.* to pace, as a horse.
- o-na'-ś'o-la, *n.* *T.* a pacing horse.
- o-na'-ś'o-ś'o, *v. red.* of onaś'o.
- o'-na-tag, *cont.* of ónataka; ónataŋ iyeya.
- o'-na-ta-ka, *v. a.* of nataka; to fasten, bar, bolt, lock, as a door, to fasten, as a fence; to fasten up in—onawataka, onauntakapi.
- o-na'-ta-ke, *n.* a cage, a pen.
- o-na'-tiŋs, *cont.* of onaŋiŋza; onaŋiŋs iyeya.
- o-na'-tiŋ-za, *v. a.* of naŋiŋza; to make firm by treading on—onawaŋiŋza, onaunŋiŋzapi.
- o-na'-tos, *cont.* of onaŋoza.
- o-na'-tos-to-za, *v. red.* of onaŋoza.
- o-na'-to-za, *v. T.* to make smooth by stamping on: *i. q.* onaŋeza.
- o-na'-zá-za, *v. n.* of naŋaŋa; to cleanse or wash out, as clothes, by boiling.
- o-na'-ziŋ, *v.* of naŋiŋ; to stand in; to take refuge in or at—onawaŋiŋ.
- o-ni', *n.* of ni; life; toni, his life.
- o-ni'-haŋ, *v. n.* to remain, be remaining.
- o-ni'-haŋ-śni-śni, *adv. T.* remaining: onihanśniśni hel yaŋka, he stays there constantly.
- o-ni'-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* remaining.
- o-ni'-sko-ke-ća, *adj.* so large. See injskokeća.
- o-ni'-ya, *v.* of niya; to breathe into; to breathe out of—owaniya.
- o-ni'-ya, *n.* breath, breathing, life: oniya wašte, good breathing.
- o-ni'-ya-o-hlo-ka, *n. T.* a breathing hole.
- o-ni'-ye-ton, *v. n.* to be affected by some internal hurt or disease; to have the lungs affected, as in pulmonary consumption—oniyewaton.
- o-n'-o-ta, *adj. red.* of ota. *T.*, olota: *i. q.* odota.
- o-nu'-ni, *v. n.* of nuni; to wander in—owanuni.
- o-nu'-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wander in a place—onuniwaya.
- o-nu'-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* wanderingly, lost.
- o-nu'-ni-ya-ta, *adv.* wandering.

- oŋ, *prep.* for, on account of; of, as, maza oŋ kaġapi, it is made of iron; with, when used with the cause or instrument.
- oŋ, *pron.* 1st pers. sing. *we.* See uŋ. Formerly some of the members of the Dakota mission wrote this "oŋ," and many of the Indians do so still.
- oŋ-ċi', *n.* a grandmother. See uŋċi.
- oŋ'-ċi-hi, *v. n.* to be able to take care of one's self, be grown up, of age—oŋmaċihi. See uŋċihi.
- oŋ'-ċi-hi-śni, *v.* not to be able to take care of one's self; to be lazy.
- oŋ'-ċi-hi-ya, *v. a.* to bring up to self support—oŋċihwaya.
- oŋ-ċi'-śi, *n.* a mother-in-law. See uŋċiśi.
- oŋ-ċi'-śi-ċa-daŋ, *n.* a crow. See uŋċiśiċadaŋ. *T.*, oŋċiśiċala.
- oŋ'-ċi-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to be poor, not able to sustain one's self; *i. q.* takudaŋ okili śni; to be lazy—oŋmiċikpani and oŋmaċikpani, oŋniċikpani, oŋuŋċikpanipi.
- oŋ'-ċi-kpa-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* in a destitute condition: oŋċikpaniyaŋ wauŋ, I am badly off; lazily.
- oŋ'-ċi-tpa-ni, *v. n.* Same as oŋċikpani.
- oŋ'-ċi-tpa-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* Same as oŋċikpaniyaŋ.
- oŋ'-ċuŋ-ni-ċa, *v. n.* to be delayed, be prevented; to wait until the thing cannot be done—oŋmaċuŋniċa, oŋniċuŋniċa: *i. q.* uŋċoŋniċa.
- oŋ'-ċuŋ-nin-ya, *v. a.* to stop, keep from doing, prevent, hinder—oŋċuŋninwaya: *i. q.* uŋċoŋninya. *T.*, oŋċunilya.
- oŋ'-e-ċi-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* by means of; on account of.
- oŋ'-e-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* therefore; for that cause. See heoŋetaŋhaŋ.
- oŋ'-ġlo-ġe, *n.* *T.* a shirt.
- oŋ'-ġe', *n.* some, a part, portion off, applied to liquids and things which come under the denomination of dry measure. The Yanktons apply this to persons, as the Santees use "apa," which the former do not use.—J. P. W. *T.*, yuġe.
- oŋ'-ġe'-daŋ, *n.* a little part, a small quantity. *T.*, yuġela.
- oŋ'-haŋ-ke-ta, *adv.* See unhan-keta.
- oŋ'-ĥdo-ĥda and oŋ'-ĥdo-ĥda, *n.* a coat, mantlet, shirt. *T.*, oŋ-ġloġe. See oĥde, oġkde, and oŋ-wiĥdoĥda.
- oŋ-k-aŋ', *conj.* *T.*, yuŋkaŋ. See unkaŋ.
- oŋ-k-aŋs', *conj.* *T.*, yuŋkaŋs. See unkaŋs.
- oŋ'-ki-ċi-śka-ta-pi, *v. recip.* of oŋškata; to jest, joke, or banter each other, as persons within certain degrees of affinity are at liberty to do among the Dakotas.
- oŋ'-ki-śka-ta, *v. a.* of oŋškata; to talk as one pleases with, boast, brag, joke with one—oŋwakiškata. This privilege is allowed only between brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law.

- oŋ-mni'-ća, *n.* Dakota beans; tuberous roots of the wild pea vine: *i. q.* omnića. They grow wild in the valleys and low grounds, having a vine-like top. The beans grow on the roots, and are dug up in the fall and spring; beans of all kinds.
- oŋ-mni'-ća-gmi-gme-la, *n.* *T.* peas.
- oŋ-mni'-ća-hmi-yaŋ-yaŋ, *n.* round beans; peas: *i. q.* omnića-hmiyanyan.
- oŋ'-na-poĥ-ya-pi, *n.* of napohya; leaven.
- oŋ-na'-ptaŋ, *adj.* sideling: he-
onnaptan, or honnaptan, a side hill. See unnaptan.
- oŋ'-pa, *v. a.* to place or lay any long object in a reclining attitude: ćankahonpapi, a log laid across, a bridge—waonpa, unĥonpapi: to keep or reserve, as a puppy or girl, etc. See unpa, ohdė, ohnaka, and ozu.
- oŋ-se'-ya-ka-daŋ, *n.* a kind of small duck, the teal. *T.*, śiyaka.
- oŋ-spe', *v. n.* to know how to do a thing, know how to read or write, etc—onmaspe, onnispe, unĥonspēpi. See onwićaspe and woonspē.
- oŋ-spe', *n.* an ax.
- oŋ-spe'-a-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *Ih.* at the right hand; *i. q.* etapatanhaŋ. This would seem to be from onspe, to know how. *T.*, isloyatanhaŋ. It is curious that while the name for left-hand (ćatka) is the same in all the three dialects, that for right-hand is different in each.
- oŋ-spe'-ćaŋ-du-hu-pa, *n.* (on-spe and ćanđuhupa) a pipe-hatchet. *T.*, onspećanonpa.
- oŋ-spe'-ći-ka-la, *n.* *T.* a hatchet.
- oŋ-spe'-daŋ, *n. dim.* a small ax, a hatchet. *T.*, onspećiĥala.
- oŋ-spe'-daŋ, *v. dim.* of onspe.
- oŋ-spe'-i-hu-pá, *n.* (onspe and ihupa) an ax-handle. *T.*, nazon-speihupa.
- oŋ-spe'-ka, *v.* Same as onspe. Sometimes this is used in the sense of onspe śni, not to know how.
- oŋ-spe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to know how, to teach one anything—onspewakiya, onspeunĥiyapi, onspemakiya, onspenićiya, onspeći-ćiya: onspeićićiya, to teach one's self, to learn—onspemićićiya, onspenićićiya, onspeunĥićićiyapi.
- oŋ'-śi, *adj.* poor, miserable—onmaśi, onunśipi. See onśika and onśiyėća.
- oŋ'-śi-da, *v. a.* to have mercy on, to pity—onśiwada, onśiundapi, onśimada, onśićida.
- oŋ'-śi-da, *intj.* used by women to infants; poor thing!
- oŋ'-śi-da-ka, *v. a.* to have mercy on, to pity—onśiwadaka, onśiundakapi: *i. q.* onśida.
- oŋ'-śi-haŋ, *v. n.* (onśi and haŋ) to be humble, to act humbly—onśi-wahaŋ.
- oŋ'-śi-haŋ-ka, *v. n.* to be humble, to try to excite compassion, to fawn—onśiwahaŋka: *i. q.* onśihaŋ.
- oŋ'-śi-haŋ-pi, *n.* humility.

- oŋ'-śi-ka, *adj.* poor, destitute, miserable—oŋmaśika, oŋniśika, oŋuŋ-śipika: *i. q.* oŋśi.
- oŋ'-śi-ki-da, *pos.* of oŋśida; to have mercy on one's own—oŋśiwakida, oŋśiŋkidapi.
- oŋ'-śi-ki-da-ka, *v. pos.* Same as oŋśikida—oŋśiwakidaka
- oŋ'-śi-ki-li-aŋ, *v. a.* of oŋśihan; to humble one's self to another, act humbly towards—oŋśiwakihan.
- oŋ'-śi-ya, *adv.* poorly, miserably.
- oŋ'-śi-ye-ća, *adj.* miserable—oŋśimayeća. See oŋśi.
- oŋ'-śka-ta, *v. n.* to talk as one pleases, brag, jest, as brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are privileged to do among the Dakotas—oŋwaśkata, oŋćiśkata. See oŋkiśkata and uŋśkata.
- oŋ-śpa', *n.* a piece of anything.
- oŋ-śpa'-daŋ, *n. dim.* a little piece.
- oŋ-śpa'-śpa, *n. red.* of oŋśpa; pieces, little pieces, crumbs.
- oŋ'-toŋ, *v. n.* *T.* to be injured—oŋmatoŋ. See toŋ.
- oŋ'-toŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* *T.* to hurt, to wound, to injure.
- oŋ-we'-ya, *n.* *T.* provisions: *i. q.* waŋeya.
- oŋ'-wi-ća-spe, *n.* of oŋspe; learning.
- oŋ-wi'-hdq-hda, *n.* a coat. See oŋhdohda.
- oŋ-wi'-yu-ta-pi, *n.* (oŋ and iyuta) something to weigh or measure with.
- oŋ-ze', *n.* the rump, buttocks, the anus.
- oŋ-ze'-hu, *v.* to copulate.
- oŋ-ze'-i-hu, *v.* to commit sodomy.
- oŋ-ze'-kna-ka-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *Th.* from behind. See dazataŋhaŋ.
- oŋ-ze'-kte, *v. T.* to give birty to another child while still nursing one. See oŋzeťa.
- oŋ'-ze-o-ge, *n.* pantaloons: *i. q.* oŋzooge.
- oŋ-ze'-o-ka-śtaŋ, *v.* to give an injection—oŋzeowakaśtaŋ.
- oŋ-ze'-o-ka-śtaŋ-pi, *n.* an injection.
- oŋ-ze'-o-ki-ća-śtaŋ, *v. a.* to give an injection to one—oŋzeowecaśtaŋ.
- oŋ-ze'-pi-ze-la, *v. T.* to be the oldest of two infants, one of which was born before the other was weaned.
- oŋ-ze'-ta, *v. n.* (oŋze and ta.) This word is used in reference to a child whose mother has again become pregnant—oŋzemata. What can have originated the use of this coarse but curious form of speech? A. Renville says that it probably arose from the fact that children weaned under such circumstances are likely to become emaciated: *seat dead*; said of a woman who becomes pregnant while she has an unweaned child. Perhaps it was because it was considered necessary in this case to procure an abortion. She would be unable to walk and carry two children at the same time.—T. S. W.

- oŋ-zé'-yu-hmu-za, *v. a.* to shut up or hold shut the oŋze.
- oŋ-zí'-bo-sdan, *adv.* head over heels: oŋzibosdan naŋin, and onzibosdan yaŋka, to turn a somersault, stand with the heels up; to be wrong end up; to be in a flurry, not know what one is about. *T.*, oŋziwoslal. See kaonzebosdan.
- oŋ-zíŋ'-tka, *n.* musk. *T.*, sin-kpe oŋzemna.
- oŋ-zíŋ'-tka-mna, *v. n.* to smell of musk.
- oŋ'-zo-o-ge, *n.* *i. q.* oŋzeoge. *T.*, oŋzoge.
- oŋ-zíŋ'-zíŋ-tka, *n.* the rose, roses, rose-buds. *T.*, also toma-toes.
- oŋ-zíŋ'-zíŋ-tka-hu, *n.* rose-bushes.
- o-o', *n.* of o; a wound, a place where one is shot.
- o-o'-he, *n.* of ohaŋ; a boiling, enough to boil at once, as, oohe waŋ-ŋidan, one boiling.
- O-o'-he-n-oŋ-pa, *n. p.* the name of a clan of Teeton Sioux. *The Two Kettles—two boilings.* It is said to have originated in a boy's asking for meat enough to fill two kettles.
- o-o'-hi-ye, *n.* of ohiya; victory. See woohiye.
- o-o'-ki-ye, *n.* of ókiya; an assistant, a servant. *T.*, taokiye.
- o-o'-ki-ye-ya, *v. a.* to have for an assistant or servant—ookiye-waya. *T.*, taokiyeya.
- o-o'-kśu, *n.* *T.* a load; ookśu waŋŋila, one load: *i. q.* oade. See okśu.
- o-oŋ'-pa, *v.* of oŋpa; to put or place in—owaŋpa, oŋŋoŋpapi. *T.*, mahel eoŋpa.
- o-o'-o-ka-śtaŋ, *n.* of okaśtaŋ; the Balsam of Life, so called because poured into wounds; *i. q.* wićoni peŋihuta.
- o-o'-pe-toŋ, *n.* of opetoŋ; tiyopa oopetoŋ, a toll-gate.
- o-o'-taŋ-iŋ, *v. n.* of otaŋin; to be manifest through.
- o-o'-wa, *n.* of owa; a letter, character, as the letters of the alphabet, a figure or mark of any kind: oowa yukan, and owapi, figured, as calico.
- o-o'-wa-ptaya, *n.* (oowa and ptaya) the alphabet.
- o-o'-ya-ke, *n.* of oyaka; the act of telling a story, a relation, a narrative. *T.*, woyake.
- o-o'-zu, *v.* of ozu; to plant in—oowažu.
- o-o'-zu, *v. n.* to fall in, as the sides of very old people sometimes do.
- o'-pa, *v. n.* to go with, follow; to pursue, as, opa aya; to go to, attend, as a school or meeting, to be present at; to be a member of, as of an association or church; to go in, as in a canoe—owapa, oyapa, oŋnpapi, and unkopapi; omapa, onipa.
- o-pa'-ba-ġa, *v. a.* of pabaġa; to roll over anything in the hands, rub in the hands—owapabaġa.

- o-pa'-gi, *v. a.* to fill or cram a pipe with tobacco—owapagi, unko-pagi.
- o'-pa-gi, *n.* a pipeful of tobacco; opagi wanžidan, one pipeful.
- o-pa'-ha, *n.* a swelling, a protuberance. *T.*, noŋe; nuŋe.
- o-pa'-ha, *v.* to push; maya opaha, to push over a bank—owapaha.
- o-pa'-hi, *v.* of pahi; to gather or pick into—owapahi, unkopahi.
- o-pa'-hići, *n.* *T.* a ravine, a hollow; the heads of creeks among the hills.
- o-pa'-hde-ća, *v.* of pahdeća; to tear in—owapahdeća.
- o-pa'-hde-će, *n.* a rent.
- o-pa'-hdo-ka, *v.* of pahdoka; to pierce in; to wear holes in, as a sick man's bones do when they come through the flesh—owapahdoka, omapahdoka.
- o-pa'-hdo-ke, *n.* a hole.
- o-pa'-hita, *v.* of pahita; to tie or bind in—opawalita.
- o-pa'-hita, *v. a.* to gaze at, look at steadfastly—opawahta, opaunhtapi: opalita kuwa, to keep gazing at. *T.*, ayuta: ayul kuwa.
- o-pa'-hite, *n.* a package, a bundle; a bale of blankets; a bunch of beads.
- o-pam', *cont.* of opapa; opam ya and opam iyaya, to crawl out from under the edge of a tent. *T.*, paŋan iyaya.
- o-pa'-mna, *n.* a clump, as of bushes or weeds. *T.*, wapamna.
- o-pa'-mna, *v. n.* *T.* to rip, as a seam.
- o-pa'-mna, *n.* *T.* a rip or rend.
- o-pa'-mni, *n.* of pamni; a distribution. *T.*, kpannipi. See wopamni.
- o-paŋ'-ga, *v. n.* to be bulky; to hinder or impede one, as cumbersome clothes do—omapanga.
- o-paŋ'-ge-ća, *v. n.* to be hindered by bulky articles, to be bulky—omapangeća.
- o-paŋh'-ya, *v. a.* to hinder, impede—opahwaya.
- o-paŋh'-ya, *adv.* bulky, not compressed.
- o-paŋh'-ya-kel, *adv. T.* bulkily.
- o-paŋh'-ye-la, *adv. T.* not well arranged; bulkily.
- o-pa'-pa, *n.* the lower edge of a tent. *T.*, opapun. See opepa.
- o-pa'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from under the bottom of a tent; opapataŋhaŋ manon, to steal from under the side of a tent. *T.*, opapuntaŋhaŋ. See opepatanhan.
- o-pa'-pon, *n.* the border of anything, the stripe of a blanket. See opapun.
- o-pa'-pson, *v.* of papson; to pour out into, spill into—owapapson.
- o-pa'-psun, *v.* See opapson.
- o-pa'-ptaŋ, *v.* of paptan; to turn over; opaptan iyeya.
- o-pa'-ptaŋ-ptan, *v. n.* to roll over and over in anything.
- o-pa'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to roll anything on or into—owapaptaŋ-yaŋ.

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

- o-pe'-han, *v.* of pehan; *to fold up in*—owapehan, unkopehanpi: opehan ehnaka, *to lay away folded up in.*
- o-pe'-he, *n.* of pehan; *a fold; a bolt of cloth.*
- o-pe'-ki-ća-ton, *v.* of opeton; *to buy anything from one; to buy for one*—opewećaton, opeunkićatonpi. *T.* *to buy for one only.*
- o-pe'-ki-ći-ton, *v.* of opeton; *to buy for another*—opewećiton, opemićiton.
- o-pe'-ki-ton, *v.* *pos.* of opeton; *to buy or purchase one's own, redeem*—opewakiton, opeunkitonpi.
- o-pe'-ki-ton-pi, *part.* *redeemed, redeeming.*
- o-pe'-ki-ton-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to cause to redeem*—opekitonwaya.
- o-pe'-mni, *v. a.* *to wrap around, as a garment*—owapemni, unkope-mnipi: *to be wrapped up in.* See pemni.
- o-pe'-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* *wrapped around.*
- o-pe'-pa. See opapa.
- o-pe'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *from under the bottom of a tent: i. q.* opapatanhaŋ. *T.*, opapuntanhaŋ.
- o-pe'-ton, *v. a.* *to buy, purchase anything; to hire*—opewaton, opeuntonpi: opetonpi, *purchased, hired.*
- o-pe'-ton-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to cause to buy*—opetonwaya.
- o'-pe-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to go with*—ópewaya.
- o'-pe-ya, *adv.* *with, together.*
- o-pi'-i-ći-ya, *v. reflex.* *to form an opinion and act for one's self, get ready:* token opimićiye kta he, *how shall I do?*
- o-pi'-ki-da, *v. n.* *to be satisfied with, as with food*—opiwakidá, opiunkidapi. This word is used also when mosquitoes bite severely and fill themselves with blood. See pida.
- o-pi'-ki-da-ka, *v.* Same as opikida—opiwakidaka.
- o-pi'-ye, *v. n.* of piya: opiye śića, *bad to doctor or make well.*
- o-pi'-ye, *n.* *a place where things are put away and kept, as, mazopiye, a store-house; dotopiye, a granary: a roll of anything, as of cloth, ribbon, etc.; also a box, case, or crate, anything for packing goods in.*
- o-pi'-ze-ća, *adj.* *wrinkled, as an old person.*
- o-po', *v. n.* *to be swelled*—omapo.
- o'-po, *v. n.* *to be warped, to be shrunken.*
- o-po'-gaŋ, *v. a.* *to blow in upon, to blow out from*—owapogaŋ. See pogaŋ.
- o-poli', *cont.* of opogaŋ; opoli iyeya, *to blow away, blow from the mouth.*
- o-po'-hidi, *v. a.* *to stuff anything into, as an old coat into a broken window.* See opugi.
- o'-pson-pon, *v. a.* *to draw back and forth in the water, to rinse.* *T.*, miniyohpaya. See oyupsonpon.
- o'-psuŋ-psuŋ, *v.* See opsonpon.

- o'-pta, *adv.* through, *acc. oss.* See aetoopta, iyoopta, etc.
- o'-pta-pta, *adv. red.* of opta; through and through.
- o'-pta'-ye, *n.* a flock, as of geese or ducks; a herd or drove of animals; a company of men. See o'spaye.
- o'-pte, *n.* of yupta; what is left, leavings. *T.*, okaptapi.
- o'-pte'-ća, *adv. less.* *T.*, aoptetu.
- o'-pte-he-ća, *adv.* almost empty, said of vessels.
- o'-pten', *adv. less.* *T.*, aoptel.
- o'-pten'-i-ći-ya, *v. reflex.* to cease from, as from anger or strife, become gentle—optenmićiya.
- o'-pte'-tu, *adv. less than.* *T.*, aoptetu, less in size.
- o'-pu'-gi, *v. a.* to push into, as hay into moccasins; to stuff, fill, as with hay, etc.—owapugi. See opohdi.
- o'-pu'-gi-ton, *v. a.* to put in stuffing, as in moccasins—opugiwaton.
- o'-pu'-hdi, *v.* See opohdi.
- o'-pu'-ski-ća, *v. a.* to press down in—owapuskića. See kipuskića.
- o'-pu'-skin, *cont.* of opuskića. *T.*, opuskil.
- o'-pu'-ta-ka, *v.* of putaka; to touch in—owaputaka. See yut'an.
- o'-pu'-tkan, *v. a.* to dip into, put in, as the fingers; sop, as bread, etc.—owaputkan.
- o'-po', *n.* fog, steam.
- o'-po'-sa, *adj.* clear and cold, with particles of snow in the air. *T.*, oposya.
- o'-pos'-ya, *adv.* *T.* clear and cold.
- o'-po'-za, *adj.* Same as oposa.
- os, *n.* of oze or yuza; a hand's breadth.
- o-s'a'-mna, *adj.* sour smelling; *i. q.* sícamna.
- o'-san, *adv.* all, through the whole: anpetu osan, all the day. *T.*, ataya.
- o-san'-ka, *adj.* without leaves, as a tree. *T.*, osmismika.
- o-san'-ka-ka, *adj. red.* of osanka.
- o'-san-san, *adv. red.* of ósan. *T.*, alataya.
- o-sda', *v.* of sda; greased in anything.
- o-sdo'-ća, *v.* to know; takudan osdoće śni waun, I know nothing about it, or I am innocent of it. *T.*, oslolya. See osdonya.
- o-sdo'-han, *v. n.* to slide; osdohan kićun, to slide on a board or sled or one's feet—osdohan wećun. See sdohan, yusdohan, etc.
- o-sdo'-han, *n.* a drawing or sliding in.
- o-sdon'-ya, *v. a.* to know, be acquainted with or privy to anything—osdonwaya. *T.*, oslolya.
- o-sdon'-ye, *n.* knowledge.
- o-se'-ya-ka-dan, *n. i. q.* onseyakadan. *T.*, śiyaka.
- o'-sin, *v.* to hate. *T.*, oyusinka. See oyusin.
- o-sin'-sin, *v. n.* to leave a mark, as tears drying on one. See yuosinsin.

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

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

- o-špa'-ye, *n.* a drove, a herd consisting of different kinds of animals; a company separated from the main body. See obe and optaye.
- o-špa'-ye-ton-ton, *adv.* *T.* in droves.
- o-špe', *n.* of yušpa; a breaking off: a piece, a part of a section of land. *T.*, oyušpe.
- o'-stan̄, *v. a.* *T.* to put in place of; to put in, as a cork—owaštan, oyaštan.
- o'-stan̄, *v. n.* to be on, as a hoop, or in, as a stopper; to be in agreement with; to be in place of. See oyuštan̄.
- o'-stan̄-haṅ, *part.* being in or on.
- o-štan̄'-haṅ, *n.* a running, watery sore.
- o-štan̄'-haṅ, *v. n.* *T.* to ooze out, as water from a sore.
- o-šte', *adj.* deformed—omašte, onište. See ošteka.
- o-šte', *intj.* *T.* of surprise, incredulity.
- o-šte'-dan̄, *adj.* deformed.
- o-šte'-hda, *v. a.* (ošte and hda) to mock, speak evil of, call bad names, revile—oštewahda.
- o-šte'-hda-pi, *n.* contempt, opprobrious language.
- o-šte'-ka, *adj.* defective in some part, deformed—omašteka.
- o-šte'-ya, *adv.* imperfectly, clumsily; by chance, accidentally; ošteya econ̄, he did it imperfectly.
- o-šte'-ya-ken, *adv.* deformedly.
- o-šti', *intj.* *T.* oh, ah, alas; it expresses strong disappointment and regret; as, ošti, waṅžini yuspiṅ kte šni, alas! he will not catch a single one.
- o-šung'-ye; *adv.* very much, violently. *T.*, ošungyela.
- o-šun̄'-ke-ča-dan̄-ka, *n.* a very little thing.
- o'-ta, *adj.* much; many—uṅkotapi: wičota, a great company.
- o-ta b', *cont.* *T.* of otapa: otabaya, to trail, follow tracks.
- o-ta b'-tab, *red.* of otab.
- o-ta'-go-ša, *v.* of taḡoša; to spit into anything—otaḡowaša, otaḡo-uṅšapi. *T.*, otahoša and otašoša.
- o-ta'-he-dan̄, *adv.* between. See iyotahedan̄ and tabedan̄.
- o-ta'-he-la, *adv.* *T.* off to one side; away from others, said of one who has deserted his company and gone off alone. With this meaning it is not proper to apply the word to our Savior, as Mediator or daysman, as Mr. Cleveland says. But with us it appears quite proper to say of Him, "otahedan̄ yaṅka."
- o-ta'-he-pi, *adv.* between places. *T.*, iyokogna. See iyotahepi and tahepi.
- o-ta'-ho-ša, *n.* *T.* a spittoon
- o'-ta-ka, *adj.* many, much. See ota.
- o'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* oftentimes, frequently.
- o'-ta-kon̄s, *adv.* opposite to, over against. See iyotakon̄s.

- o'-ta-kon-za, *adv.* over against, opposite to. See iyotakonza.
- o-ta'-ku-ye, *n.* of takuye; brotherhood, relationship, friendship.
- o'-t'an, *v.* to touch, lay hold of, seize. See oyut'an.
- o-tan'-čan, *n.* of tančan; the chief, the greatest. See itančan.
- o-tan'-čan-ke, *n.* the greatest in numbers, as the greatest herd, the largest war-party.
- o-tan'-čan-ke-ya, *adv.* in the greatest numbers.
- o-tan'-da, *v.* to have, to keep: otanda śića, bad to keep; otanda wašte, good to keep. *T.* oyuha.
- o-tan'-hda-kin-yan, *n.* breadth. *T.* oglakin-yan. See tanhdakin-yan.
- o-tan'-in, *v. n.* of tanin; to be manifest: taku otanin, something that is manifest.
- o-tan'-in-ka, *v. n.* to appear, be manifest: taku otaninka, something is manifest: sometimes this is used in the sense of otanin śni, as, taku otaninka, or takudan otanin śni, there is no news.
- o-tan'-in-yan, *adv.* manifestly.
- o-tan'-ka, *n.* of tanka; greatness, largeness:
- o-tan'-ka, *adj.* large, broad.
- o-tan'-ka-da, *v. a.* to have in the greatest estimation—otankawada. *T.* tankala.
- o-tan'-ka-da-ka, *v. a.* to esteem most highly—otankawadaka. *T.* tankalaka.
- o-tan'-ka-ya, *adv.* largely, extensively,
- o-tan'-ka-ya-ka, *n.* greatness.
- o-tan'-na, *v. n.* to be proud, vain—omatanna. *T.* witanan. See itan.
- o-tan'-ton-ka, *adj.* large, prodigious.
- o-tan'-ton-yan-ke, *adv.* *T.* otanfonyankel ia, to speak in a dissatisfied way.
- o-tan'-yan, *n.* well being.
- o-ta'-pa, *v.* of tapa; to follow after one, as in a road—otawapa, otan-papi.
- o-ta'-šo-ša, *v.* *T.* to spit in, to expectorate in—otawašoša. See otagoša.
- o-ta'-šo-še, *n.* *T.* a spittoon.
- o-ta'-tkon-za, *adj.* *T.* square; equal to; parallel. See otkonza.
- O-ta'-wa, *n. p.* the Otos or Otawas. See Hotawa.
- o-ta'-wan-zi-dan, *n.* two alike, a pair of one kind.
- o-ta'-wa-ṭe-ća, *v. n.* to be willing to do. *T.* otawaṭelya. See otawaṭenya.
- o-ta'-wa-ṭel-śi-ća, *adj.* *T.* unendurable.
- o-ta'-wa-ṭel-śil-ya, *adv.* *T.* exceedingly bad.
- o-ta'-wa-ṭel-ya, *v.* *T.* to be willing.
- o-ta'-wa-ṭen, *cont.* of otawaṭenya: otawaṭen wašte, it is pleasant to do; otawaṭen śića, it is unpleasant to decide on doing.

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

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

- o-ṭo'-o-hna-ka, *v. a.* to be willing to die, to dare, risk life—otoowa-hnaka.
- o-ṭo'-za or o-ṭo'-zá, *adj.* blunt, stubbed; cylindrical. See otoza.
- o-un', *v. n.* of un, to be; to be in—owaun.
- o-un', *n.* of un; to be; condition, state; place.
- o-un', *n.* of un, to use; a load of a gun; a dose of medicine; what is used at once; ammunition.
- o-un'-éa-ge, *n.* likeness, form, kind, growth—ounmaéage, ounni-éage.
- o-un'-hda-ka, *v. n.* of unhdaka; to be moving: ounhdaka unpi, they are moving or camping. *T.*, oiglaka.
- ò-un'-hda-ke, *n.* a moving party. *T.*, oiglake.
- o-un'-pa, *v. a.* to lay in and bind up, as an infant on a board—owaunpa. See unpa, aonpa, ozu, etc.
- o-un'-pa, *n.* *T.* one bound in, an infant.
- o-un'-yan, *v. n.* to be or exist in, dwell in; to reign over, govern—ounwaya, oununyanpi.
- o-un'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to dwell in; to cause to rule over—ounyewakiya.
- o-un'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to dwell in, give power to—ounyewaya, ounyeunyanpi.
- o-u'-ye, *n.* of uya; the coming, springing up, as of the grass; a quarter of the heavens: tate ouye topa, the four quarters of the wind.
- o-wa', *v. a.* to paint, sketch, figure, write—owawa, unkowapi.
- o-wa'-é-ki-ya, *v.* of waékiya; to pray in.
- o-wa'-é-ki-ye-ti-pi, *n.* a prayer-house, a church.
- o-wa'-éi, *v.* of waéi; to dance in—owawaéi, owaunéipi.
- o-wa'-éi, *n.* a dance.
- o-wa'-éin-ksam, *cont.* of owaéinksapa.
- o-wa'-éin-ksam-ya, *adv.* intelligently.
- o-wa'-éin-ksa-pa, *adj.* of waéinksapa; intelligent, wise, understanding—owaéinmaksapa.
- o-wa'-hde, *n.* the set of a gun-cock. See oahde.
- o-wa'-he, *n.* of ohan, *v. n.*; *T.* something to stand on: *i. q.* oahe.
- o-wa'-he-gle-pi, *n.* *T.* a foundation. See oahehde.
- o-wa'-hi-na-pe, *n.* of ahinapa; the springing up of vegetables, water, etc.
- o-wa'-hi-na-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to spring up—owahinape-waya.
- o-wa'-ham-ya, *v.* (owasin and hamya) to scare all away—owahamwaya.
- o-wa'-ham-ya, *n.* one who scares away.
- o-wa'-hla-gan, *v. T.* to enlarge, as by cutting a hole with a knife: *i. q.* wahdagán.
- o-wa'-hla-ye, *n. T.* parings, as of an apple. See obahdaye.

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

- o-waŋ'-ya-g, *cont.* of owanyaka: owanyag wašte, *beautiful*; owaŋ-yag śića, *ugly*. T., ówanyag.
- o-waŋ'-ya-ka, *v. a.* of wanyaka; *to look upon*—owaŋmdaka: owaŋ-yake wašte, *good to look upon, handsome*: T., ówanyaka.
- o-waŋ'-ya-ke, *n.* a sight, a show; a vision. T., ówanyake.
- o-waŋ'-ya-ke-ka, *n.* something delightful to be seen.
- o-waŋ'-ye-ye, *n.* a place to look out at, a window, port-hole, a loop-hole.
- o-waŋ'-ye-ye-ton, *v.* to have windows, having port-holes. See ton, *v. a.*
- o-waŋ'-zi, *adv.* at rest, at leisure: owaŋzi yaŋka, *to be at rest*. See owaŋzidan.
- o-waŋ'-zi-dan, *adv.* at rest, disengaged, unemployed: owaŋzidan yaŋka, *to be unemployed*; owaŋzidan maŋke śni, *I am not at leisure*.
- o'-waŋ-zi-la, *adv.* T. alike, the same: *i. q.* okoŋwanzila.
- o-wa'-pi, *part.* figured, written.
- o-wa'-sin, *adj.* all, everyone; the whole, the greater part. T., oyasin.
- o-wa'-sin-sin, *adj. red.* of owasin. T., óyasinsin.
- o-waś', *cont.* of owaža: owaś waŋ śni, *I am not near to, not affected by*.
- o'-wa-ś'ag, *cont.* of ówaś'aka.
- o'-wa-ś'ag-la-ka, *v.* T. to esteem easy of accomplishment.
- o-wa'-śag-ton, *adj.* easily purchased. T., ówaśakela.
- o'-wa-ś'ag-ye-la, *adv.* T. almost finished, nearly complete.
- o-wa'-ś'a-ka, *v. n.* of waś'aka; *to be strong for the accomplishment of anything*—owamaś'aka. T., ówaś'aka.
- o-wa'-śa-ka-dan, *adj.* cheap, easily purchased. T., ówaśakela.
- o-wa'-šte, *n.* of wašte; something good with another thing. T., iwašte.
- o-wa'-šte-ća, *adj.* See owašte-ća.
- o-wa'-šte-ća-ka, *adj.* pleasant, as a pleasant place, pleasant weather.
- o'-wa-šte-ka-l, *adv.* T. picking, choosing; owaštekal iću, *to take the pick of*.
- o-waś'-ya, *v. a.* of owaža; *to bring near to, cause to be near*: commonly use with the negative, as, owaś-waye śni.
- o-wa'-te-ća, *adv.* almost. See wawateća.
- o-wa'-u-ye, *n.* of uya; the growing, springing up of things.
- o-wa'-ya-tpaŋ, *n.* of yatpaŋ; what is chewed fine, as the muskrat's food. T., owayakpaŋ.
- o-wa'-yu-hi. See wayuhi.
- o-wa'-yu-śna, *v.* of yuśna; *sacrifice in any place*—owamduśna. T. owaunyan or owayuhtata, according to the kind of sacrifice.
- o-wa'-yu-śna, *n.* a place of sacrifice, an altar, a propitiatory. T., owaunyan and owayuhtata.

- o-wa'-yu-tpaŋ, *n.* of yutpaŋ; *what is ground up fine.* *T.*, owayukpaŋ.
- o-wa'-za, *v. n.* to be near to; to be concerned in: owaža śni, not near. See iyowaža śni.
- o-we', *n.* a foot-print, track, trail—miowe, unkowepi. *T.*, oye.
- o'-we, *n.* a spring or well: mini owe, a well or spring of water. See miniyowe.
- o-we', *n.* *T.* a class; division; order: *i. q.* obe.
- o-we'-će-ća-ka, *v. n.* to be like another in demeanor, appearance, etc.—owemaćećaka: *i. q.* oćećećaka.
- o'-we-ćin-haŋ, *adv.* in succession, in Indian file, in an extended line.
- o'-we-ćin-haŋ-haŋ, *adv. red.* of ówećin-haŋ.
- o'-we-ćin-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* in Indian file.
- o'-we-haŋ-haŋ, *v. n.* to jest, make fun—ówewahaŋhaŋ. See aowehaŋ.
- o'-we-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. jestingly.*
- o-we'-he, *n.* *T.* a boiling: *i. q.* ohe.
- o-we'-he-ća, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* iheća: an arrow thrown for a mark for others to shoot at.
- o-we'-he-ća-ku-te, *v. T.* to play oweheća.
- o-we'-kiś, *adv. T.* perhaps, it may be.
- o-we'-ki-niś, *adv. T.* perhaps. See okinahaŋ.
- o-we'-ki-na-haŋś, *adv. T.* perhaps.
- o-we'-ki-wa-kaŋ, *v.* of owewakaŋ; *Th. and T.* to lie about one.
- o-we'-na-pe, *n.* the place of egress; coming out of: of inapa.
- o-we'-śde-ke, *n.* a war-prize, as a pipe; a badge of honor. The Teetons give no war prizes, but the victor on his return must give away all his property.—*w. J. C.*
- o-we'-šte, *v. n.* to use a by-word—owewašte, oweuŋštepi.
- o-we'-šte, *n.* a cant phrase.
- o-we'-šte-ka, *n.* a by-word.
- o-we'-šte-pi, *n.* by-words, cant phrases
- o-we'-šte-ya, *adv.* in the manner of a by-word—owešteya ia.
- o-we'-śuŋ-ke-ća, *v. n.* to be unable to escape, unable by any effort to extricate one's self—owewaśuŋkeća, oweuŋśuŋkećapi. *T.*, to do badly and persist in denying it, after it is known; to protest innocence in the face of discovery. See ohaŋśuŋkeća and uŋćoŋnića.
- o-we'-wa-kaŋ, *v. n.* *Th.* to lie, to tell an untruth; *i. q.* itoŋśni—owemawakaŋ. See hituŋkakaŋ and iewićaka.
- o-we'-wa-kaŋ-kaŋ, *v. n. T.* to lie, tell a falsehood; to pursue a crooked course—owewawakaŋkaŋ: *i. q.* ie wakaŋkaŋ.
- o-wi'-ćaħ-ko-ke-daŋ, *adj.* precocious, as a child who walks early. See oićaħkokedaŋ.

- o-wi'-cah-te-haη, *adj.* of slow growth or development—owicalimatehaη. See oicah-tehaη.
- o-wi'-ca-ku-za, *n.* of kuza; laziness, debility. *T.*, an unhealthy locality.
- o'-wi'-ca-zi, *n.* of ozi; rest. *T.*, oziiçiyapi.
- o-wi'-haη-ke, *n.* of ihaηke; the end of time, the end of space; the end of anything, as of a lake.
- o-wi'-haη-ke-śni-yaη, *adv.* endlessly, eternally.
- o-wi'-haη-ke-ta, *adv.* at the end.
- O-wi'-haη-ke-wa-ni-ća, *n.* (no end, without end), the *Eternal One*, Jehovah.
- o-wi'-haη-ke-wa-ni-ća, *adj.* endless.
- o-wi'-haη-ke-wa-nin, *adv.* always, ever; interminably.
- o-wi'-haη-ke-ya, *v. a.* to bring to an end, destroy—owihankewaya, owihankeunyanpi.
- o-wi'-he-ća, *n.* an arrow laid down or placed to shoot at; a mark to shoot at, a target. *T.*, oweheća. See owinheća.
- o-wi'-haη, *v. n.* to graze in, as cattle in a field.
- o-wi'-ke, *v.* Used only with śni. See owikeśni.
- o-wi'-ke-śni, *v. n.* to be strong, not to fail, as the strength of a person; to accumulate without being used, as property—omawikeśni. *T.*, yuowi śni: wakiśaka.
- o-wiη', *v. n.* *T.* to wear as an ornament: *i. q.* oin.
- o'-wiη-ge, *n.* a curl, as of hair: pesdete ówinge, the curl on the top of the head. See yuwinga.
- o-wiη'-he-ća, *n.* an arrow shot as a mark to shoot at; a target. *T.*, oweheća.
- o-wiη'-ki-ya, *v. T.* to cause to wear jewels: *i. q.* oinkiya.
- o-wiη'-pi, *n.* *T.* ear-rings.
- o-wiηś', *cont.* of owinza.
- o-wiηś'-ki-ća-ton, *v. a.* to lay or place down a bed for one—owinś-wećaton, owinśmićaton.
- o-wiηś'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make a bed of, strew or spread down for a bed—owinśwakiya.
- o-wiηś'-ton, *v.* to have a bed—owinśwatton.
- o-wiηś'-ya, *v. a.* to make a bed of—owinśwaya. See owinśkiya.
- o-wiη'-za, *n.* something spread to lie down or sit on, a bed; a floor. See owanka.
- o-wiη'-za, *v. a.* to make a bed of, use for a bed—ominza, oninza, un-kowinżapi.
- o-wiη'-za-a-ka-hpe, *n.* a bed-quilt.
- o-wiη'-za-o-ki-pa-ta-pi, *n.* *T.* a bed-quilt of patchwork.
- o-wi'-tko, *v. n.* of witko; to be drunk with—omawitko.
- o-wi'-tko-tko, *adj.* foolish.
- o-wi'-tko-tko-ya, *adv.* foolishly.
- o'-wi-tko-ya, *adv.* acting foolishly from choice, playing the fool.

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

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

- o-ya'-tkan, *v. a.* of yatkan; *to drink in anything—omdatkan.*
- o-ya'-tkan-tkan, *v. T.* *to come to a head, as a sore.*
- o-ya'-tka-pa, *v. n.* of otkapa; *to stick on or in anything.*
- o-ya'-tke, *n.* *drink; a draught or drink of anything.*
- o-ya'-to-to, *v. T.* *to eat off clean, as a horse does the grass.*
- o-ya'-ta, *v. a.* of yata; *to bite to death in—omdata.*
- o-ya'-ta-ge, *adj.* of yataga; *rough, roughened.*
- o-ya'-te, *n.* *a biting to death.*
- o-ya'-wa, *v. a.* of yawa; *to count, to read; to read or count in—omdawa.* Hence, oyawa tipi, *a school-house.*
- o-ya'-ya, *v. red.* of oya; *to be musty, moldy, as hay.* See oaa.
- o-ya'-za, *n.* of yaza; *things strung on together, a string of beads, a bunch of fish.*
- o-ya'-za, *v. T.* *to string, as beads—oblaza.*
- o-ya'-zan, *v. n.* *to be sick for, sick in consequence of—omayazan.* See yazan.
- o-ye', *n.* *a track, foot-print, mark or track left by anything: i. q. owé.*
- o-yu'-bla-ye, *n. T.* *a page of a book: i. q. yumdapi.*
- o-yu'-co-ka-ka, *v. T.* *to take all out of, as the load of a gun.*
- o-yu'-ge, *v. a.* *to put on or wear anything—omduge.* *T., kičun.* See oge.
- o-yu'-ha, *v.* of yuha; *oyuha wašte, good to have.*
- o-yu'-hi, *v.* *to impede; i. q. čanku peži aohduteyapi. T, oyagi.* See óhi.
- o-yu'-hi, *v. T.* *to scatter about, to spread, as hay, for many horses to eat.*
- o-yu'-hi-hi, *v. red.* of oyuhi; *oyuhihi elipeya yo.*
- o-yu'-hda, *v. a.* of yuhda; *to ring, as a bell, in a place—omduhda.* Hence, mazahdahda oyuhda, *a bell-fry.*
- o-yu'-hda-hda, *v. red.* of oyuhda
- o-yu'-hda-ta, *v. a.* of yuhdata; *to scratch in—omduhdata.*
- o-yu'-hda-te, *n.* *a scratch.*
- o-yu'-hde-ča, *v. a.* of yuhdeča; *to tear in, as in an old hole—omduhdéča.*
- o-yu'-hde-će, *n.* *a rent.*
- o-yu'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* of yuhdoka; *to bore or make a hole in, to make holes in, as hard snow does in horses' legs—omduhdoka.*
- o-yu'-hdo-ke, *n.* *an opening.*
- o-yu'-hi, *n.* of yuhi; *a pimple, a rough place.*
- o-yu'-hipa, *v. a.* of yuhpa; *to put or pull down in—omduhipa.*
- o-yu'-hpe, *n.* *a throwing down.*
- o-yu'-kpu-kpa, *v.* *to crumble in.*
- o-yu'-ksa, *v. a.* of yuksa; *to break off, as a stick, in a hole—omduksa, unkyuksapi.*

- o-yu'-ktan, *v. a.* of yuktan; to bend anything into something else—omduktan.
- o-yu'-ktan. *n.* a bend, a crook.
- o-yu'-ktan-yan, *adv.* bent into.
- o-yu'-kun-ta, *v. T.* to pick in, as in nose or ears. Compare pakota.
- o-yul', *cont.* of oyuta; *T.*, oyul wašte, good to eat.
- o-yu'-mde-ća, *v. a.* of yumdeća; to divide out, scatter, break to pieces within something—omdumdeća. *T.*, oyubleća.
- o-yu'-mde-će, *n.* a breaking in.
- o-yu'-mden, *cont.* of oyumdeća; oyumden iyeya: oyumden ehna, to open out. *T.*, oyublel.
- o-yu'-mni-mni, *adv.* round and round: *i. q.* ómnimni.
- o-yunġ', *cont.* of oyunka.
- o-yunġ'-ka, *v. T.* to lie down in—omunka.
- o-yunġ'-ka, *n.* of yunka; *T.* a place to lie down: *i. q.* owanġka.
- o-yunġ'-ka-i-hu-pa, *n. T.* a bed with legs, a bedstead.
- o-yu'-pan-ġa, *adj.* of yupanġa; loose, not tied tight. *T.*, nagla, untied.
- o-yu'-po-ta, *v. a.* of yupota; to tear to pieces in—omdupota.
- o-yu'-po-te, *n.* a torn place, a rent.
- o-yu'-pson-pson, *v.* to spill or sprinkle, as water on a floor.
- o-yu'-pta, *v. a.* to cut out in: to cut out of—omdupta. See yupta.
- o-yu'-pta-pta-pi, *n.* scraps, remnants.
- o-yu'-pte, *n.* pieces left in cutting out a garment, scraps, remnants.
- o-yus', *cont.* of oyuzá.
- o-yu'-sin, *v. a.* to fall out with one, hate, not to be on speaking terms with—omdusin, unġoyusinpi. See osin.
- o-yu'-sin-ka, *v. T.* to hate.
- o-yu'-sin-yan, *adv.* out of humor with.
- o-yu'-ski-ta, *v. a.* of yuskita; to wrap up in, as a babe in its blankets—omduškita.
- o-yu'-spa, *v. a.* *Ik.* and *T.* to hold, to catch, to take hold of: *i. q.* yuzá—omduspa and omluspa, odu-spa and oluspa. See yuspa.
- o-yu'-spa-ya, *v. a.* of yuspaya; to make wet with the hands in anything—omduspaya.
- o-yu'-spe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to lay hold of one—oyuspewakiya.
- o-yus'-ya, *adv.* laying hold of.
- o-yu'-sí-ća, *v. a.* of yusíća; to do wrong in respect of—omduśića.
- o-yu'-sí-će, *n.* that which injures.
- o-yu'-śkan, *v.* to relapse—omihduśkan. See okaśkan.
- o-yu'-śna, *v. a.* of yuśna; to let drop or fall into; to waste—omduśna.
- o-yu'-śna, *n.* something dropped, crumbs, scraps.
- o-yu'-stan, *v. a.* of yuстан; to finish within, as a house; to put one into another, as buckets, or as a cork into a bottle—omduстан, unġoyuстанpi. See oстан.

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

- o-zi'-ta, *v. n.* to smoke. See izita.
- o'-zi-wa-nin, *adv.* continually, without rest.
- o-zi'-ya, *v.* of ozi: to rest, take rest: oziiciya, to rest one's self—ozimi-
ciya.
- o-zo', *n.* a cape or headland; a peninsula: *i. q.* izo
- o-zuŋ'-te, *n.* of zunta; what is connected, connection.
- o-zu'-ye, *n.* of zuya; war; a war-party, an army.
- o'-zaŋ-zaŋ, *n.* light, a light.
- o'-zaŋ-zaŋ-hde-pi, *n.* a window, windows; a looking-glass. *T.*, ozaŋzanglepi.
- o-za'-te, *n.* of zata; a fork, the forks of a road or stream.
- o-zi', *v. a.* to whisper about—owaži.
- o-ziŋ'-ziŋ-tka, *n.* See oziŋ-ziŋtka.
- o-zi'-zi, *v. red.* of ozi; to whisper about—owažiži, uŋkožižipi. See žiži.
- o-zi'-zi-ya, *adv.* in a whispering manner.
- o-zi'-zi-ya-haŋ, *adv.* whispering.
- o-žu', *v. a.* to plant or put in the ground, as corn, etc., to sow; to load, as a gun—owažu. See ažu, ežu, ouŋpa, etc.
- o-žu, *v. n.* to be full of days, to be old, about to die of old age—ómažu, ónižu. *T.*, kaŋ.
- o-žu', *n.* ammunition.
- o-žu'-daŋ, *adj.* full, filled full—omažudaŋ: išta maka onižudaŋ, thine eye is full of dust. *Th.*, ožuna. *T.*, ožula.
- o-žu'-daŋ-ya, *v. a.* to fill full—ožudaŋwaya.
- o-žu'g'-žu-daŋ, *adj. red.* of ožudaŋ; used in reference to vessels.
- o-žu'-ha, *n.* a sheath or case for anything, as, isaŋ ožuha, a knife-sheath; an empty bag; something that contains or covers, a box, barrel, etc.: éahdi ožuha, a powder-flask; tasusu ožuha, a bullet-pouch; kokožuha, an empty cask.
- o-žu'-ki-či-ton, *v.* of ožuton; to fill a bag for one—ožuwečiton.
- o-žu'-ki-ton, *v. pos.* of ožuton; to fill up one's own bags, etc.—ožuwakiton and ožuweton, ožuŋki-tonpi.
- o-žu'-la, *adv. T.*, *i. q.* ožudaŋ: ožula nuŋ se, almost full.
- o-žu'-pi, *part.* filled; planted; loaded, as a gun.
- o-žu'-pi, *n.* something to plant or sow, seed.
- o-žu'-šni, *adv.* not full.
- o-žu'-ton, *v. a.* to fill up into sacks, etc.—ožuwaton.
- o-žu'-ton-pi, *n.* filled bags.
- o-žu'-ya, *v. a.* to fill; load, as a gun; to cause to fill or plant—ožuwaya.
- o-žu'-žu, *v. n.* to fall to pieces in any place. See žuzu, kažužu, yu-žužu, etc.
- o-žu'-žu-haŋ, *part.* fallen to pieces in.
- o-žu'-žu-wa-haŋ, *part.* fallen to pieces in.

P.

- p*, the nineteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the same sound as in English.
- pa*, a prefix to verbs denoting that the action is done by *pushing* or *drawing*, *rubbing* or *pressing* with the hands or arms. The pronouns are prefixed.
- pa*, *n.* the head of man or beast—*mapa*, *wiçapa*: the principal part of anything: the nose, as *pa we hiyu*, the nose bleeds. See *nata*, *natahu*, *nasu*, etc.
- pa*, *v. n.* to fall, as snow: *wapa*, it snows. See *wa* and *hiñhan*.
- pa*, *v. a.* to bark at, as a dog does: *sunka mapa*, a dog barks at me; *sunka papi*, the dogs bark. *T.*, *papa*.
- p'a*, *adj.* bitter.
- pa-a'-hda-pšinj*, *adv.* *paahdapšinj elipeya*, to turn bottom upwards by pushing, etc. See *ahdapšinj*, *naahdapšinj*, etc.
- pa-a'-hda-pšinj-yan*, *adv.* bottom upwards, overturned by pushing, etc.: *paahdapšinyan iyeya*, to turn bottom upwards. See *ahdapšinyan*, *naahdapšinyan*, *paohdapšinyan*, etc.
- pa-a'-ho*, *adv.* *paaho iyeya*, to brush up, as the hair from the forehead. *T.*, *ipaño*. See *año*.
- pa-a'-wa-ķinj*, *n.* *Ih.* a saddle, pack-saddle. See *aķinj* and *šuktanj-kaaķinj*.
- pa-a'-zi*, *adv.* *paazi iyeya*, to push aground. See *azi*.
- pa-ba'-ga*, *v. a.* to roll or twist in the hand—*wapabağa*, *unpabağapi*. *T.*, *pawağa*.
- pa-ba'-za*, *v. a.* to annoy or vex by pushing.
- pa-be'*, *v.* to file. Same as *paman*. *T.*, *pame*.
- pa-bo'-tu-ka*, *n.* See *panbotuka*. *T.*, *halionta opiye*.
- pa-bu'*, *v. a.* to drum on with the fingers—*wapabu*.
- pa-bu'-bu*, *v.* red. of *pabu*.
- pa-bu'-ya*, *v. a.* to cause to make a drumming noise with the hand—*pabuwaya*.
- pa-ćanj'-ćanj*, *v. a.* to push and make tremble, as one's arm by hard pushing—*wapaćanjćanj*.
- pa-ćanj'-nan*, *adv.* shoved off: *paćanjnan iyeya*, to shove out, as a boat from the shore.
- pa-ćeg'*, *cont.* of *paćeka*; *paćeg iyeya*.
- pa-ćeg'-ćeg*, *cont.* of *paćegćeka*; *paćegćeg iyeya*, to push aside and make stagger.
- pa-ćeg'-će-ka*, *v.* red. of *paćeka*; to make stagger—*wapaćegćeka*.
- pa-će'-ka*, *v. a.* of *ćeka*; to push and make stagger—*wapaćeka*, *unpaćekapi*.

- pa-ći'-ka-dan, *v. a.* of ćikadān; to make small by rubbing—wapaćika-dan.
- pa-ćiś'-ći-la, *v. T. i. q.* paćistinna.
- pa-ći'-stiŋ-na, *v. a.* of ćistinna; to make small by rubbing or pressing—wapaćistinna. *T.*, paćisćila.
- pa-ćo'-ćo, *v. a.* of ćoćo; to rub soft, as mortar—wapaćoćo.
- pa-ćo'-ka-ka, *v. a.* to empty, push or draw all out—wapaćokaka. See ćoka.
- pa-ćo'-za, *v. a.* of ćoza; to make warm by rubbing—wapaćoza.
- Pa-da'-ni, *n. p.* the Pawnee or Pani Indians.
- pa-dom', *cont.* of padopa; padom iyeya. *T.*, palob.
- pa-dom'-dom, *red.* of padom; padomdom iyeya. *T.*, paloblob.
- pa-do'-pa, *v. a.* of dopa; to push into the mud, bemire—wapadopa. *T.*, palopa.
- pa-e'-će-tu, *v. a.* of ećetu; to adjust as it was or should be, push into the right place, as a dislocated joint—wapaćetu.
- pa-e'-ze, *v. a. T.* to rival, seek to supplant.
- pa-glo'-ka, *v. T. i. q.* pahdoka.
- pa-gmi'-gma, *v. T., i. q.* pahmihma.
- pa-gna', *v. T.* to shell off by rubbing: *i. q.* pahna.
- pa-gna'-yan, *v. T.* to miss in pushing: *i. q.* pahnayan.
- pa-ğam', *cont.* of pağapa; pağam iyeya. *T.*, pağab.
- pa-ğan', *v. a.* to part with, give away, spare; to open, as a door, with the hand—wapagan, unpaganpi.
- pa-ğan'-ğan, *v. red.* of pağan.
- pa-ğan'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to give away; to cause to open—pağanwaya.
- pa-ğan'-yan, *adv.* parting with; opening.
- pa-ğa'-pa, *v. a.* to push off with the hand, as the skin of an animal—wapagapa. See yuğapa, etc.
- pa-ğe', *n.* the diaphragm; the abdomen. See ikpi, niğe, and tezi.
- pa-ğo', *v. a.* to carve, engrave—wapago.
- pa-ğo'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to carve or engrave—pağowakiya.
- pa-ğon'-ta, *n.* the mallard duck, *Anas boschas*; also the common tame duck.
- pa-ğo'-pa-ti-ća, *v.* (pağe and opatića) to put in under a girdle, as a knife.
- pa-ğo'-pa-tin, *cont.* of pağopatića; pağopatin iyeya.
- pa-ğug', *cont.* of pağuka; pağug iyeya.
- pa-ğu'-ka, *v. a.* to sprain by rubbing, etc.; to rub down, as in dressing skins—wapaguka.
- pa-ğun'-ta, *n.* See pağonta.
- pa'-ha, *n.* the hair of the head; the scalp. *T.*, pehinj. See páhinj.
- pa-ha', *n.* a mound, hill.
- pa-ha', *v. a.* to raise to strike—wapaha. See apaha.
- pa-ha'-i-ća-sto, *n.* a hair brush. *T.*, pehinjicasto.

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

- pa-hua'-yan, *v. a.* of hnayan; to deceive with the hand, make deceptive gestures—wapahnayan. *T.*, pagnayan.
- pa-ho'-ho, *v. a.* to shake or move, make loose by pushing, as a tooth—wapahoho: pahoho sni, *immovable.*
- pa-ho'-ho-sni-yan, *adv.* immovably.
- pa-ho'-mni, *v. a.* to push anything round—wapahomni.
- pa-ho'-ton, *v. a.* of hoton; to cause to make a noise, as iron by filing, or an animal by stabbing—wapahoton.
- pa'-hu, *n.* the skull-bone. See nasuhu and natahu.
- pa-hu', *n.* the large part or head of anything; as, canduhupa pahu, the bowl of a pipe; mazakan pahu, the breech of a gun; onspe pahu, the pole of an ax; mdo pahu, the root of a Dakota potato; tipsinna pahu, the upper part of the tipsinna; wamnaheza pahu, the butt-end of a corn-cob. See ipa.
- pa-hu'-hus, *cont.* of pahuhuza; pahuhus iyeya. *T.*, pahunhuns.
- pa-hu'-hus-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shake with the hand—pahuhuswaya *T.*, pahunhunsya.
- pa-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* of huhuza; to shake by pushing, as a tree—wapa-huhuza. *T.*, pahunhunza.
- pa-hu'-kun, *adv.* (pa and hukun) down: pahukun iyeya, to bow the head, push the head down; to push or shove down. *T.*, pahukul. See pakućedan, pamahdedan, etc.
- pa-hu'-te, *n.* the ridge of the nose at the base, between the eyes.
- pa-hu'-wa-te-zi, *n.* the butt-end of a gun, when very large. *T.*, pahutanjka.
- pa-ha', *v. a.* to make rough by rubbing—wapaha.
- pa-ha', *v. n.* to bud: ćanwapa paħa, buds.
- pa-ha'-ħa, *v. n.* to be rough, as ice sometimes is.
- pa-ha'-tka, *v. a.* to make rough, rub against the grain—wapahatka.
- pa-ħi'ći', *v. a.* to tear out a piece, pick out a piece—wapahići.
- pa-ħi'ći'-ħi'ći, *v. red.* of pahići.
- pa-ħi'da'-ġan, *v. a.* to enlarge, to cause to lengthen out—wapahidagan.
- pa-ħi'da'-ġo-źu, *n.* the internal parts of the nose, the nasal fossae. *T.*, pahlate.
- pa-ħi'dan', *cont.* of pahidata: pahdan iyaya, to go scratching or scraping along.
- pa-ħi'da'-ta, *v. a.* to scratch or scrape along—wapahidata.
- pa-ħi'da'-te, *n.* the root of the nose: *i. q.* pahidagoźu. *T.*, pahlate.
- pa-ħi'da'-ya, *v. a.* to peel off, pull off, as the skin of a potato—wapa-ħidaya *T.*, yuhlaya.
- pa-ħi'de'-ća, *v. a.* to tear, pull to pieces—wapahdeća.
- pa-ħi'de'-ħi'de'-ća, *v. red.* of pahdeća.
- pa-ħi'den', *cont.* of pahdeća; pahden iyeya. *T.*, pahlel.
- pa-ħi'di', *v. a.* to stick in the ground, as a stake or stick—wapahdi. *T.*, pahli.

- pa-h di', *n.* the excretion of the nasal fossæ.
- pa-h di'-h di, *v. red.* of pahidi.
- pa-h di'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to push into the ground—pahdiwaya. *T.*, pahliya.
- pa-h dog', *cont.* of pahdoka; pahdog iyeya.
- pa-h do'-han, *v.* pahdohan iyeya, to push down, as one's coat sleeve: *i. q.* pasdohan.
- pa-h do'-h do-ka, *v. red.* of pahdoka.
- pa-h do'-ka, *v. a.* to make a hole in, pierce, run through, bore, as the ears—wapahdoka. *T.*, pahloka.
- pa-h e'-yam, *cont.* of paheyata: paheyam iyeya, to push aside. *T.*, paheyab.
- pa-h e'-ya-pa, *v.* to shove aside. See paheyata.
- pa-h e'-ya-ta, *v.* paheyata iyeya, to push back or out to one side.
- pa-h i'-ya-ya, *adv.* roughly, not well made, not smooth, as anything rasped.
- pa-h la'-te, *n.* *T.* the internal parts of the nose: *i. q.* pahdate.
- pa-h la'-ya, *v. T.* to peel off of itself: *i. q.* pahdaya.
- pa-h la'-ziŋ-ća, *v. T.* to sniff or snuff the nose. See yuŋiŋća.
- pa-h miŋ'-se, *adj.* left-handed. *T.*, ćatka.
- pa-h pa', *v. a.* to throw, as a horse his rider; to take down, as anything hanging up; to lay down or put off, as one's load; to scrape off, as the flesh that sticks to a hide—wapalpa, unpahpapi.
- pa-h pa'-ġa, *v.* to pop, to burst open, as pop-corn: *i. q.* papąga.
- pa-h pe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to throw down—pahpewaya.
- pa-h pu', *v. a.* to pick off, break off in small pieces; to tear down, as birds' nests—wapahpu.
- pa-h pu'-h pu, *v. red.* of pahpu.
- pa-h pu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to pick off—pahpuwaya.
- pa-h ta', *v. a.* to tie up, make into bundles or packs—pawahta, paunhtapi. The "pa" in this word is not a prefix.
- pa-h ta'-ka, *v. a.* to bind in bundles—pawahtaka. See heyun.
- pa-h ta'-pi, *n.* a bundle, a pack, packs of furs.
- pa-h te'-ća, *n.* the sucker, a kind of fish.
- pa-h te'-yu-ko-ki-ya, *v. T.* to frown.
- pa-h u'-ġa, *v. a.* to break through or push a hole in, as in a kettle—wapahuga.
- pa-h u'h', *cont.* of pahuga; pahuh iyeya.
- pa-h u'-hu-ġa, *v. red.* of pahuga.
- pa-iŋ'-yan-ka, *v. a.* of inyanka; to shoot or throw a stick through a hoop when rolling, push through with the hand—wapainyanka: painyan-ka kićunpi, the game of shooting through a hoop.
- pa-i'-pu-ski-ća, *v. a.* of ipuskića; to press down on with the hand—wapaipuskića.

- pa-i'-pu-skin, *cont.* of paipuskića; paipuskin iyeya. *T.*, paipuskil.
- pa-i'-tkonjs, *cont.* of paitkonza.
- pa-i'-tkon-za, *v. a.* *T.* to make even by pressing; to strike off level, as a measure of grain: *i. q.*, paitkonza.
- pa-i'-tpi-ska, *adv.* paitpiska ehpeya, to throw over on the back belly up, as a dog. *T.*, paikpiska.
- pa-i'-wa-šte-dan, *adv.* of iwaštedan; *slowly*: paiwaštedan iyeya, to shove along slowly. *T.*, paiwaštela.
- pa-i'-wa-šte-ya, *adv.* slowly, gently.
- pa-i'-ya-pa-čo, *v. n.* of iyapačo; to be pushed by: paiyapačo ihemićiye.
- pa-i'-ya-pa-čo-ya, *v. a.* to obstruct, push against—paiyapačowaya.
- pa-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* to make echo by striking with the hand—wapaiyowaza.
- pa-ka', *v. a.* to split or cut a slit in for an arrowhead.
- pa-ka', *v.* paka iyeya, to push down or break down, as the ribs of an animal.
- pa-ka'-hun-ka, *v. n.* *T.* to nod, bow the head. See pahukun, etc.
- pa-kam', *cont.* of pakapa: pakam iyeya, to throw or toss, as a ball. *T.*, pakab.
- pa-kanj', *v. a.* to respect, honor—wapakanj. *T.*, ohola. See ohoda.
- pa'-kanj, *v. n.* to prevent: mini pákanj, to be prevented by water, as in a journey.
- pa-kanj'-ka, *v.* to honor, respect—wapakanjka.
- pa-kanj'-yanj, *adv.* prevented by, impassable: pakanyanj ya, to go round, as a lake.
- pa-ka'-pa, *v. a.* to toss, strike a ball that is thrown and send it back; to strike and stab before falling; to push away—wapakapa. *T.*, kakapa.
- pa'-ka-psanj, *v. a.* (pa and kapsanj) to nod or bow the head, nod assent—pawakapsanj. *T.*, pakahunjka. See oginginj.
- pa-ka'-tinj, *v. a.* of katinj; to straighten out, as the arm when bent at the elbow—wapakatinj.
- pa-ka'-wa, *v. a.* to open out with the hand, as a gun-pan—wapakawa.
- pa-kća', *v. a.* to comb, disentangle, untie—wapakća, unpakćapi. *T.*, kakća.
- pa-kes', *cont.* of pakeza: pakes pamanj, to make a noise by filing anything. *T.*, paķes.
- pa-ke'-za, *v. a.* to make a noise by rubbing, as in filing—wapakeza. *T.*, paķeza.
- pa-ki'-ća-psanj, *v. a.* of pakapsanj; to bow or nod the head to one—pawećapsanj. *T.*, pakića-hunjka, which is from pakahunjka.
- pa-ki'-hnung, *cont.* of pakihnung; pakihnung iyeya.
- pa-ki'-hnun-ka, *v.* to push under water, make dive. *T.*, opaspa. See kihnuka.

- pa-ki'-hta, *v. pos.* of pah̄ta: *to tie up or bind together one's own, to pack up*—pawakih̄ta, payakih̄ta, paun-kih̄tapi.
- pa-kin', *cont.* of pak̄inta; pak̄in iyeya, *to wipe or brush all off*—pak̄in iyewaya. *T.*, pakil.
- pa-kin̄', *v. a.* *to set up slanting, as a stick pointing in the direction one is going*—wapakin̄. Hence, éan̄pak̄in̄, *a stick thus set up, a guide-stick.*
- pa-kin̄', *v. n.* *to stand leaning:* pak̄in̄ iyaya, *to bow down the head*—pak̄in̄ imdamda. See yukin̄.
- pa-kin̄s', *cont.* of pak̄in̄za.
- pa-kin̄s'-kin̄-za, *v. red.* of pak̄in̄za.
- pa-kin̄'-ta, *v. a.* *to wipe, as dishes, rub off, cleanse*—wapakin̄ta, unpa-kin̄tapi. See pah̄inta.
- pa-kin̄'-yan̄, *adv. T.* *bent over:* pak̄in̄yan̄ mani.
- pa-kin̄'-za, *v. a.* *to make creak by rubbing*—wapakin̄za.
- pa-ki'-pu-ski-ća, *v. n.* *to be pressed tight together.* See pak̄ipu-skīta and yuk̄ipuskića.
- pa-ki'-pu-skin̄, *cont.* of pak̄ipuskića: pak̄ipuskin̄ iyeya, *to press together;* pak̄ipuskin̄ eh̄naka, *to lay on for the purpose of pressing down.* *T.*, pak̄ipuskil.
- pa-ki'-pu-ski-ta, *v. n.* *to be pressed together.*
- pa-ko', *adj.* *crooked, bent round.*
- pa-ko', *n.* *the outside of a bend.* See kah̄min̄.
- pa-ko'n', *cont.* of pakota; pakon iyeya.
- pa-ko'-ta, *v. a.* *to dig or take out marrow from a bone, to probe*—wapakota. *T.*, pako. See oyukun̄ta.
- pa-ko'-za, *v.* *to push back and forth.* *T.*, paslo iyeya na yuta-hena iću.
- pa-kpa', *v. a.* *to pierce, gouge out, as an eye*—wapakpa: *i. q.* patpa.
- pa-kpaŋ', *v. a.* *to crush, make fine by pressing*—wapakpaŋ.
- pa-kpaŋ'-kpaŋ; *v. red.* of pakpaŋ.
- pa-kpi', *v. a.* *to pick a hole, break a hole, as a young chicken in its shell; to hatch; to crack open; to mash, as a louse or flea:* *i. q.* patpi.
- pa-kpi'-kpi, *v.* *to prick holes in, as in bread before baking.*
- pa-ksa', *v. a.* *to break off, as a stick, with the hand, break in two*—wapaksa.
- pa-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of paksa.
- pa-kśa', *v.* *to fold, as a blanket.* See kakśa.
- pa-kśa', *adj.* *bent down, like an old person*—mapakśa.
- pa-kśaŋ', *v. a.* *to bend, make bend by striking or pushing*—wapakśaŋ.
- pa-kśaŋ'-kśaŋ, *v. red.* of pakśaŋ.
- pa-kśa'-ye-la, *adv. T.* *in a bent condition.*
- pa-kśi'-kśaŋ, *adj.* *crooked, zigzag.*
- pa-kśi'-kśi-źa, *v. red.* of pakśiźa.
- pa-kśin̄', *n.* *the kidneys, reins*—mapakśin̄, wićapakśin̄. *Th.*, *the fat that is on the kidneys.* See aźon-tka and aźun̄tka.

- pa-kśin'-śin, *n.* kidney-fat, leaf-lard. *Th.*, pakśin.
- pa-kśiś', *cont.* of pakśiža; pakśiś iyeya.
- pa-kśi'-ža, *v. a.* to bend or double up, as the arm at the elbow; to double up anything—wapakśiža.
- pa-ktan', *v. a.* to bend around with the hand—wapaktan.
- pa-ktan'-ktan, *v.* red. of pa-ktan.
- pa-ktan'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to bend.
- pa-ktan'-yan, *adv.* bent around.
- pa'-ku-će-dan, *adv.* head down: pakućedan yuza, to hold the head down, to apply one's self diligently. See pahukun.
- pa-ku'-ka, *v. a.* to rub to pieces, wear out by handling—wapakuka.
- pa-ku'-ške, *n.* *T.* the whip-poor-will: in Lakota it seems to say, wo-ko-gli, wo-ko-gli, clearness, translucency!
- pa-ku'-wi-ška, *n.* the whip-poor-will. *T.*, pakuške.
- pa-ke'-ga, *v. a.* to scrape with the hand, with glass, etc.—wapaķęga.
- pa-ķeh', *cont.* of paķęga; paķeh iyeya.
- pa-ķeh'-ķe-ga, *v.* red. of paķęga.
- pa-ķes', *cont.* of paķęza; paķes iyeya.
- pa-ķes'-ķe-za, *v.* red. of paķęza.
- pa-ķe'-za, *v. a.* to scrape, make smooth by scraping—wapaķęza.
- pa-ķos', *cont.* of paķoza; paķos iyeya.
- pa-ķos'-ķo-za, *v.* red. of paķoza.
- pa-ķo'-za, *v. a.* to rub and make smooth and hard—wapaķoza.
- pa-ma'-hde-dan, *adv.* head bowed down, prone: pamahdedan un, to go with the head down, as in sorrow.
- pa-ma'-kom, *adv.* head down, prone, headlong: pamakom yanĳa. See ahdaskin.
- pa-man', *v. a.* to file, rub, polish—wapabe, yapabe, unpamanpi. See pabe.
- pa-mdas', *cont.* of pamdaza; pamdas iyeya.
- pa'-mda-ska, *adj.* flat-head: onspe pámđaska, a flat-headed ax, in distinction from the club-heads used by the Dakota women. *T.*, pablaska.
- pa-md'a'-ska, *v. a.* of mđaska; to press out flat, to flatten—wapamđaska.
- pa-md'a'-ya, *v. a.* of mđaya; to spread out, make level; to iron, as clothes; to make smooth—wapamđaya, unpamđayapi. *T.*, pablaya.
- pa-md'a'-za, *v. a.* to burst open, tear open, as a bag, by sitting on it—wapamđaza. See mđaza.
- pa-mde'-ća, *v. a.* to crush, break, as brittle ware, by pressing—wapamdeća. *T.*, pableća.
- pa-mde'-mde-ća, *v.* red. of pamdeća.
- pa-mden', *cont.* of pamdeća; pamden iyeya. *T.*, pablel.

- pa-mden'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crush—pamdenwaya.
- pa-mdu', *v. a.* to bruise fine, crush to powder—wapamdu, unpamdupi. *T.*, pablu.
- pa-mi'-ma, *v. a.* to make round by fling or rubbing—wapamima. See pahmihma.
- pa'-mi-ma, *adj.* (pa and mima) round pointed: isan pániima, a case-knife. See mibe.
- pa-mna', *v. a.* to rip, as one's coat-sleeve—wapamna.
- pa-mni', *v. a.* to divide, make a division, distribute anything—wapamni, unpamnipi.
- pa-mni'-mni, *v.* red. of pamni.
- pa-na'-ke, *adv.* panake iyeya, to push over on one side. Same as
- pa-na'-ke-ya, *adv.* of nakeya; lying on one side after being pushed over: panakeya iyeya.
- pa-ni', *v. a.* to push or jog one with the elbow—wapani.
- pa-ni'-ni, *v. a.* to push or jog with the elbow or hand; to wake out of sleep by jogging—wapanini.
- pa-nmi'-nma, *v.* This form is used by the Mdewakantonwans. See pahmihma.
- pa-nun'-ga, *v. a.* to sprain, as the arm or hand—wapanunga.
- pan, *v. n.* to cry aloud, call, yell, halloo—wapan, unpanpi. See kipan.
- pan-bo'-tu-ka, *n.* an Indian woman's bag, in which she keeps her sewing apparatus; a work-bag, a reticule. *T.*, halionta opiye.
- pan'-ga, *adj.* bulky, as buffalo-ropes, stuffed, filled full.
- pan'-ge-ća, *adj.* bulky, puffed out—mapangeća.
- pan'-gi', *n.* the artichoke, *Helianthus tuberosus*.
- pan'-gi'-hu, *n.* the stalk of the artichoke.
- Pan'-ka, *n. p.* the Ponkas. See Oyate yamni.
- pan'-ke'-ska, *n.* *T.*, *i. q.* panpeska: crockery, China-ware.
- pan'-pan, *v.* red. of pan; to yell, make a noise, shout, as the Dakota young men do—wapanpan.
- pan-pan'-na, *adj.* soft, as a deer-skin or cloth. This may be from "panna," which is not now used.
- pan-pe'-ska, *n.* round white ornaments for the neck, slightly curved: ćan panpeska, the excrescences that grow on trees. Same as kanpeska. *T.*, pankeska, large shells; white ware.
- pan-pe'-ska-dan, *n.* dim. of panpeska.
- pan-pe'-ska-wa-kśi-ća, *n.* white-ware, China-ware.
- panś-pan'-za, *adj.* soft, bunched.
- panś-pan'-ze-dan, *adj.* soft, as furs, bulky.
- panś'-ya, *adv.* bulky, bunched.
- pan'-yan, *adv.* crying out.
- pan'-yan'-han, *adv.* crying out, yelling: panyanhan eya.
- pan'-za, *adj.* puffed up, soft, bunched; one who is lazy—mapanza.

- paŋ'-že-la, *adj.* *T.* *puffed out, bulky.*
- pa-o'-gla-ya, *adv.* *T.* *singly, one by one.*
- pa-o'-hda-pśin, *adv.* *rolled over, scattered about:* paohdapsin ehpeya, *to turn an object bottom up by pushing it.* See paahdapsin.
- pa-o'-hda-pśin-yan, *adv.* *tumbled over, topsy-turvey:* paohdapsinyan iyeya. See ahdapsinyan, ohdapsinyan, etc.
- pa-o'-hdu-ta, *v. a.* of ohduta; *to close up or over, as a hole, by rubbing—wapaohduta.*
- pa-o'-hdu-te-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to close up by rubbing—paohdute-waya.*
- pa-o'-ka-gla-la, *adv.* *T.* *to an extraordinary degree.*
- pa-o'-ka-ğa, *adv.* *T.* *exceedingly, extravagantly.*
- pa-o'-ki-he, *n.* (pa and okihe) *T.* *the bridge or ridge of the nose, bone and cartilage.*
- pa-o'-ki-ya-ska-pa, *v. n.* *to be bent in, jammed in.*
- pa-o'-po, *v. n.* *to warp; to push and make a hollow place.* *T.*, naopo.
- pa-o'-pu-ski-ća, *v. a.* *to press down into.* See pakipuskića.
- pa-o'-pu-skin, *cont.* of paopuskića; paopuskin iyeya.
- pa-o'-spe, *v. a.* *to push under, as in water—wapaospe: paospe iyeya, to push under, push out of sight.*
- pa-o'-tkons, *cont.* of paotkonza. *T.*, paitkons.
- pa-o'-tkon-za, *v. a.* *to press in full, make even full, strike off level, as in measuring grain—wapaotkonza. T., paitkonza.* See tkonza.
- pa-o'-tšins, *cont.* of paotšinza; paotšins iyeya.
- pa-o'-tšin-za, *v. a.* of ošinza; *to press in hard and tight—wapaotšinza.*
- pa-o'-ze-ze, *v. n.* *to swing, dangle, hang, as berries.* *T.*, kaozeze.
- pa-o'-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* *swinging, dangling.* See ozezeja.
- pa-pa', *v.* *T.* *to bark, as dogs; to bark at one: šunka mapapa.* See pa.
- pa'-pa, *n.* *Ih. and T.* *dried meat; i. q. wakablapi.* See mama and waćonića.
- pa-pa'-ğa, *v. n.* *to pop, as corn in parching: i. q. paħpağa.*
- pa-paħ'-ya, *v. a.* *to parch, as corn—papahwaya, papahunyanpi.* Hence, wapapahyapi, *parched corn.*
- pa-pin'-kpa, *n.* *T.* (pa and inkpa) *the point of the nose.*
- pa-pin'-za, *v.* *to prick, prick or dot all over: papinzapi se.* *T.*, papkikpi.
- pa-pom', *cont.* of papopa; papom iyeya, *to make burst.* *T.*, papob.
- pa-po'-pa, *v. a.* *to make burst or pop by squeezing or pressing—wapa-popa: papopapi se, said of quilting that is puffed up in little bunches.*
- pa-po'-wa-ya, *v. a.* of powaya; *to rub or brush up, as fur or nap on a hat or blanket—wapapowaya.*

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

- pa-si'-sa, *v. a.* to pin together; to stick in, as a needle or pin—wapasisa.
- pa'-ska, *adj.* white-headed.
- pa-ska', *v. a.* to bleach; to rub and make white—wapaska. *T.*, naska.
- pa-ski'-ća, *v. a.* to press down on with the hand—wapaskića. See paškića.
- pa-skin', *cont.* of paskića; paskin iyeya.
- pa-slo'-han-pi, *n.* *T.*, *i. q.* hutinaćute.
- pa-slul', *cont.* *T.* of pasluta.
- pa-slu'-slu-ta, *red.* of pasluta.
- pa-slu'-ta, *v. T.* to push out of, as dirt from a pipe-stem.
- pa-slu'-ta, *v. a. T.* to commit masturbation—wapasluta.
- pa-slu'-ka, *n. T.* masturbation; *gnanism.*
- pa-smag', *cont.* of pasmaka; pasmag iyeya.
- pa-sma'-ka, *v. a.* to make a hollow in by pushing, to indent—wapasmaka.
- pa-smi', *v. a.* to do little things to irritate, provoke, pick a quarrel with—wapasmi, unpassmipi. *T.*, yuśigla kta kuwa.
- pa-smi'-ka, *v. a.* Same as pasmi.
- pa-smiŋ'-yan, *v.* See pasmiŋ-yanyan.
- pa-smiŋ'-yan-yan, *v. a.* to rub or scrape off, make smooth or clean; to make smooth, as a gun-bore—wapasmiŋyanyan.
- pa-sna', *v. a.* to make rustle; to shake down and make rustle, as leaves—wapasna. *T.*, yusna.
- pa-sni', *v. a.* to extinguish, as a fire-brand, by pushing it into the ashes—wapasni.
- pa-snoŋ', *v. a.* to roast, as meat, on a spit or stick—wapasnoŋ, unpassnoŋpi.
- pa-snuŋ', *v. a.* See pasnoŋ.
- pa-spa'-ya, *v. a.* to make wet, to sponge—wapaspaya, unpasspayapi. This word is also used with the vulgar meaning of tawinŋon.
- pa-staŋ', *v. a.* to soak and take the hair off, as from a hide—wapastaŋ. *T.*, ohpanyan.
- pa-staŋ'-ka, *v. a.* to moisten; in a vulgar sense, tawinŋon. See passpaya.
- pa-staŋ'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to take off the hair, as in dressing a skin—pastanwakiya.
- pa-sto', *v. a.* to smooth, brush down, as hair—wapasto, unpassstopi. *T.*, kasto.
- pa-sto'-sto, *v. red.* of pasto; to brush down: pastosto iyaya, to go dragging along and brushing down, as a wounded animal brushes down the grass. *T.*, kastosto.
- pa-sto'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to brush down—pastowaya.
- pa-sto'-ya, *adv.* brushing down
- pa-su', *n.* the nose or snout of animals, sometimes also of man; the beak or bill of birds; the external nose.

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

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

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

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

- pa-zo'-ki-ya, *v.* to cause to show—pazowakiya.
- pa-zun', *cont.* of pazun̄ta; pazun̄owaton, *I wear it only run up.* *T.*, pazul.
- pa-zun̄'-ta, *v. a.* to sew or run up at the sides some distance from the edge, as leggings—wapazun̄ta.
- pa-za' or pa-zān', *adv.* through: paža ćap'a, *to stab through.* *T.*, ihun̄niyan.
- pa-za'l'. *T.* *cont.* of pažata.
- pa-za'l'-za-ta. *T.* *red.* of pažata.
- pa-zān', *adv.* See paža.
- pa-zān'-ya, *adv.* through and through.
- pa-za'-ta, *v. a.* to make forked by punching or thrusting something into—wapažata.
- pa-za'-za, *v. a.* to wash, as a gun, by pushing and pulling—wapažaza.
- pa-žim', *cont.* of pažipa; pažim iyeya. *T.*, pažib.
- pa-žim'-ži-pa, *v.* *red.* of pažipa.
- pa-žin', *v.* to prevent. See ipažin, kipažin, wipažin, and wapažin.
- pa-ži'-pa, *v. a.* to prick with a pin; to press against and make penetrate. See yažipa and yužipa.
- pa-žo'-dan, *n.* a high knoll or hill, the top of a hill.
- pa-žo'-ya, *adv.* hill-like, swelled up.
- pa-žun', *v. a.* to push down and pry up, as a root; to pull up, as ducks do grass roots in water—wapažun.
- pa-žu'-žu, *v. a.* to rub out, cross out, erase—wapažužu.
- pće'-će-na, *adj.* *Th.* *short:* *i. q.* ptećedan. *T.*, pćećela.
- pćel-ye'-la, *adv.* *T.* briefly, for a little time.
- pće-pćel'-ye-la, *adv.* *red.* of pćelyela.
- pće-ya', *v. a.* to cut and dry meat of any kind—pćewaya. *T.*, kablaya. See wapćeya.
- pe, *adv.* modal, plural ending, old form for "pi."
- pe, *the precatory plur. imp.* termination of verbs, used commonly by women, as, ećon pe, *do ye do it.*
- pe, *n.* the top of the head.
- pe, *adj.* sharp, as edged tools; pointed.
- pe-a'-gla-ta-ta, *v. T.* to use all up, to exhaust one's supply by giving to others: *i. q.* wožuha glatata—peawaglatata. See hdatata.
- pe-ćo'-kān-yan, *n. T.* the scalp-lock.
- Pe-ćo'-kān-yan-hān-ska, *n. p.* the Chinese; a Chinaman.
- pe'-ćo-ka-ya ki-son̄-pi, *n.* the scalp-lock. *T.*, pećokan̄yan.
- pe-ćus', *cont.* of pećuza: wi pe-ćus wan̄ka, *there are sun dogs.* *T.*, wi aćeićiti, *the sun builds his own fires.*
- pe-ćus'-ya, *adv.* wi pećusya wan̄ka; said when mock suns are observed.
- pe-ću'-za, *n.* sun-dogs, mock-suns.

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

- pe-sde'-te-o-wiŋ-ge, *n.* the curl of hair on the top of the head.
- pe-sle'-te, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* pesdete.
- pe-sle'-te-sa, *n.* *T.* the red comb of a chicken cock.
- pe'-sto, *adj.* sharp-pointed.
- pe'-sto-daŋ, *adj.* sharp-pointed. *T.*, pestola.
- pe'-sto-la, *n.* *T.* the diamond in cards.
- pe'-sto-ya, *adv.* in a sharp-pointed manner.
- pe'-sto-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* *i. q.* pe-stoya.
- Pe'-sa, *n. p.* the Kwapas.
- pe-ška', *n.* the air-bladder of a fish. This is sometimes used for making glue, hence the name čonpeška.
- pe-šni'-za, *n.* sparks of fire.
- pet, *cont.* of peta, as in petiškan, etc. *T.*, pel.
- pe'-ta, *n.* fire.
- pe-ta'-ga, *n.* burning coals.
- pe-ta'-ga-i-će-oŋ-pa, *v.* to broil on the coals—petaga icewaonpa.
- pe-tan', *adv.* on the fire: petan elpeya, to throw on or in the fire. *T.*, petanl.
- pe-tan'-na, *adv.* in the fire.
- pet-i'-škaŋ, *v. n.* to draw near the fire, warm one's self—petimaškaŋ. *T.*, peliškan.
- pet'-i-zaŋ-zaŋ and pe-ta'-i-zaŋ-zaŋ, *n.* a torch, candle, lamp *T.*, pelizaŋzaŋ.
- pet-i'-zaŋ-zaŋ-i-hu-pa, *n.* a candlestick, lamp. *T.*, pelizaŋzaŋ ihupa.
- pet-i'-zaŋ-zaŋ-i-yu-kse, *n.* candle-snuffers. *T.*, pelizaŋzaŋ iyukse.
- pet-ka'-hda, *adv.* (peta and kahda) near the fire, by the fire. *T.*, pelkanye and pelicagla.
- pet-ki'-ye-daŋ, *adv.* (peta and kiyedan) near the fire. *T.*, pelkanyela.
- pe-tu'-spe, *n.* a fire-brand.
- pe-tu'-ste, *n.* a fire-brand.
- pe'-wi-wi-la, *n.* *T.* the soft spot in the cranium of infants.
- pe-yo'-haŋ, *n.* a line running over the middle of the head from the forehead, the parting of the hair. *T.*, peyohanla.
- pe-yo'-haŋ-la, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* pe-yohan.
- pe-yo'-zaŋ, *n.* the place which is left on the head by separating the hair: *i. q.* peyohan.
- pe-zi', *n.* grass, herbs, hay.
- pe-zi'-hiŋ-kpi-la, *n.* *T.* moss.
- pe-zi-hu'-ta, *n.* grass-roots, herbs; medicines of all kinds. *T.*, pežuta.
- pe-zi-hu'-ta-i-ya-tke, *n.* something to drink medicine out of; tea-cups. *T.*, pežuta iyatke. See yatkan.
- pe-zi-hu'-ta-i-yo-ka-štaŋ, *n.* something to pour medicine into; a coffee-pot, tea-pot; a syringe.
- pe-zi-hu'-ta-sa-pa, *n.* black medicine, *i. e.* coffee. *T.*, pežuta sapa.
- pe-zi-hu'-ta-ši-ća, *n.* bad medicine, *i. e.* poison. *T.*, pežuta šića.

- pe-zi-hu'-ta-wi-ća-šta, *n.* a medicine man; a physician. *T.*, pežuta wićaša.
- pe-zi-hu'-ta-zi, *n.* yellow medicine; rhubarb. *T.*, pežutazi.
- Pe-zi-hu'-ta-zi-ka-pi-wakpa, *n. p.* the Yellow Medicine River, which joins the Minnesota from the Coteau des Prairies, about thirty miles below Mdeiyedan. See *ka* and *wakpa*.
- pe-zi'-ho-ta, *n.* a kind of grass or herb of a whitish or grayish appearance, which grows abundantly on the prairies; wild sage. In our translations this word is used for *hyssop*.
- pe-zi'-i-ća-śda, *n.* (pezi and kaśda) a scythe.
- pe-zi'-i-na-kse, *n.* *T.* a mowing machine.
- pe-zi'-i-to-kśu, *n.* (pezi and tokśu) a hay-rack.
- pe-zi'-i-yu-hiŋ-te, *n.* a hay-rake.
- pe-zi'-ka-śda, *v.* to cut hay or grass, to mow—peziwakaśda. *T.*, peziakaśla.
- pe-zi'-o-ka-śla, *n.* *T.* a place to cut hay, a meadow.
- pe-zi'-o-na-kse-ya-pi, *n.* *T.* a place to cut hay in.
- pe-zi'-uŋ-kće-la, *n.* *T.* (pezi and uŋkće) the sand burr.
- pe-zi'-uŋ-kće-kće-la, *n.* *T.* sand burrs.
- pež'-o-wiŋ-ža, *n.* (pezi and owiŋža) grass-bedding in a tent.
- pe-žu'-ta-gmi-gme-la, *n.* *T.* "round medicine," pills.
- pi, the common plural termination of verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and sometimes adverbs and prepositions. In the Titorway dialect the "pi" often becomes "pe" before "ye lo," when the "ye" is lost: *e. g.* "hećoŋpe lo" for "hećoŋpi ye lo."—*W. J. C.*
- pi, *adj.* good. This word is probably obsolete, but words formed from it are in use, as, yupi, etc.
- pi, *n.* the liver—mapi, wićapi: tapi, the liver of animals.
- pi'-ća, an auxiliary verb with the force of *can*. It conveys the idea of power or possibility, as ećoŋpića, that can be done.
- pi-ća', *adj.* good.
- pi-ća'-ka, an auxiliary verb, sometimes with the force of pića, and sometimes with that of pića śni. The "ka" may in some cases be interrogative.
- pi-ća'-ka, *adj.* a little good: *i. q.* kitajna wašte: a little better than some other.
- pi-ća'-la-ke, *adj.* *T.* more perfect than some other; pićalake eŋ he ieu yo, take the best one.
- pi-ća'-śni, *v.* it cannot be, it is impossible.
- pi-ća'-ya, *adv.* well.
- pi-da', *v. n.* to be glad, thankful; to rejoice—piwada, piundapi. *T.*, pila.
- pi-da'-da, *v. red.* of pida.

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

- pi-śni'-že, *n.* the spleen. See tapiśniže. *T.*, piśleća; tapiśleća.
- piś-pi'-ža, *adj.* red. of piža; wrinkled—mapiśpiža.
- piś-pi'-že-daŋ, *adj.* wrinkled or shrivelled, as one's hands from being long in water, withered—mapiśpižedaŋ.
- pi-ya', *v. a.* of pi, good; to make anew, mend up, repair—piwaya, piunyanpi. *T.* to conjure the sick. See pikiya.
- pi'-ya, *adv.* well, anew: piya hduha, to have again, recover one's own; piya kağa, to mend, make anew.
- pi'-ya-e-haŋ-ke-ča, *adv.* taller, longer than.
- pi'-ya-e-haŋ-na-ke-ćiŋ-haŋ, *adv.* presently: *i. q.* ehakedanke ćiŋhaŋ, soon, again: after a pause; resting and then going on afresh.
- pi-ya'-e-haŋ-na-se, *adv.* a little longer.
- pi'-ya-i-yu-kéaŋ, *v.* to take another view of; to change one's mind.
- pi-ya'-ya, *v. n.* to run well, as a canoe or lutinaćute.
- pi-ye'. See piya.
- pi-ye'-deś, *adv.* notwithstanding; heedlessly: *i. q.* iyowinyeśni. Said of one who does not listen to what is said to him. See inihaŋ śni.
- pi-ye'-pi-ća, *adj.* reparable: pi-ye-pića śni, that cannot be repaired.
- pi-zi', *n.* the gall—mapizi. See tapizi.
- pi'-ža, *adj.* wrinkled—mapiža.
- po, the plural termination of verbs in the imperative mood. This is probably formed from "pi" and "wo."
- po, *v. n.* to swell, puff out—mapo, wićapo.
- po-ğaŋ', *adv.* on the nose.
- po'-ğaŋ, *v. n.* to spread out, as a bladder when blown; to blow, as with the mouth.
- po-ğa'-ške, *n.* the external part of the nose, the sides of the nostrils: *i. q.* pohaške. *T.*, poğe osmaka.
- poğ-ćaŋ'-te, *n.* *T.* the septum or partition of the nose: *i. q.* poli-ćaŋte.
- po'-ğe, *n.* the nose—mapoğe, ni-poğe: nostril; used also for outside of nose.
- Po'-ğe-hdo-ke, *n. p.* the Nez Percé Indians.
- po'-ğe-o-hdo-ka, *n.* the nostrils.
- po'-ha-ha-se, *adv.* shaking. Said of a buffalo shaking his head; pohahase inyanka, he runs shaking his head.
- po'-hdi'-ćo-daŋ, *adv.* (pa and ohde) head covered: *i. q.* pośmićodaŋ: śina pohdićodaŋ hiŋmi, I wear my blanket over my head. *T.*, pośmićola.
- po'-hmi-ćo-daŋ, *adv.* Same as pohdićodaŋ.
- poli-a'-ške, *n.* (poğe and aške) the outside of the nostrils: *i. q.* poğ-aške.
- poh'-ćaŋ-te, *n.* the cartilage between the nostrils: *i. q.* poğćaŋte.

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

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

- psin-ćin'-ća, *n.* a bulbous esculent root much used by the Dakotas of the lower Minnesota. It is about as large as a hen's egg, and grows on the margin of rivers and lakes. *T.*, siptola.
- psin-ska', *n.* white rice; barley.
- psi-psi'-ća, *v.* red. of psića; to jump much, to skip.
- psi-psi'-ća-dan, *n.* the grasshopper. *T.*, gnugnuška.
- psi-psi'-ća-la-sa-pa, *n.* *T.* the black jumper; the field cricket.
- psi-psin', *cont.* of psipsića; psipsin ya, to go jumping or skipping along. *T.*, psipsil.
- ps'o'-han, *v.* (pse and ohan) to put on or wear snow-shoes—psowahan, psounhanpi. *T.*, psohanpi kićun.
- ps'o'-han-pi, *n.* *T.* snow-shoes.
- ps'o'-ka', *n.* a species of fish somewhat resembling the pike.
- ps'o'-kśan, *n.* a kind of round-toed snow-shoes.
- pson-pson', *adj.* rounded off, having the corners taken off; loose, not firm. *T.*, psonpsonla.
- pson-pson'-na, *adj.* rounded, having the corners taken off; said also of teeth on edge, as, hi psonpsonna.
- pson-pson'-ye-la. *adv.* *T.* loosely, not securely; likely to fall, as a lamp placed on the edge of a table.
- psun-psun'-na, *adj.* Same as psonpsonna. *T.*, psunpsunyela.
- psa, *v. n.* to sneeze—wapśa, unpsapi.
- psa-psa', *adv.* psapsa se, huddled together; psapsa se iyaya, to make a noise as when anything is poured into a vessel. See apśapsa.
- psa-ya', *v. a.* to cause to sneeze—psawaya.
- psin, *n.* leeks, onions.
- psin-ća', *n.* the flying-squirrel.
- psun, *adj.* shed, fallen off, as horns; drawn out. See yupsun, kapsun.
- psun-han', *part.* fallen off, dislocated. *T.*, psunwahan.
- psun-ka', *adj.* round, short, and thick.
- psun-ka', *n.* a bulge, a knot on a tree; a pill.
- psun-ka'-dan, *n.* any tiny round thing.
- psun-ka'-ka, *n.* tiny round things, pills.
- psun-ka'-ya, *adv.* in a bunch, in a heap, as an animal curled up; psunkaya wanika: *i. q.* puški.
- psun-ka'-ya-ken, *adv.* in a bunch, drawn up together.
- psun-ka'-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* in a bunch.
- psun-wa'-han, *part.* dropped out, fallen off. See psunhan.
- pta. See yupta.
- pta-han', *part.* cut off, cut out.
- ptan. See yuptan.
- ptan, *n.* the otter. In the sacred dialect it is called "hepan"
- ptan-ha', *n.* an otter skin.
- ptan-ptan', *adj.* unsteady, rocking, as a canoe.

- ptaŋ-ptaŋ'-na, *adj.* *unsteady, tottering.*
- Ptaŋ-sin'-ta, *n. p.* *the name of the village at the upper end of Lake Traverse. Lit. Otter's tail. By a rule, the reason of which is not apparent, the "sinŋe" becomes "sinŋa." So, also, in Čapsinŋa.*
- ptaŋ'-ta-čaŋ-ku, *n.* *an otter's trail; the trails of small animals in general.*
- ptaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* *flurried. See čanteptanyan.*
- ptaŋ-ye'-tu, *n.* *autumn. To summer and winter the Dakotas count five months each, and to spring and autumn but one each.*
- pta-wa'-haŋ, *part.* *cut off, fallen off. Same as ptahan.*
- pta'-ya, *adv.* *together, collectively: ptaya unyanpi kta, we will go together. See witaya and optaye.*
- pta'-ye-la, *adv.* *T. together.*
- pte, *n.* *a cow, the female buffalo. The bison or buffalo is colloquially termed "pte," irrespective of sex. The counterpart is "tatanka."*
- pte'-a-saŋ-pi, *n.* *cow's milk.*
- pte'-a-saŋ-pi-i-hdi, *n.* *butter.*
- pte'-a-saŋ-pi-ni-ni, *n.* *thick milk, curdled milk. T., asanpinini.*
- pte'-a-saŋ-pi-ta-sa-ka, *n.* *cheese. T., asanpisamna.*
- pte'-a-saŋ-pi-wi-gli, *n.* *T. butter; oil of milk.*
- pte'-če-dan, *adj.* *short—mapte-čedan. Ih., pčecena; T., ptečela and pčecela.*
- pte'-če-ye-dan, *adv.* *for a short time. T., pčelyela.*
- pte'-gle-ška, *n.* *T. cattle, tame cattle, so called from being of different colors.*
- pte'-ga, *n.* *a marsh, a low place, a swampy place. T., wiwila.*
- pte-gaŋ'-ni-ča-dan, *n.* *the wren.*
- pte-ğo'-pe-ča, *n.* *a kind of hawk, so called because it frequents marshes. See četan, etc.*
- pte-ha'-hiŋ-šma, *n.* *Ih. and T. a buffalo robe; buffalo skin; hair thick.*
- pte-ha'-šla, *n.* *T. a hide with the hair taken off. See šda.*
- pte-he'-ča-la, *n.* *T. a calf. See ptežičadan.*
- pte-hiŋ'-ča-la, *n.* *T. a calf: i. q. ptehečala.*
- pte-hiŋ'-pa-hpa, *n.* *T. tags of buffalo hair; old matted hair fallen from buffalo. See pahpa.*
- pte-hiŋ'-šma, *n.* *T. a thick or long haired buffalo.*
- pte-hiŋ'-šma-ha, *n.* *T. a buffalo robe.*
- pteh-wi'-ta, *n.* *(pteğa and wita) firm land surrounded by a marsh, a swamp-island.*
- pten-ye'-dan, *adv.* *for a short time. T., pčelyela.*
- pte-pte'-če-dan, *adj.* *red. of ptečedan.*
- pte-ta'-ma-ka, *n.* *a lean cow.*
- pte-ta'-wa-na-pin, *n.* *T. an ox-yoke.*

- pte'-ta-wo-te, *n.* lit. "buffalo's food": a prairie plant which bears juicy berries
- pte-wa'-kɪŋ, *n.* *T.* work-oxen.
- pte-wa'-nuŋ-yaŋ-pi, *n.* tame cattle. See nuŋyaŋ, to tame. *T.*, pte-waŋ'-ni-yaŋ-pi.
- pte-wo'-ya-ka, *n.* *T.* the large grasshopper without wings, sometimes found in the west. It would seem that they tell of buffalo.
- pte-wi'-ye, *n.* a cow.
- pte-wi'-ye-na, *n.* *Th.* and *T.* a cow.
- pte-zi'-ča-daŋ, *n.* (pte and činčadan) a calf. *T.*, ptehečala and ptehinečala
- pte-zi'-če-na, *n.* *Th.* a calf.
- ptiŋ'-haŋ, *n.* last autumn: ptiŋ-haŋ ičima, the fall before last. See ptanyetu.
- ptu-ha', *v. n.* to crumble down. *T.*, kaoksa.
- ptu-ha'-ha, *v.* red. of ptuha.
- ptu-ptu'-ža, red. of ptuža.
- ptu-ptu'-ža-haŋ, *part.* red. of ptužahaŋ.
- ptu-ptu'-ža-wa-haŋ, *part.* red. of ptužawahaŋ.
- ptu'-ža, *adj.* split, cracked. See yuptuža.
- ptu-ža'-haŋ, *part.* cracked of itself.
- ptu-ža'-wa-haŋ, *part.* cracked of itself.
- pu'-ga, *v. n.* *T.* to snort, as a horse when frightened.
- pu-kpa', *adj.* boiled up, not clear, mixed up, said of water or soup which contains floating particles. See kpukpa.
- puŋ-puŋ'-la, *adj.* *T.* rotten, as wood.
- pu-sa', *adj.* dry: pusa elnaka, to lay aside to dry or season: *i. q.* puza.
- pu-skem', *cont.* of puskepa: pu-skem okaštan, to strain or filter—puskem owakaštan.
- pu-ske'-pa, *v. a.* to strain or filter—wapuskepa. *T.*, to pour all out, to empty.
- pus-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to dry or cause to dry, as wet clothes or fruit—puswakiya, pusunkiyapi: puskičičiya, to dry for one—puswečičiya.
- pu-spa', *v. a.* to stick on, glue; to seal—wapuspa.
- pu-spe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to glue or seal—puspewakiya.
- pu-spe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to seal or glue.
- pus-pu'-za, *adj.* red. of puza.
- pu-stag', *cont.* of pustaka; pustag iwanka, to squat down; pustag ehpe-ičiya, to get down so as to hide, bow down, squat down.
- pu-stag'-tu-ken, *adv.* squatting down.
- pu-sta'-ka, *v. n.* to squat down—wapustaka. See patuža.
- pus-ya', *v. a.* to dry, cause to dry—puswaya, pusunyanpi.
- pus-ya', *adv.* in a drying manner.
- pus-ya'-kel, *adv.* *T.* in a drying manner.
- pu-ški', *adv.* in a bunch: *i. q.* pšunškaya yanka. *T.*, pšunškayela.
- pu-ški'-ča, *v. a.* to press or rub out with the hand—wapuškiča.

- pu-ški'-daŋ, *adv. dim. of puški.*
 pu-škin', *cont. of puškića; puškin*
 'yanġa. *T., puškil.*
 pu-škin'-ya, *adv. pressed, squeezed*
 pu-tag', *cont. of putaka; putag*
 ihpaya, *to fall down with the hands*
on the ground.
 pu-ta'-ka, *v. a. to touch, as with*
the hand when one falls—wapu-
taka. See pataka.
 pu-te', *n. the upper lip; the snout*
or nose of an animal.
 pu-te'-hiŋ, *n. T. the mustache.*
 pu-te'-hni-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. n. to*
have the lips quiver with cold.
 Pu'-te-wa-ta, *n. p. the Potowat-*
omies.
 Pu'-te-wa-ta-daŋ, *n. p. Same*
as Putewata.
 pu-tiŋ', *n. See putiŋhiŋ.*
 pu-tiŋ'-hiŋ, *n. the beard, espe-*
cially what grows on the upper
lip, the mustache. T., putehiŋ.
- pu-tiŋ'-i-ća-śla, *n. T. a*
razor.
 pu-tpa', *adj. Same as pukpa.*
 pu-tpe'-ya, *adv. scattering, scat-*
tered over. T., pukpeya.
 pu'-za, *adj. dry, thirsty; dry, as*
cloth, ground, etc., not wet; shal-
low, as a stream, run dry; puza
sni, dry cold. See puzedaŋ and
ipuza.
 pu-zan', *cont. of puzata; puzan*
 iyaya: puzan iyayeya, *to run one*
ashore; to show that one has told a
falsehood. T., puzal.
 pu-zan'-zan, *red. of puzan; pu-*
 zanzan iyekićiyapi *and puzanzan*
 iyayekićiyapi, *they run each other*
aground.
 pu-za'-ta, *adv. on dry land.*
 pu'-ze-daŋ, *adj. shallow, as a*
stream of water; nearly dry.
 pu'-ze-na, *adj. Th. shallow, as*
a stream of water: i. q. kazedan.

P.

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

S.

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

- sam-sam', *adv. red. of sam.*
- sam-san'-pa, *adv. red. of sanpa.*
- sam-ya', *v. a. of sapa; to blacken, color black—samwaya, samunyanpi. T., sabya.*
- sam-ya', *adv. beyond, further; black, dark; T., sabya: samya wan-ka, it lies darkly; T., sabya yunka.*
- sam-ya'-han, *adv. dark, blackish, as water at a distance. T., sabyahan.*
- sam-ya'-ken, *adj. blackish; in sight, far off.*
- san, *adj. whitish or yellowish: maka san, white earth: hi san, to show the teeth.*
- san-ksan'-ki-ton, *v. n. to wear or put on a skirt—sanksanweton: T., éuwignakakiçun.*
- san-ksan'-ni-ća, *n. a Dakota woman's skirt. T., éuwignaka.*
- san-ksan'-ya, *v. a. to use for a skirt, make a skirt of—sanksanwaya. T., éuwignagya.*
- san-ni', *adj. of one side, on one side: nape sanni, one hand; si sanni, one foot.*
- san-ni'-ća, *adv. on one side.*
- san-ni'-na, *adv. of only one side. T., sanila.*
- san-ni'-na-tan-han, *adv. from only one side.*
- san-o'-kpu-kpa, *adj. T. gray; black and white mixed: i. q. sanopapa.*
- san'-o-pa-pa, *adj. gray hairs here and there in one's head, turning gray. T., sanokpukpa.*
- san'-pa, *adv. more, more than, over; beyond: wikćemna sanpanonpa, two more than ten, i. e., twelve; kitanna sanpa, a little more; sanpa wašte, better.*
- san'-pa-tan-han, *adv. from beyond.*
- sanp'-san-pa, *adv. red. of sanpa.*
- san-to'-hu, *n. a species of grass with a hard round stalk and strong blade.*
- san-yan', *v. a. to whiten, white-wash—sanwaya.*
- san-yan', *adv. whitish: anpao sanyan hinapa, the dawn appears brightly.*
- sa'-pa, *adj. black—masapa, nisapa.*
- sa'-pa-tan-ka, *n. T. the spade in playing-cards.*
- Sa'-pa-wi-ća-śa, *n. p. the Ute Indians.*
- sa'-pa-yu-ğ-a-ğ-a, *n. T. the club in playing-cards.*
- sap-sa'-pa, *adj. red. of sapa.*
- sa'-ta, *n. the horizontal stick placed in a tent on which the kettle is hung. T., ćęiyokaške.*
- sa-tin', *adj. stretched out straight, as in death. See botin, katin, etc.*
- sa-tin'-tin, *adj. red. of satin.*
- sa-tin'-ye-la, *adv. T. stretched out, as one dead.*
- sat-i'-ya-ka-śke, *n. that which ties up the sata: also sata oiyaka-śke.*
- s'a-y'e'-la, *adv. T. roaring, as waves: mini kaataza s'ayela, the waves roar. See s'a wanka.*

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

- sdo-han'-han, *v.* *red.* of sdo-han; *to crawl along*, as in getting near ducks: sdohanhan ihpaya mda, *I go creeping along.*
- sdon-ki'-ya, *v.* *pos.* of sdonya; *to know one's own*—sdonwakiya, sdonunkiyapi. *T.*, slolkiya.
- sdon-ki'-ye-ya, *v. a.* See sdotkiyeya.
- sdon-ya', *v. a.* *to know, have knowledge of* any thing or person—sdonwaya, sdonyaya, sdonunyanpi, sdonmayan, sdonciya. *T.*, slolya.
- sdon-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to know*—sdonyewakiya, sdonyeunkiyapi. *T.*, slolyekiya.
- sdon-ye'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to know*—sdonyewaya. *T.*, slolyeya.
- sdo-sdo'-dan, *adj.* *soft*, as grease. See sdośdodan.
- sdot-ki'-ya, *v.* See sdonkiya.
- sdot-ki'-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to cause one to know something that pertains to himself; to alarm*, as an enemy or game; *to put on one's guard*—sdotkiyewaya. *T.*, slolkiyeya.
- sdot-ya', *v.* See sdonya.
- se, *a particle*, used at the end of sentences to give emphasis to what is said. Perhaps it should be regarded as an impersonal verb, *it appears so, it seems to me so, I thought: hećetu se, so it seems.*
- se, *adv.* *like, as though.*
- se'-ća, *adv.* *as though, seemingly, I thought so.*
- se-će'-ća, *adv.* *it seems as, as if it was.* *T.*, selećeća.
- se'-će-ći-ķon, *adv.* *I had thought so.* *T.*, selećeće ķon.
- se'-e-će-ća, *adv.* *as if it was, it seems as if.* *T.*, selećeća.
- se'-hiŋ-gla, *adv.* *T.*, wanlaka sehingle ċiŋhan, *if you happen to see him.*
- se'-ksen, *adv.* *like.*
- se-le', *adv.* *T.* *like; as though.*
- se-le'-ća, *adv.* *T.* *like as.*
- se-le'-će-ća, *adv.* *T.* *as if, it seems so.*
- se-le-će-će-ķon, *adv.* *T.* *I had thought so.*
- sen-ya', *adv.* *like, as though.* *T.*, sele.
- sen-ya'-ken, *adv.* *as though, like.*
- se'-wa-ćaŋ-mi, *v.* *I think it is so.* This form is used when speaking of something that is not distinctly recollected.
- se-wi'-mna, *adj.* *rancid*, as fat that has stood long.
- se-ya', *adv.* *like as.* *T.*, se; sele.
- se-ya'-ken, *adv.* *like as.*
- si, *cont.* of siha; as siksa, *club-footed.*
- si-ćaŋ', *n.* *the outside of the thigh.*
- Si-ćaŋ'-ģu, *n. p.* *the Brules; burnt thighs.*
- si-ćaŋ'-o-pi-ye, *n.* of sićaŋ; *a side pocket*, as in one's pantaloons or coat; *any pocket.*
- si-ća'-psan, *v.* *to shake the foot*—siwakapsan. See kapsanpsan.
- si-éó'-éó-dan, *adj. red.* of sićo-dan.

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

- siŋ-te'-po-ha, *n.* *Th.* a species of wolf. See śunŋtokeća.
- siŋ-te'-sa-pe-na, *n.* the black-tailed deer; the prince of American deer.
- siŋ-te'-ska, *n.* white-tail; deer, rabbits, etc., are sometimes so called.
- siŋ-te'-śda, *n.* the opossum; rats. *T.*, hitunŋtanŋka.
- siŋ-to'-mni, *adv.* See sitomni.
- siŋ-ton'-pa-hu, *n.* the tail bone; the os coccyx in man.
- siŋ-tpe', *n.* the muskrat. Same as siŋkpe.
- siŋ-tpe'-ta-wo-te, *n.* Same as siŋkpetawote.
- si-o'-ha-pe, *n.* *T.* the hollow of the foot.
- si-o'-ka-zuŋ-te, *n.* *T.* the spaces between the toes. *T.*, siyo-kaža.
- si-pa', *n.* the toes, the end of the big toe.
- si-pa'-huŋ-ka, *n.* the great toe. The Titonwan use sipahunka for the toes in general. Sipahunka tanŋka, the big toe; sipahunka ćika-la, the little toe; sipahunka iyokihe, the toe next the great toe: sipahunka ćokaya, the middle toe; and sipahunka ćikala iyokihe, the toe next the little one.—w. J. C.
- si-pa'-ksi-ze, *n.* the lower part of the leg of animals: the hind toes of animals.
- si-piŋ'-kpa, *n.* (sipa and iŋkpa) the toes; the joints of the foot.
- si-piŋ'-tpa, *n.* Same as sipiŋkpa.
- si-pu'-te, *n.* the breech or lower part of a gunstock, the end of the pahu; the screw in the end of the barrel, the breech-screw.
- si-saŋ'-ni, *n.* one foot, the foot on one side.
- si-siŋ', *n.* Mr. Renville considers this word synonymous with "wiwi," a swamp, and as the source whence the Sisitonwans derived their name. But more recent authority makes "sisiŋ" to be *i. q.* hoŋaŋmna or si-ćamna. Thus the Sisitonwan villages were "sisiŋ" on account of the old fish-bones and putrid fish lying about. They lived chiefly on fish. See sinsiŋ.
- Si-si'-ton-waŋ, *n. p.* a band of the Dakotas living at Swan Lake, Little Rock, at the Two Woods on the Coteau, and at Lake Traverse. They probably number about three thousand.
- si-śa'-šte, *n.* the little toe of animals and man.
- si-to'-mni, *adv.* all over, throughout: *i. q.* siŋtomni. See oćowasiŋ.
- si-to'-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* all over
- si-ton'-pa-hu, *n.* the tail bone. See siŋtonpahu.
- si-ye'-te, *n.* the heel.
- si-ye'-te-i-ya-he, *n.* the ball of the heel.
- si-yo'-ka-ža, *n.* *T.* the spaces between the toes: *i. q.* siokazuŋte.
- si-yo'-zan, *n.* between the toes: *i. q.* siokazuŋte.

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

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

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

- stu-ste'-ya, *v. a.* to cause fatigue, to weary—stustewayá.
- su, *n.* the seed of anything, grain; bullets: su wanʒidan, a bullet; mazasu, lead.
- su, *adj.* good. Probably obsolete. See yasú, suya, éo, and pi.
- su-éi'-kéi-ka-dan, *n.* shot. *T.*, sukpanla
- su-éi'-kéi-ka-dan-se-éa, *n.* pepper, allspice. *T.*, yamnumnugapi.
- su-ka'-za, *n.* a grain of anything, a particle, one, the smallest part. Hence, napsukaza, the fingers.
- su-kpa'-la or su-kpan'-la, *n.* *T.* shot: *i. q.* suéikéikadan.
- su-kpa'-na, *n.* *Ih.* shot.
- su-ksu'-ta, *adj.* red. of suta.
- su-ma'-ni-éa, *n.* any kind of wood that has become dead and very hard. *T.*, éan sééa.
- sun, *n.* cont. of sunka; misun, my younger brother, used in addressing him.
- sun, *v.* to braid. See soj.
- sun'-ka, *n.* a younger brother either of a man or woman. Certain cousins are likewise so called—misunka, nisunka.
- sun-ka'-ki-éi-ya-pi, *n.* brethren, those related as brothers—sun-kaunkiéiyapi.
- sun-ka'-ku, *n.* his or her younger brother.
- sun-ka'-ya, *v. a.* to have for younger brother—sunkawayá, sun-kaunyanpi.
- sun'-ta, *n.* a stem: éanduhupa sunta, a pipe-stem; éankasunta, the spinal marrow. *T.*, sunte.
- sun-zin'-éa or sun-zi'-éa, *n.* *T.* the yellow hammer: *i. q.* zun-zinéa.
- su-sbe'-éa, *n.* the ant-eater, the mosquito-hawk. *T.*, susweéa.
- su-sbe'-éa-ka-ğa-pi, *n.* a cross. See éansusbeéa.
- Su-so'-ni, *n. p.* the Shoshones. Perhaps Su-su'-ni is better.
- su-su', *n.* the testicles: susu ehpeya and susu baśdoka, to castrate.
- su-ta', *adj.* hard, not yielding to the touch; strong, capable of endurance; firm; strong, as coffee or tobacco—masuta, nisuta, unsutapi: éante suta, courageous; stubborn.
- su-ta'-ya, *adv.* firmly, hard.
- su-ta'-ya-ken, *adv.* firmly.
- su-ton', *v. n.* to ripen, have seed; to be ripe, fit for use, as corn, etc.
- su-ya', *adv.* of su; rightly, well. *T.*, tanyan. See ayucoya and piya.
- swa-ka', *adj.* *T.* ragged: *i. q.* sbaka.

Ś.

- ś, *the twenty-second letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the sound of sh in English. When marked thus (ś) its sound is prolonged.*
- ś, *intj. hist! i. q. śi; but the sibilant, with no vowel sound, is used.*
- śa, *adj. red*
- śa, *conj. Th. and T. i. q. ešta and eša.*
- ś'a, *v. n. to shout—waś'a, yaś'a, unś'api.*
- śag-i'-ċi-ya, *v. reflex. to restrain one's self—śagmiċiya.*
- Śa-gla'-śa, *n. p. T. an Englishman; the English: i. q. Sagdašin.*
- śa-glo'-ġaŋ, *num. adj. T. eight.*
- ś'ag-ś'a'-ka, *n. corn boiled without hulling. T., ċatipaslaye śni ohanpi.*
- śag-ya', *v. See śagiċiya.*
- śa-hdo'-ġaŋ, *num. adj. eight. T., śagloġaŋ. Th., śakdoġaŋ.*
- śa-hdo'-ġaŋ-na, *adv. only eight.*
- śa-hdo'-hdo'-ġaŋ, *adv. by eights. T., śagloġaŋaŋ.*
- ś'a'-hiŋ-hda, *v. to burst out with a shout.*
- Śa-hi'-ye-na, *n. p. the Cheyennes.*
- śa'-i-a, *v. n. to speak a strange language—śaiwaa.*
- śa'-i-a-pi, *n. a foreign or unknown language.*
- śa'-ka, *adj. easy. See bośaka, kaśaka, waśakadaŋ*
- ś'a'-ka, *adj. strong. See waś'aka, yuś'aka.*
- ś'a'-ka, *adj. difficult, hard. See ś'akeċa. T., tehika*
- śa-ke', *n. the nails of the fingers and toes; the claws of birds and beasts; the hoofs of animals.*
- ś'a'-ke-ċa, *adj. hard to deal with, severe, austere—maś'akeċa, unś'akapika. T., tehika.*
- śa-ke'-haŋ-ska, *n. long-claws, a name given to the grizzly bear.*
- śa-ki'-ya, *v. a. to paint red, to redden, as the Dakotas do scalps—śawakiya, śaunkiyapi. 2. to make glad by gifts.*
- śa-ko'-wiŋ, *num. adj. seven.*
- śa-ko'-wiŋ-na, *adv. only seven.*
- śa-ko'-wiŋ-wiŋ, *adv. by sevens.*
- śa'-kpe, *num. adj. six.*
- Śa'-kpe-daŋ, *dim. of śakpe; Little Six, the name of a Dakota chief at Tintatoŋwe.*
- śa'-kpe-kpe, *adv. by sixes.*
- ś'a-k-ś'a'-ka, *n. of ś'aka, hard; corn boiled without being hulled. See ś'agś'aka.*
- śam-ya', *v. a. of śapa; to soil, to defile—śamwaya. T., śabya.*
- śam-ya', *adv. dirtily.*
- śaŋ, *n. the vagina.*

- šaŋ'-haŋ, *conj.* *Ih. i. q. éstan-*
han, although.
 šaŋ-haŋs', *adv. T. well; oh well!*
ohaŋkoya maŋu šaŋhaŋs, well, hur-
ry and give it me. See šehaŋs.
 šaŋ-ke', *n. a step-mother; a father's*
other wife.
 šaŋ-ke'-ya, *v. a. to have for*
šaŋke—šaŋkewayaya.
 ša'-pa, *adj. dirty, defiled, black-*
ened—mašapa: nape nišapa, thy
hands are dirty.
 ša-pe'-sto-la, *n. of pesto; the*
diamond in cards. See kado.
 šap-ša'-pa, *adj. red. of šapa.*
 ša-ša', *adj. red. of ša; red.*
 ša-ša'-ya, *v. a. to dye or paint*
red—šašawaya.
 ša-ša'-ya, *adv. redly.*
 ša-šte', *n. the little finger: sišašte,*
the little toe; the little toe or nail of
birds and beasts
 ša-šte'-i-yo-ki-he, *n. that*
which is next to the little finger, the
third finger.
 ša-ta'-ćaŋ-te, *n. T. the heart*
in playing-cards. See taćaŋta.
 Ša-wa'-la, *n. p. the Shawnees.*
 ša-ya', *v. a. to make red, to paint*
red—šawaya.
 ša-ya', *adv. redly.*
 ša-ye'-daŋ, *adv. reddish: šaye-*
daŋ nažin.
 šbe, *adj. deep, as water; dense, as*
foliage; thick set, as hair. T., šme.
See šma.
 šbe'-ya, *adv. deeply, densely. T.,*
šmeya.
- šbe-ya'-ta, *adv. in the deep. T.,*
šmeyata.
 šbu, *v. n. to drop, as water or any*
other liquid. T., š'e.
 šbu-šbu', *v. red. of šbu. T., š'eš'e.*
 šbu-ya', *v. a. to drop or cause to*
drop, as water—šbuwaya, šbuun-
yanpi. T., š'eya.
 šbu-ya'-pi, *n. a drop, drops. T.,*
š'eyapi.
 Šći'-li, *n. p. the Pawnees, so*
called by the Teeton Sioux, as dis-
tinguished from the Rees—prob-
ably meaning incorporated. See
Šćili.
 šda, *adj. bald, bare, naked: nasu*
šda, bald-headed; pašdayapi, corn
made bald, i. e., hominy. See kašda.
T., šla.
 šda-šda', *adj. red. of šda. T.,*
šlašla.
 šda-ya', *v. a. to make bare—šda-*
waya, šdaunyanpi. T., šlaya.
 šda-ya', *adv. nakedly, without*
covering.
 šda-ya'-ta, *adv. in an open place.*
 šda-ye'-hna, *adv. openly, exposed, in*
full view, uncovered, without a house,
defenseless: šdayehna haŋ, standing
out, unsheltered; šdayehna waŋka, to
sleep out. T., šlayegna, also clearly,
so as to be easily understood.
 šda-ye'-hna-yaŋ, *adv. unshel-*
tered. T., šlayegnayan.
 šdi, *adj. many. T., ota.*
 šdi, *adv. hissing, fizzing. Said of*
the noise sometimes made by fish
in water. See sdi.

- šdo, *v. n.* to fuse, melt, as metals. *T.*, šlo.
 šdo-ka', *n.* a kind of spotted duck.
 šdo'-ka. See kašdoka.
 šdo-ka'-haŋ, *part.* out of place, as an ax-head off the handle, or an eye out of its socket.
 šdo-ka'-wa-haŋ, *part.* Same as šdokahaŋ.
 šdo-šdo', *v. red.* of šdo. *T.*, šlošlo.
 šdo-šdo', *adj.* soft, as fat, melted.
 šdo-šdo'-daŋ, *n.* the soft fat parts in an animal. *T.*, pakšinj. See sdosdodaŋ.
 šdo'-šdo-daŋ, *n.* the meadow-lark: šdošdodaŋ kižo, to whistle to the meadow-lark:
 šdo-ya', *v. a.* to fuse, melt, or smelt metals—šdowaya, šdounyanpi. *T.*, šloya.
 šdo-ya'-pi, *n.* that which is melted: šdoyapidaŋ and maza šdoyapi, pewter.
 šdun-ya', *v. a.* to cause to slip. *T.*, šlulya.
 šdu-šdu'-ta, *adj.* slippery, as a road; smooth, as ice, etc. *T.*, šlušluta.
 šdu'-ta, *adj.* slipping. See yušduta, našduta.
 š'e, *v. n.* *T.* to drop, as water. See šbu.
 še'-ća, *adj.* dry, dead, as wood, rotten.
 še-haŋš', *adv.* *T.* denoting impatience: luha hećinhan maķu yo šehaŋš, if you have it, give it to me at any rate. See šaŋhaŋš.
 še-haŋš'-ka, *adv.* *T.* at any rate: šehaŋška hihanŋa ećamon kte lo, at any rate I will do it to-morrow.
 še-haŋš'-ka-la-ka, *adv.* *T.*, šehaŋskalaka ohaŋkoya maŋaķu šni wamatehaŋ, it is a long time, so now give it me quickly.
 še-haŋš'-tu-ka, *adv.* *T.* well, but.
 še-kše'-ća, *adj.* red. of šeća.
 šen-ya', *adv.* withered; dried or drying, seasoning: šenya hiyeya. *T.*, šelya.
 šen-ya', *v. a.* to make dry, cause to wither—šenwaya: šenya ehna, to lay up to season. *T.*, šelya.
 še'-paŋ, *n.* *Ih.* i. q. ićepaŋ. See sćepaŋ.
 ši, *v. a.* to command, bid; to ask. This word is always preceded by another verb, as, ećon ši, eye ši, etc.—waši, yaši, unšipi.
 ši, *v. imperat.* stop, be still.
 ši, *intj.* hist! hark! Used to call attention privately. See š.
 ši'-ća, *adj.* bad, ugly; bad, wicked—mašića, nišića, unšićapi.
 ši-ća'-ho-wa-ya, *v. n.* to scream out, to moan—šićahowamda, šićahowada.
 ši-ća'-ho-wa-ya, *adv.* *T.* moaning, screaming: šićahowaya waun.
 ši-ća'-ki-ho, *v. a.* to do one's work badly—šićawakiho.
 ši-ća'-mna, *adj.* bad smelling.
 ši-ća'-wa-ćin, *adv.* thoughtlessly, hurriedly: šićawaćin wau, I came in haste or thoughtlessly.

- śi-ća'-wa-ćin, *v. n. T. to be frightened; to hurry overmuch; to scream out.*
- śi-ća'-ya, *adv. badly, not well.*
- śi-ća'-ya-ken, *adv. badly.*
- śi-će'-ća, *n. children, family—mitaśićeća. T., wakanheža.*
- śi'-će-da, *v. a. to esteem as bad, to hate—śićewada, śićeundapi. T, śićeła. See wahtedaśni.*
- śi'-će-da-ka, *v. to think bad, to hate—śićewadaka, śićeypadaka, śi-ćeundakapi, śićećidaka.*
- śi'-će-ki-ći-da-pi, *v. recip. hating each other.*
- śi'-će-ki-da, *v. pos. of śićeđa; to hate one's own—śićewakida. T., śićečila.*
- śi'-će-ki-da'-ka, *v. pos. of śi-ćeđaka; to hate one's own—śićewakidaka.*
- śi-ći'-taŋ-ka, *adj. passionate—śićimatanka. T., waćinke.*
- śi-ći'-te, *adj. T. (śića and iŋa) very bad; worthless; lit. dead of badness.*
- śi-ći'-ya, *v. n. to be angry—śićiwaya. T, ćanzeka.*
- śi-ći'-ye-ki-ya, *v. to mourn for—śićiyewakiya. T., waśigla; aćeya.*
- śi-ćo'-ki-ya, *v. a. of śića and okiya; to speak evil to.*
- śi-će', *n. a woman's brother-in-law; a woman calls her husband's brother and her sister's husband, śiće: śićeću and śićeķu, her brother-in-law.*
- śi-će'-ķu, *n. See śiće.*
- śi-će'-śi, *n. a woman's male cousin; śićeśitķu, her male cousin.*
- śi-će'-śi-ya, *v. a. to have for or call śićeśi—śićeśiwaya.*
- śi-će'-ya, *v. a. to have for śiće—śićewaya.*
- śi-hda', *v. n. to be or become angry, take offense at—śinwahđa, śinyahđa, śinunhdapi. In this word an n is introduced before the pronouns. See sinwa.*
- śi-hda'-pi, *n. anger, wrath.*
- śi-hda'-ya, *v. a. to make angry, provoke—śihdawaya, śihdaunyanpi.*
- śi-haŋ', *v. n. to behave badly—śi-wahaŋ. T., śilhaŋ.*
- śi-haŋ'-yaŋ, *adv. behaving badly. T., śilhanyan.*
- śih-ćin'-yaŋ, *adv. T. sternly, severely.*
- śih-ćin'-yaŋ kel, *adv. T. crossly.*
- śi'-htiŋ, *adj. feeble, stupid, lazy, sick—maśihtin, unśihtinpi. T., śinhtiŋ, bad; poorly made, imperfect.*
- śi-hitiŋ'-ya, *v. a. to enfeeble—śihtinwaya, śihtinmayan.*
- śi-hitiŋ'-yaŋ, *adv. feebly. T., śinhtiŋyan.*
- śik-śi'-ća, *adj. red. of śića.*
- śik-śi'-ća-ya, *adv. badly.*
- śik-śil', *cont. red. T. badly: śikśil is taku tokonķa, he does very badly.*
- śik-śil'-o-haŋ, *v. T. to act badly; do wickedly.*
- śik-śil'-o-haŋ-ka, *n. T. one who does badly.*
- śik-śin'-ya, *adv. red. of śinya; badly.*

- síl-la', *v. T.* to esteem bad—sílwala. See síceda.
 síl-ya', *adv. T.* badly.
 síl-ya'-kel, *adv. T.* badly.
 síl-ye'-la, *adv. T.* sadly, badly.
 sí-na', *n.* a blanket, a cloak or shawl, anything worn as a blanket. Henok thinks this should be written sínna, but, as A. Renville does not agree with him, the shorter orthography is preferred.
 sí-na'-a-pa-hda-te, *n.* ribbon, ferret.
 sí-na'-a-pa-hda-te-śok-śo-ka, *n.* cotton ferret.
 sí-na'-a-pa-hda-te-zib-zipe-dan, *n.* silk ribbon.
 sí-na'-éan-ko-he, *n. T.* a blanket with bead-work across the middle.
 Sí-na'-gle-gle-ġa, *n. p.* the Navajos.
 sí-na'-hiŋ-śma, *n. Ih.* a buffalo robe.
 sí-na'-ho-ta, *n.* the common white blanket.
 sí-na'-i-ké-ka. *n. T.* a buffalo robe.
 sí-na'-i-pa-ta-pi, *n. T.* a robe ornamented with quill-work.
 sí-na'-ka-su-pi, *n. T.* a fringed shawl.
 sí-na'-o-ki-pa-ta, *n. T.* a quilt made of pieces.
 sí-na'-o-pa-puŋ-čí-stiŋ-na, *n.* a blanket with a small border, save-list cloth.
 sí-na'-o-pa-puŋ-ho-ta, *n.* gray-list cloth.
 sí-na'-o-pa-puŋ-ska, *n.* white list and stroud.
 sí-na'-o-pe-he, *n. T.* a bale of blankets.
 sí-na'-o-pi-ye, *n.* a bale of blankets. *T.* sína opehe.
 sí-na'-śa, *n.* a red blanket.
 sí-na'-to, *n.* blue skirt cloth; a blue or green blanket.
 sí-na'-to-zib-zipe-dan, *n.* blue broadcloth.
 sí-na'-wa-to-pe-ki-ya, *v.* to go by sails, to sail—sínawatopewakiya.
 sí-na'-wa-to-pe-ki-ya-pi, *n.* sails.
 sí-na'-zib-zipe-dan, *n.* broadcloth.
 sí-na'-zán-zán, *n.* a red blanket. *T.* sína hota śa.
 sín-ya', *adv.* badly, sadly. *T.* sílya.
 sín-ya'-ken, *adv.* badly, sadly: éante sínnyaken. *T.* sílyakel.
 sí'ŋ, *intj. T.* begone!
 sín, *n.* the fat part of animals, especially fat meat, as, kukuśe sín, fat pork; the sappy part of wood.
 sín-htiŋ', *adj. T.* bad, imperfect.
 sín-htiŋ'-ya, *v. T.* to injure.
 sín-htiŋ'-yan, *adv. T.* badly, imperfectly.
 sín-hda', *adj.* See síhda.
 sín-kpaŋ'-ka, *n.* See sínkpaŋkahu.
 sín-kpaŋ'-ka-hu, *n.* the name of a root that, it is said, grows in low grounds.

- śiŋ-ta', *n.* the tamarack or hackmatack, the American larch. This is probably so called because *the gum is hard, i. e., śiŋ tasaka*. The original name seems to have been "makaŋ."—S. W. P.
- śiŋ-ta'-ka, *n.* the striped bass.
- śiŋ-tka'-hu, *n.* the hip-bone, the os ilium. *T.*, śiŋtkaŋhu.
- śiŋ-tpaŋ'-ka, *n.* a root that grows, it is said, in low ground: śiŋ-tpaŋkahu, the stalk and root above referred to.
- śiŋ-śiŋ', *adj.* wrinkled.
- śiŋ-yaŋ'-ta-ka-daŋ, *n.* the name of a small bird which frequents the rice lakes.
- śi-pa'. See kaśipa, yuśipa.
- śi-pa'-haŋ, *part.* broken off close, as the limbs of a tree, the teeth of a comb, pins, etc.
- śi-pa'-wa-haŋ, *part.* Same as śipahaŋ.
- śi-pto', *n.* beads.
- śi-pto'-la, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* psinćinća.
- śi-pto'-pto, *n.* beads.
- śi-pu'-te, *n.* *T.* the pit of the stomach, *i. e.,* below the navel.
- śi-śo'-ka, *n.* the robin.
- śi-tki'-hda, *v. n.* to be angry; to be afflicted; śitkihda waŋ.
- śi-tki'-hda-ya, *v.* to make angry; to afflict, to punish—śitkihdaya.
- śi-tki'-hda-ya, *adv.* in trouble, angrily, vexed: śitkihdaya waŋ.
- śi-u'-ta-ka-hpe or śi-yo'-to-aka-hpe, *n.* an apron.
- śi-ya'-ka, *n.* the teal, a kind of duck. The śiyaka are divided into śiyaka taŋka, mde śiyaka, and wakpa śiyaka.
- śi-ya'-ka, *n.* a boil: śiyaka o, hit by the śiyaka, which results in a boil—śiyaka mao. We have not been able to ascertain the origin of this expression.
- śi'-yo, *n.* the grouse or prairie hen, the Tetrao cupido.
- śi-yo'-te, *n.* *T.* the knees; the lap.
- śi-yo'-to, *n.* the knees, the front part of the legs; the lap—maśiyoto. *T.*, śiyote.
- śka. See yuśka
- śka, *conj.* *T.* but: *i. q.* tuka; ešta.
- śka, śke, and śket, *adv.* or *v. n.* *T.* eya śke, though he says; or more likely as a verb, it is said that he says.—T. L. R. See śkeli.
- śka-haŋ', *part.* come untied of itself.
- śkal, *T.* cont. of śkata.
- śkal'-wa-yu-pi-ka, *adj.* *T.* skillful at games.
- śkan, *cont.* of śkata; śkan unpi. *T.*, śkal.
- śkan-ki'-ya, *v.* to cause to play—śkanwakiya. *T.*, śkalkiya.
- śkaŋ, *v. n.* to do, to act; to move about: token yaśkaŋ he, what art thou doing?—waśkaŋ, unśkaŋpi: śkaŋ hiŋhda, to jump or flutter about, as a bird when caught. See haŋ.
- śkaŋ'-ka-piŋ, *adj.* lazy, unwilling to move about.
- śkaŋ'-ka-piŋ-pi, *n.* laziness.

- škaŋ-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to move about—škaŋwakiya.
 škaŋ-škaŋ', *v.* red. of škaŋ; to stir, move about, change place.
 škaŋ-škaŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to move about—škaŋškaŋwaya.
 škaŋ-škaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* moving, in motion.
 škaŋ-yaŋ', *adv.* moving.
 ška'-ta, *v. n.* to play—waškata, uŋškatapi.
 ška-wa'-haŋ, *part.* come untied of itself.
 ške and ške-lo', *v. n.* *T.* they say; it is reported: tawiću toŋ kta ške lo, they say he is going to marry. See ška and škeli.
 ške-č'a', *n.* the fisher.
 ške-č'a'-taŋ-ka, *n.* the wolverine.
 ške-du'-ta, *n.* the name of a small red bird.
 ške'-haŋ, *adj.* wild, prancing, as a horse; ambitious.
 ške'-haŋ-haŋ, *adj.* red. of ške-haŋ; jumping round, frolicsome.
 ške'-he, *adj.* Same as škehaŋ.
 ške-he'-č'a, *n.* an animal that is wild or unsteady.
 ške'-he-šni, *adj.* gentle.
 ške-he'-ya, *v. a.* to make wild, make prance about—škehewaya.
 ške'-he-ya, *adv.* ambitiously.
 ške'-li, *adv.* *T.* *i. q.* škelo.
 ški-č'a'. See yuškič'a.
 ški-č'a'-haŋ, *part.* squeezing, pressed.
 ški-č'a'-wa-haŋ, *part.* pressing, squeezed.
 škiŋ-č'i'-ya, *v.* to move one's self, be industrious: *i. q.* miniheičiya—škiŋmičiya. See škaŋ.
 ški-ška', *adj.* rough, not smooth and level.
 ški-ške'-ya, *v. a.* to make rough—škiškewaya.
 ški-ške'-ya, *adv.* roughly.
 ško-kpa', *adj.* hollowed out, concave.
 škom, *cont.* of škopa; škom iyaya. *T.*, škob.
 škom-ya', *v. a.* to make crooked—škomwaya *T.*, škobya.
 škom-ya', *adv.* crookedly; škomya waŋka.
 ško'-pa, *adj.* crooked, warped; concave.
 ško-ško'-pa, *adj.* red. of škopa.
 ško-tpa', *adj.* hollowed out, concave.
 šku, *v. n.* to be wholly or partially roasted; to be covered with red spots, as one who lies too close to the fire in cold weather—mašku, nišku.
 šku-mna', *adj.* tainted, as meat; sour.
 Šku'-ta-ni, *n. p.* the Kootenai.
 šli, *v. n.* *T.* to ooze out, as gum, under the action of the sun. See hidi.
 šli'-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* whizzing, as a bullet in the air.
 šma, *adj.* deep, as water; dense, as foliage; thickly set, as hair.
 šma-šma', *adj.* red. of šma.
 šmi, *adj.* bare; *i. q.* hiŋ wanič'a: pa šmi; said of a head with only a few scattering hairs. See smi.

- śna. See yuśna.
- śna, *adv.* *T.* *here, now*; used with other adverbs; as, dehaŋ śna, *here now*; lehaŋ śna, letu śna, etc., aŋpetu waŋzi śna, *some days, i. e., occasionally.*
- śna-haŋ', *part.* *dropped, missed.*
- śna-wa'-haŋ, *part.* *dropped.*
- śni, *adv.* of negation; *not, no.* It follows verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, etc.
- śni-śni'-za, *adj.* *red.* of śniža.
- śniś-ya', *v. a.* *to make wither or dry up*—śniśwaya, śniśunyanpi.
- śniś-ya', *adv.* *withered.*
- śni-yaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* *abundantly.*
- śni'-za, *adj.* *withered, dead, dried up, as leaves by the sun; blurred, indistinct: ištomaśniža.*
- śnuŋ-śnuŋ'-za, *adj.* *red.* of śnuŋža
- śnuŋ'-za, *adj.* *blurred, indistinct, as, ištośnuŋža. T., śniža.*
- śog, *cont.* of śoka.
- śog-śog'-ya, *adv.* *red.* of śogya.
- śog-ya', *adv.* *strongly, firmly, thickly: śogya awaċiŋ, to think intently.*
- śog-yeh', *adv.* *strongly, firmly; greatly, much.*
- śo'-ka, *adj.* *thick, applied to solids.*
- śo'-ka-la, *n. T.* *a quarter of a dollar: lit. a small thick piece.*
- śo-kśaŋ'-ka-daŋ, *n.* *a species of duck, much smaller than the mallard duck, the teal.*
- śo-kśaŋ'-ka-taŋ-ka, *n.* *a large species of the teal.*
- śo-kśo'-ka, *adj.* *red.* of śoka.
- śol, *T.* *cont.* of śota.
- śol-a'-ni-ni, *n. T.* *soot, smut.*
- śol-na'-gi, *n. T.* *soot.*
- śol-ya', *v. T.* *to make smoky.*
- śon, *cont.* of śota.
- śon-na'-gi, *n.* *(smoke-ghost) soot. See śotkazi.*
- śon-ya', *v. a.* *to smoke, make smoky*—śonwaya. *T., śolya.*
- śoŋ-g-žo'-ya-ka, *n.* See śunžo-yaka for the better orthography of this word.
- śoŋ-gi'-daŋ, *n.* See śunġidan.
- śoŋ'-ka, *n.* See śunka.
- śoŋ-pa', *n.* See śunpa.
- śoŋ-śoŋ'-la, *n. T.* *a mule.*
- śoŋ-śoŋ'-la-i-kpi-ska, *n. T.* *a white-bellied mule, i. e., a donkey.*
- śoŋ'-śoŋ-na, *adj.* *long-eared, hanging down, as the ears of many dogs do; dogs whose ears hang down. Hence, śuktanġka śoŋśoŋna, a mule. T., śoŋśoŋla.*
- śoŋ-te', *n.* *the hole by which a beaver goes in and out. T., waśoŋ; ċaboti ohloka.*
- śo'-śa, *adj.* *turbid, muddy, as water.*
- śo'-śe, *adj.* Same as śośa: Mini-śośe, *the Missouri River.*
- śo-śe'-ya, *v. a.* *to make turbid or muddy, to stir up*—śośewaya.
- śo-śe'-ya, *adv.* *turbidly.*
- śo-śka', *n.* *a species of pine; a small kind of fish: i. q. hośka.*
- śo'-ta, *n.* *smoke.*
- śo'-ta, *v. n.* *to smoke, as a fire.*

- śo-tka'-zi, *n.* soot. See śonnagi.
 śo-tka'-zi, *adj.* smoked black, sooty. See sotkazi.
 śot-o'-zu, *adj.* smoky, full of smoke, applied to a hazy atmosphere.
 śpa. See yuśpa.
 śpa-haŋ', *part.* broken off.
 śpaŋ, *adj.* cooked, as food; burnt or frozen, as the face or parts of the body, by heat or cold: noġe ma-śpaŋ, *my ears are frozen*; siha ni-śpaŋ, *thy feet are frozen*. See spaŋ.
 śpaŋ-ka'-ġa-pi, *n.* *Ih.* green corn dried: *i. q.* waskuya.
 śpaŋ-ki'-ċi-ċi-ya, *v. a.* to cook for one—śpaŋweċiċiya.
 śpaŋ-ki'-ya, *v. a. pos.* to cook one's own food; to cook for another—śpaŋwakiya, spaŋunċiyapi.
 śpaŋ'-śni, *adj.* *T.* raw, not cooked: *i. q.* saka.
 śpaŋ'-śni-yu-ta-pi, *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* anything eaten raw: *i. q.* sakayutapi, melons.
 śpaŋ-yaŋ', *v. a.* to cook, as food—śpaŋwaya, śpaŋunyanpi.
 śpa-wa'-haŋ, *part.* broken off.
 śpe. See śpa.
 śpi. See yuśpi.
 śpi-haŋ', *part.* fallen off, as berries.
 śpi-wa'-haŋ, *part.* Same as śpi-haŋ.
 śpu. See yuśpu.
 śpu-haŋ', *part.* See śpuwahan.
 śpu-wa'-haŋ, *part.* fallen off of itself, as anything that adhered.
 śta, *conj.* although. *T.* śa, eśa, and yeśaŋ. See eśta.
 śtag, *cont.* of śtaka.
 śtag-ya', *v. a.* to mash up; to make preserves—śtagwaya.
 śtag-ya', *adv.* free from ice: śtagya waŋka.
 śta'-ka, *adj.* free from ice, as a river or lake when the ice has broken up and run out: beaten, broken. See kaśtaka.
 śtaŋ. See kaśtaŋ, yuśtaŋ.
 śtaŋ, *adj.* blackish, dark-colored. *T.*, sabya. See staŋ.
 śtaŋ, *v. n.* to become black, as berries, by the heat of the sun.
 śtaŋ'-haŋ, *conj.* although: hi śtaŋ-haŋ sdonwaye śni, *though he may have come I do not know it*. *T.*, yeśaŋ.
 śtaŋ-haŋ', *v. n.* to ooze out, as water from a sore, to be sore and exude water. *T.*, ośtaŋhaŋ. See hdi
 śta-śta', *adj.* weak, brittle: *i. q.* waŋkadaŋ. See staka.
 śta-śta'-daŋ, *adj.* brittle.
 śta-śta'-ka, *adj.* red. of śtaka.
 śte, *adj.* deformed. See ośteka, ośtehda, waśte, etc. Śte and hte have good meanings as well as bad ones in Dakota, Ponka, Winnebago, and other cognate languages. See walitedaśni.
 śte-da', *v.* of śte; to think there is much or many, to rate high—śtewada, śteundapi.
 śte-da'-pi, *n.* a great many, much.
 śte-i'-ċi-da, *v. reflex.* to think much of one's self.

- šte-ya', *adv.* deformedly.
- štu-ća', *v. n.* to thaw, as anything that has been frozen. *T.*, štulya. See štunya and štuta.
- štul-ya', *v. T.* to thaw out: *i. q.* štunya.
- štun-ya', *v. a.* to thaw, cause to thaw—štunwaya: štunićiya, to thaw or warm one's self—štunmićiya.
- štuŋ-ka', *adj.* unripe, as fruit.
- štuŋ-ka'-la, *adj. T.* soft, mellow; not ripe yet, as corn in the milk.
- štu-šta', *adj.* soft, as the flesh of an animal when hard chased, wanting flavor. See štašta, etc.
- štu-šte'-ya, *v. a.* to chase so as to make weary and render the meat flavorless—štuštewaya.
- štu'-ta, *adv.* thawed, warmed: nape maštuta, my hands are warmed. See stuća.
- šuk-ćiŋ'-ća, *n.* a young wolf. See šunķiŋća.
- šuk-ćiŋ'-ća-daŋ, *n.* a colt. See šunķiŋćadaŋ.
- šuk-taŋ'-ka, *n.* (šunķa and taŋka) the horse, horses. *Ih.* and *T.*, šunķawakaŋ.
- šuk-taŋ'-ka-a-ķiŋ, *n.* a saddle for a horse; a pack-saddle. *T.*, ćaŋ-waķiŋ. See šungakiŋ.
- šuk-taŋ'-ka-i-i-yu-wi, *n.* a horse-bridle, a rope for a horse's mouth.
- šuk-taŋ'-ka-šoŋ-šoŋ-na, *n.* a mule, a jackass.
- šuk-taŋ'-ka-wa-na-piŋ, *n.* a horse-collar.
- šun, *n.* the large feathers of birds' wings.
- šunŋ, *cont.* of šunķa.
- šung-a'-ķiŋ, *n.* a saddle; a saddle blanket. See šuktanķaakiŋ.
- šung-hu'-daŋ, *n.* a short-legged horse, a pony, a small horse.
- šung-hu'-pte-pte-će-daŋ, *n.* a short-legged dog or horse.
- šung-i'-ća-psiŋ-te, *n.* a horse-whip.
- šung-i'-ća-ške, *n.* a picket-pin; anything to fasten a horse with.
- šung-i'-kte, *n.* lit. that by means of which a wolf is killed: poison; strychnine. See šunķigmunķe.
- šung-i'-na-li-ta-ke, *n. T.* a spur.
- šung-i'-na-zi-pa, *n. T.* a spur.
- šung-i'-kaŋ, *n.* harness.
- šung-i'-pa-lite, *n.* a bridle.
- šun-gle'-ška, *n. T.* a spotted horse.
- šung-m'a'-ki-ći-ma, *n. T.* a young horse.
- šung-ma'-ni-tu, *n. T.* a wolf.
- šung-mdo'-ka, *n.* the male of the horse or dog.
- šung-naŋ'-po-ge, *n. T.* a brown-eared horse.
- šung-o'-i-na-ziŋ, *n.* a stable.
- šung-o'-na-šiŋ, *n.* a pacing horse.
- šung-wa'-ķiŋ-i-hu-pa, *n.* the apparatus for packing on a horse or dog, pronounced often šungwaķunhupa and šungwaķiŋhupa. It is made by placing the ends of two

- or more poles (usually tent-poles) together, and inclining them at an angle of some forty or fifty degrees. The ends fastened together are placed on the back of the horse or dog, with a strap around the breast. Behind the horse's tail cross-pieces are tied, on which loads are packed and children placed. The Sisitonwans and Ihanhtonwans of the prairie keep large dogs for the purpose of packing. *T.*, hupaheunpi.
- śung-wi'-ye, *n.* a mare; a bitch.
- śung-wi'-ye-dan, *n.* *dim.* of śungwiye.
- śung-wi'-ye-la, *n.* *T.* a mare.
- śun-ġi'-dan, *n.* the fox.
- śun-hpa'-dan, *n.* a puppy, a little dog.
- śun'-ka, *n.* a dog, commonly; a horse; an ox or cow, occasionally. This latter use obtains only in the language of the braves or warriors of the nation—mitaśunke, nitaśunke, taśunke. See śonka.
- śun-ka'-ki-i-na-hita-ke, *n.* *T.* a spur.
- śun'-ka-wa-kan, *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* a sacred dog or spirit-dog, i. e., a horse: *i. q.* śunktanġa.
- śun'-ka-wa-kan-ta-wa-na-pin, *n.* a horse collar.
- śun-kée', *n.* a bulbous esculent root that grows in swamps.
- śunk-ćin'-ća, *n.* a young wolf. See śukćinća.
- śunk-ćin'-ća-dan, *n.* a colt.
- śunk-i'-ća-psin-te, *n.* a horse-whip.
- śunk-i'-gmun-ke, *n.* *T.* poi-son; anything to use in trapping wolves: *i. q.* śungikte.
- śunk-o'-na-śo-la, *n.* *T.* a pacing horse.
- śunk-pa'-dan, *n.* See śunhpa-dan.
- śunk-tan'-ka, *n.* (śunġa and tanġa). See śuktanġa.
- śunk-ta'-wa-na-pin, *n.* *T.* a horse collar: *i. q.* śunġawakanġa-wanapin.
- śunk-ta'-wa-na-pin-na, *n.* the name of a small bird.
- śunk-to'-ke-ća, *n.* the other dog, i. e., the wolf. *T.*, śungmanitu.
- śunk-wi'-ye, *n.* a mare: *i. q.* śungwiye. *T.*, śungwiyela.
- śun-pa', *v. n.* to moult, shed, as geese their feathers: *i. q.* śonpa.
- śun-pa'-hidi-hidi, *v.* to have the feathers partly grown. Said of geese, etc., when their feathers have grown so that they are almost able to fly; *i. q.* ećadan kihipi ġta. *T.*, śuntoto.
- śun-to'-to, *v. n.* *T.* to have the feathers partly grown.
- śun-źo'-yag, *cont.* of śunźoyaka; śunźoyag iću, to make a loop, noose, or lasso; śunźoyag iyakaśka, to tie a noose or running knot.
- śun-źo'-ya-ka, *n.* a noose: *i. q.* śonġźoyaka. *T.*, źoźoyagton.
- śu-pe', *n.* guts, intestines,

<p>śu-pe'-ćo-wo-źu, <i>n.</i> a species of duck, so called because its entrails are always full.</p> <p>śu-pe'-o-śi-ća, <i>adj.</i> <i>T.</i> hard to digest; disagreeing with one.</p> <p>śu-pe'-o-śi-ća, <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> anything hard to digest.</p> <p>śu-pu'-te, <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> a gun-stock.</p> <p>śup-taŋ'-ka, <i>n.</i> (śupe and taŋka) the large intestines.</p>	<p>śu-śka', <i>adj.</i> slow, tardy, good for nothing, worthless—maśuśka, niśuśka. <i>T.</i> śkaŋkapiŋ.</p> <p>śu-śka'-ka, <i>n.</i> a worthless fellow.</p> <p>śu-ta', <i>v.</i> to miss, fail of, to be unable to obtain—śuwata, śuŋtapi: to miss, as in shooting at anything; to fail of getting, śuwate, etc.</p> <p>śu-te'-ya, <i>v. a.</i> to cause to fail or miss—śutewaya.</p>
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T.

<p>t. the twenty-third letter of the Dakota alphabet.</p> <p>ta, <i>n.</i> the moose. This may properly be considered as the generic term for all ruminating animals, since it enters into the composition of the names of most of them; as, taŋiŋća, deer; tatanŋka, buffalo, etc.</p> <p>ta, a prefix to such nouns as signify the various members of the body, limiting them to the corresponding parts in ruminating animals; as, ćezi, the tongue, taćezi, a buffalo tongue; pa, the head, tapa, a deer's head.</p> <p>ta, <i>prep. in comp.</i> at, to, on; suffixed to nouns it gives them the force of adverbs; as, maka, the earth; makata, on the ground. See also "ata" and "yata."</p> <p>ta, <i>pron. in comp.</i> his, hers, its; with "pi" at the end of the noun, theirs.</p>	<p>ta, <i>adj.</i> one of, a pair: tawanźidan, one pair; tanonpa, two pairs.</p> <p>tab, <i>cont.</i> of tapa.</p> <p>tab-i'-ća-ka-pe, <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> a ball-club.</p> <p>tab-i'-ća-psi-će, <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> a ball-club. See takićapsića.</p> <p>ta-blo'-hu, <i>n.</i> <i>T.</i> i. q. tamdohu.</p> <p>ta-ćaŋ'-ta, <i>n.</i> (ta and ćante) the heart of the buffalo, the ox, etc.</p> <p>ta-će'-sdi, <i>n.</i> the dung of ruminating animals, especially the buffalo; the "Bois de vache" of the French.</p> <p>ta-će'-zi, <i>n.</i> the tongue of ruminating animals, especially the buffalo.</p> <p>ta-ćin'-ća, <i>n.</i> the young of deer, a fawn. <i>T.</i> taćinćala.</p> <p>ta-ćin'-ća-daŋ, <i>n.</i> a fawn, a lamb.</p> <p>ta-ćin'-ća-ha, <i>n.</i> a fawn-skin, calf-skin.</p>
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- ta-éin'-éa-la, *n.* *T.* the young of deer.
- ta-do', *n.* fresh meat, the fresh meat of ruminating animals, as the deer and buffalo.
- ta-do'-hde-ska, *n.* the windpipe of the buffalo. *T.*, taglogleska and taglogloska.
- ta-do'-ta-hu, *n.* the neck; neck-bone of animals.
- ta-glo'-gle-ska and ta-glo'-glo-ska, *n.* *T.* the windpipe in animals.
- ta'-ga, *n.* mini tağa, froth, foam
- ta'-ge', *n.* froth, foam, spittle, scum: tađe ehpeya, to skim, throw off the scum.
- ta-gi'-éa, *n.* a species of tortoise. 2. the hump of the buffalo; the buffalo itself.
- ta-gi'-éa-ha, *n.* a buffalo robe; chiefly used by the Sisitonwans and Ihan-tonwans: *i. q.* ptehasina. So called from the hump. *T.*, šina ikcéka.
- ta-gó'-ša, *v. n.* to spit, expectorate—tagowaša, tagounšapi. *T.*, talioša and tašoše.
- ta-gu', *n.* an old buffalo bull, a poor scabby bull, whether old or not, a singed bull.
- ta-ha', *n.* a deer-skin.
- ta-ha'-ba-hdo-ke, *n.* the slits cut in a hide by which it is stretched.
- ta-ha'-dan, *adv.* *i. q.* hahadan, éante tahadan šni.—A. L. R.
- ta-ha'-ka-la-la, *n.* *T.* (taha and kalala, to dangle) a woman's buckskin dress, usually ornamented with fringe, etc.
- ta-han', *n.* a man's brother-in-law, a wife's brother, and a man's sister's husband; my brother-in-law: nita-han, thy brother-in-law.
- ta-han'-ki-éi-ya-pi, *n.* brothers-in-law.
- ta-han'-ku, *n.* his brother-in-law.
- ta-han'-ši, *n.* a man's male cousin, my cousin. This does not include a father's brother's sons, who are brothers—nitahanši.
- ta-han'-ši-tku, *n.* his male cousin.
- ta-han'-ši-ya, *v. a.* to sustain the relation of male cousin to one—tahanšiwaya.
- ta-han'-ya, *v. a.* to have for brother-in-law, sustain the relation of tahan to one—tahanwaya.
- ta-ha'-sa-ka, *n.* dried skin, parchment; a skin with the hair taken off, but not yet dressed.
- ta'-hdo-hu, *n.* the soft maple, *Acer rubrum*.
- ta-he'-éa-pšun-wi, *n.* the moon in which the deer shed their horns; December. See kapšun.
- ta-he'-dan, *adv.* on this side of. See otahedan.
- ta-he'-dan-tan-han, *adv.* on this side of.
- ta-he'-na, *adv.* *Ih.* on this side: *i. q.* itato; this way; tahena u wo, come this way. See tahepi.
- ta-he'-na-tan-han, *adv.* *Ih.* from this side of.
- ta-he'-pi, *adv.* by the way, on the road, between one place and another. *T.*, tahena. See otahepi.

- ta-he'-pi-ya, *adv.* between places, in the space between the earth and heaven.
- ta-hin', *n.* buffalo or deer's hair.
- ta-hin'-i-pa-kin-će, *n. T.* an instrument for scraping skins.
- ta-hin'-i-pa-staŋ, *n.* an instrument for scraping or currying skins.
- ta-hin'-pa-ġu-ke, *n.* pemmican; the knee-bone used as a pemmican stone.
- ta-hin'-śpa, *n.* an awl, awls.
- ta-hin'-śpa-ći-ka-daŋ, *n.* a needle, needles.
- ta-hin'-śpa-ći-ka-la, *n. T.* a needle.
- ta-hin'-ye-te, *n.* of hinyete; the shoulder of animals.
- ta-hin'-yo-ki-be, *n.* the joints of animals. *T.*, okihe. See okibe.
- ta-ho'-ćo-ka, *n.* a court or open place. See hoćoka.
- ta-ho'-ka-śke, *n.* cross bars inside of a tent on which a skin is fastened to dry.
- ta-ho'-ka-ta, *n.* a spider's web; the pins used in stretching a skin; of taha and okataŋ. *T.*, unktomi taokaśke.
- ta-ho'-ka-taŋ, *v.* (taha and okataŋ) to stretch out, as a hide, with pins—tahowakataŋ.
- ta-ho'-mni, *n.* the hoop on which a scalp or hide is stretched.
- ta-hu', *n.* the back of the neck.
- ta-hu'-a-ka-hpe, *n. T.* a cape for the neck.
- ta-hu'-am, *adv.* with outstretched neck.
- ta-hu'-hu-te, *n. T.* the nape of the neck
- ta-hu'-i-ćos-ya, *n.* a scarf or comforter. See ićosya.
- ta-hu'-ka, *n.* the hide of a buffalo, a green hide.
- ta-hu'-ka-wa-ta, *n.* a bull-hide boat.
- ta-huŋ'-ske, *n. T.* stockings: his or her stockings
- ta-hu'-o-ġle, *n. T.* a cape or ruffle. See oġle.
- ta-hu'-ska, *n.* a shirt-collar; paper collars.
- ta-hu'-ska-i-na-piŋ, *n.* a neck-tie
- ta-hu'-to-śtaŋ, *n.* the nape, the prominent articulation of the neck behind. *T.*, tahuhute.
- ta-haŋ'-hin-hda, *v. n.* of taġe; to froth or foam, as when anything is thrown into water.
- ta'-hća, *n.* cont. of tahiŋća.
- ta'-hća-śuŋ-ka, *n.* *Ih.* sheep: lit. deer-dogs. *T.*, tahća śuŋkala.
- ta'-hin-ća, *n.* the common deer, *Cervus capreolus*.
- ta'-hin-ća-ha, *n.* a deer-skin. See taha. *T.*, tahćaha.
- ta'-hin-ća-ska, *white deer, i. e., sheep. T.*, tahća śuŋkala.
- ta'-hin-ća-śaŋ-la, *n. T.* the antelope.
- ta'-hća-wa-ni-yan-pi, *n. T.* sheep.
- ta'-hin-ća-wa-nun-yan-pi, *n.* tame deer, i. e., sheep.
- ta'-hin-wa-nun-yan-pi, *n.* sheep. *T.*, tahćawaniyanpi.

- ta-ho'-śa, *v. T.* to expectorate; *i. q.* taḡośa.
- ta-hpa', *n.* the lower part of the neck and breast of animals; the part between the shoulders of a man; the muscle across the abdomen.
- ta-hpa'-pa-ya-ta, *n. T.* between the shoulders.
- ta-hpi'-yo-ḡin, *n.* ground-cherries. *T.*, aunyeyapi.
- ta-hpi'-yo-ḡin, *adj.* ripe, fully ripe: *i. q.* suton; talpiyogin śni, not ripe.
- tah-ton', *v.* of taḡe; to have scum.
- ta-hu'-ha, *n.* the scrapings of hides or skins.
- ta-hu'-śda-ha, *n.* a summer robe. *T.*, tawelaha.
- ta-hu'-wa-pa-hipe, *n.* the flesh that sticks to a hide.
- ta'-ka, *v. a.* to roast off the hull, as of rice; to roast, as coffee—wataka, untakapi.
- ta-kab'-kab, *cont.* of takabkapa; takabkab iyeya, to play ball by striking and knocking.
- ta-kan', *n.* the sinew taken from the back of the deer and buffalo, which is used by the Dakotas for thread, making bows, etc.
- ta-kan'-ḡi, *n.* the knee-pan, the patella. *T.*, cankpehu
- ta-kan'-he-ća, *n.* raspberries.
- ta-kan'-he-ća-hu, *n.* raspberry bushes.
- ta-kan'-i-ta-zi-pe, *n.* a bow the back of which is overlaid with sinew.
- ta-ka'-po-pa-pi, *n.* playing ball by striking. *T.*, tabkabkab iyeyapi.
- ta-ka'-psi-ća, *v.* to play ball by taking up the ball in the club and throwing it—tawakapsića.
- ta-ka'-psi-ća-pi, *n.* ball-playing.
- ta-ki'-ća-po-pe, *n.* a ball-club for striking. *T.*, tabićakape.
- ta-ki'-ća-psi-ća, *n.* a ball-club, a stick with a hoop at the end, interlaced so as to hold and carry the ball in readiness to be thrown. *T.*, tabićapsića, a shinny stick with crook on the end for catching the ball.
- tak-i'-han, *v.* (taku and ihan) takihan yahi he, what have you come to do? *T.*, takole.
- ta-kin', *v. n.* to lean: takin iyaya, to dodge. *T.*, pakin iyaya.
- ta-kin'-yan, *adv.* leaning, not perpendicular: wi takinyan ya, said of the sun when it is half way up to the meridian. *T.*, wi kin atakinyan ya.
- ta-ki'-yu-ha-wi, *n.* the moon when the deer copulate; November. See kiyuha.
- ta-k'o'-da, *n.* Used with the pronouns; as, mitakoda, my friend; nitakoda, thy friend; takodaku, his friend. See koda.
- ta-k'o'-da-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n.* particular friends.
- ta-k'o'-da-ku, *n.* his particular friend.
- ta-k'o'-da-ya, *v. a.* to have one for a particular friend—takodawaya.
- tak'-o-le, *v.* *T.* (taku and ole) tak ole yahi he, what have you come for?

- ta-ko'-mni, *adv.* nevertheless, still, always, at any time, ever: with śni following, at no time.
- ta-koś', *n.* a son-in-law or daughter-in-law, my son-in-law, etc.; nephews and nieces by marriage.
- ta-koś'-ku, *n.* his or her son-in-law or daughter-in-law.
- ta-koś'-ya, *v. a.* to have for son-in-law or daughter-in-law—takośwaya.
- ta-ko'-ża, *n.* a grandchild, my grandchild—mitakoża, nitakoża.
- ta-ko'-ża-kpa-ku, *n.* his or her grandchild. Takożakpa is not used alone.
- ta-ko'-ża-tpa-ku, *n.* his or her grandchild.
- ta-ko'-ża-ya, *v. a.* to have for grandchild—takożawaya, takożauyjanpi.
- ta-kpe', *v. a.* to come upon, attack; sometimes used in good sense, to visit—tawakpe, taun̄kpepi: takpe hi, to come to attack; takpe i, to have been to attack; takpe ya, to go to attack; takpe u, to be coming to attack.
- ta-kpe'-ya, *adv.* attacking.
- ta'-ku, *n.* something.
- ta'-ku, *interrog. pron.* what? taku yaćin̄ he, what dost thou want?
- ta-ku', *n.* a relative, kindred. See takuya.
- ta'-ku-ća, *pron. interrog.* what?
- ta'-ku-daŋ, *n.* dim. of táku; a trifle, nothing, mostly followed by śni, as, takudan̄ waćin̄ śni, I want nothing. *T.*, takuni.
- ta'-ku-da-śni, *v. a.* to count as nothing, not to regard; to be patient, submissive in suffering—takuwada-śni. *T.*, takuni śni.
- ta'-ku'-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n.* relatives, relationship.
- ta'-ku-ku, *n.* red. of táku; small articles, trinkets.
- ta'-ku-ma-ni-ni-na, *n.* moths and other small grubs.
- ta'-ku'-mna, *v. n.* to have taste or smell; takumna śni, to be without smell, taste, or aroma; unpalatable.
- ta'-ku-ni, *n.* *T.* a trifle, nothing; generally followed by śni.
- ta'-ku-ni-śni, *n.* nothing.
- ta'-ku-ni-śni, *v. n.* to come to nothing, fail, perish—matakuniśni. *T.*, atakuni śni.
- ta'-ku-ni-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* gone to nothing, perishing.
- ta'-ku-śa-śa, *n.* bed-bugs; any red thing. *T.*, wabluśkaśaśa.
- Ta'-ku-śkaŋ-skaŋ, *n.* one of the Dakota gods, the moving god or god of motion. *T.* a familiar spirit: Takuśkaŋskaŋ mitawa, my familiar spirit: *i. q.* Waśićuŋ; which see.
- ta'-ku-śni, *n.* nothing.
- ta'-ku-śni-śni, *n.* small articles: trifles, as, takuśniśni omdaka, I tell little things.
- ta-ku'-ya, *v. a.* to have one for a relation—takuwaya, takuunyanpi, takumayan, takućiya.
- ta-ku'-ye, *n.* a relative—mitakuye, un̄kitakuyepi.
- ta-le'-ża, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* tadeża.

- ta'-ma-he, *n.* the pike, a kind of fish.
- tá'-ma-he-éa or ta-ma'-he-éa, *adj.* poor, lean, not fat—matamaheéa, untamaheéapi.
- ta'-ma-hen, *adv.* See tanmahen. *T.*, tamahel.
- ta'-ma-hen-he-éa, *adj.* red. of tamaheéa.
- ta'-ma-hen-ya, *adv.* poorly, not in a fat state.
- ta'-ma-ka, *adj.* poor, lean: pte tamaka, a lean cow.
- ta-mdá', *n.* See tanmda.
- ta'-mdo-hu, *n.* the shoulder-blade of animals. *T.*, tablohu.
- ta-mdó'-ka, *n.* the male of the common deer, a buck. *T.*, tabloka.
- tam-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to say much to one about anything, to blame, talk roughly to—tamwakiya, tamunkiyapi, tammakiya. The Titonwan does not change the "m" in this and tamyá: lila wahokonkiya.
- ta-mni', *n.* the womb; the after birth or sack which envelopes the fetus.
- ta-muŋ'-ka, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of tawanka.
- tam-ya', *v. n.* to talk earnestly, vociferate; to complain, murmur, blame one—tamwamda, tamyada, tamunyanpi.
- ta-na'-gi-dan, *n.* a species of humming-bird.
- ta-na'-kpa-he-éa, *n.* a species of flag with a large root growing in water.
- ta-na'-kpaŋ, *n.* the fleshy part on the leg below the knee of an animal; the cords in the legs of animals.
- ta-na'-su-dan, *n.* the brain of animals.
- ta-na'-tpa-he-éa, *n.* Same as tanakpaheéa.
- ta-na'-tpa-hu-te, *n.* Same as tanakpaheéa.
- ta-na'-wi-ti-é, *n.* the little bulbous piece of meat on the fore-leg.
- ta-ni', *adj.* old. See tanji.
- tan'-i-é-la, *n.* *T.* (tanéan ni-éala); small insects; gnats, mosquitoes, etc.
- ta-ni'-ge, *n.* the paunch of a buffalo, etc.
- ta-ni'-ge-mi-ni-a-ye, *n.* *T.* a pouch for carrying water, made of the paunch of the buffalo.
- ta-ni'-han, *adv.* long ago. See tanihan.
- ta-nih'-yu-sku, *v.* to empty the paunch of a buffalo, etc.
- ta-ni'-ka, *adj.* old. See tanika.
- ta-ni'-ya, *n.* his or her breath or life. See woniya.
- tan, *cont.* of tanéan; as, tanŋon.
- tan, *cont.* of tanka; as, minitan.
- t'an. See yut'an, pat'an, etc.
- tan, *prep.* or *adv.* suffixed; as in heciyatan.
- tan, *n.* the side of an animal, the meat taken off the ribs: tan wanzi-dan, one piece of meat. *T.* a side of the beef, including the bones; tan wanzi-la, one side or half the animal cut down the middle of the backbone.—w. J. C.

- tan-a'-ta-ye-dan, *adv.* *individually, directly, in person*: tanatayedan hdažužu, *to pay each one for himself*. *T.*, iyatayela.
- tan-ćan', *n.* *the body*—mitanćan, untanćanpi; *the body or principal part of anything, as of a tree, etc.* See itanćan, otanćan, etc.
- tan-ćan'-ka, *n.* *the chief, the principal* *T.*, naća; itanćan.
- tan-ćan'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to make great; to prefer, consider chief*—tanćanwakiya.
- tan-ćan'-ton, *v.* *to have a body; to be ripe, full grown.*
- tan-ćo'-ćo-dan, *adj.* *red.* of tanćodan.
- tan-ćo'-dan, *adj.* *naked, nearly naked, poorly clad*: tanćodan waun. See sićodan.
- tan-ćo'-ka, *adj.* See tanćokadan.
- tan-ćo'-ka-dan, *adj.* *naked, without clothing*—tanćomakadan, tanćounkapidan.
- tan-ćo'-la, *adj.* *T. naked*: *i. q.* tanćodan.
- tan-da', *v. a.* *to love, honor, respect; to be patient*—tanwada, tanundapi. *T.*, ohola; kinihan. See ohoda.
- tan-da'-ka, *v. a.* Same as tanđa.
- tan-han', *prep.* *from*; as, hećiya tanhan. See etanhan.
- tan-hda'-kin-yan, *adv.* *crosswise, across something else.*
- tan-hdu'-s'a-s'a-se-ća, *v.* *to be frightened, as at a ghost, frightened at anything; to be made sick by seeing anything*—tanmahdus'as'a seća.
- tan-hdu'-s'a-s'a-ya, *adv.* *in a state of fright.*
- tan-in', *v. n.* *to appear, be manifest, be visible*—matanin.
- tan-in'-in, *v. n.* *red.* of tanin; *to appear occasionally, as one passing under a hill, or as the sun through clouds.*
- tan-in'-in-yan, *adv.* *red.* of taninyan; *appearing occasionally*: tanininyan iyaya.
- tan-in'-śni, *v. n.* *to be lost, to have disappeared*. See, also, kitaninśni.
- tan-in'-śni-yan, *adv.* *out of sight, lost.*
- tan-in'-yan, *adv.* *manifestly, openly, without concealment.*
- tan-i'-yo-hi-dan, *adv.* *each one, every one*. *T.*, tanijohila.
- tan'-i-yo-hi-na, *adv.* *Th. each.*
- tan'-ka, *adj.* *large, great in any way*—matanka, nitanka, untankapi. *T.*, also pronounced than'-ka.
- tan'-ka, *n.* *a woman's younger sister*—mitanka, nitanka, tankaku.
- tan-ka'-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n.* *they who are sisters.*
- tan'-ka-ki-ya, *adv.* *largely*: hotankakiya, *with a loud voice.*
- tan-ka'-ku, *n.* *her younger sister.*
- tan-ka'l', *adv.* *T. without, out of doors*: *i. q.* tankan.
- tan'-ka-la, *v.* *T. to consider great.*
- tan-kan', *adv.* *without, out of doors*: tankan iyaya, *to go out*; tankan iyeya, *to turn out, put out of doors*. *T.*, tankal.

- taŋ-ka'-ta, *adv.* out of doors, out-side.
 taŋ-ka'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a younger sister—tanġawaya.
 taŋ'-ka-ya, *v. a.* to consider great—tanġawaya. *T.*, tanġala.
 taŋ'-ka-ya, *adv.* greatly, to a great extent: tanġaya waŋ.
 taŋ-ke', *n.* a man's older sister; my older sister—mitanġe, nitanġe.
 taŋ-ke'-ku, *n.* his older sister.
 taŋ-ke'-ya, *v. a.* to have for older sister—tanġewaya.
 taŋ-kiŋ'-kiŋ-yaŋ, *adj.* red and *pl.* of tanġa and tanġinyan; very large.
 taŋ-kiŋ'-yaŋ, *adj.* very great, large.
 taŋ-kiŋ'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *adj.* red. of tanġinyan.
 taŋ-ki'-ya-daŋ, *adv.* near to one—mitanġiyadaŋ. *T.*, tanġiyela.
 taŋ-ki'-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* near to one. See kiyala.
 taŋ-kśi', *n.* a man's younger sister; my younger sister—mitanġśi, nitanġśi.
 taŋ-kśi'-tku, *n.* his younger sister.
 taŋ-kśi'-ya, *v. a.* to have for younger sister—tanġśiwaya.
 taŋ'-ktaŋ-ka, *adj.* red. of tanġa.
 taŋ'-ktaŋ-ka-ya, *adv.* red. of tanġaya; largely.
 taŋ'-ku, *n.* Same as tanġeku.
 taŋ'-ma-hel, *adv.* *T.* *i. q.* tanmahen.
 taŋ'-ma-hel-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *T.* from within the body.
 taŋ'-ma-hen, *adv.* in the body, within. *T.*, tanmahel.
 taŋ'-ma-hen-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from within.
 taŋ-mda', *n.* round snow-shoes: tanġmdohaŋ, to put on or wear round snow-shoes. *T.*, psohanpi.
 taŋ-mdas', *cont.* of tanġmdaza; tanmdas waŋka, to lie on the side, as animals.
 taŋ-mda'-ska-ya, *adv.* tanġmdaskaya waŋka, to lie on the side, lie flat.
 taŋ-mda'-za, *v.* to spread the knees apart. *T.*, kablaža. See tanġmdas.
 taŋ-na'-ke-ki-ya, *adv.* on the side; with the head on one side: tanġnakekiya waŋka, it lies on its side.
 taŋ-na'-ke-ya, *adv.* on the side; with head turned to one side, as a drowsy person: tanġnakeya waŋka. See nakeya.
 taŋ'-na-pa, *v. n.* to twitch, as the flesh of an animal, jerk involuntarily. *T.*, nagnaka.
 taŋ'-na-pa-ki-ya, *v. a.* to shrug up, as the shoulders—tanġnapawakiya.
 taŋ'-na-pa-pa, *v.* red. of tanġnapa.
 taŋ-ni', *adj.* old, worn out.
 taŋ-ni', *adv.* of old: tanġni hećeće kta epća, I long thought it would be so; before; already.
 taŋ-ni'-ćiŋ-ća, *n.* a yearling calf. *T.*, hećenićela.
 taŋ-ni'-haŋ, *adv.* long ago, of old. *T.*, ehaŋna.

- taŋ-ni'-haŋ-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* of old, a long time ago. *T.*, ehaŋna-taŋhaŋ.
- taŋ-ni'-ka, *adj.* old, worn out, ancient.
- taŋ-ni'-la, *adj.* *T.* old.
- taŋ-ni'-na, *adj.* old. *T.*, taŋnila.
- taŋ-ni'-na, *adv.* long ago, of old. *T.*, ehaŋna.
- taŋ-ni'-na-ka, *adv.* of old, formerly.
- taŋ-ni'-ni, *adj.* red. of taŋni; worn out.
- taŋ-o'-kśaŋ, *adv.* around about, surrounding; unkiŋtaŋokśaŋpi, around us.
- taŋ-o'-wa-siŋ, *n.* the whole body. *T.*, taŋčan ataya.
- taŋ-pa', *n.* the white birch, *Betula populifolia*; the bark of the birch. *T.*, éaŋhasaŋ.
- taŋ-pa'-čaŋ-ka-ġi-éa, *n.* spunk taken from the birch.
- taŋ-pa'-hu, *n.* the white birch tree.
- taŋ-pa'-śa-śa-daŋ, *n.* a small species of birch.
- taŋ-pa'-wa-kśi-éa, *n.* dishes made out of the taŋpa.
- taŋ-pa'-wa-ta, *n.* a birch-bark canoe. *T.*, éaŋhawata.
- taŋ-saġ', *cont.* of taŋsaka, which is not used: taŋsaġ ta, to die of fright; to be much alarmed, to faint—taŋsaġ maŋa: taŋsaġ ta ehpeya, to frighten very much.
- taŋ-saġ'-ŋe-ya, *v. a.* to frighten very much—taŋsaġŋe-ya.
- taŋ-saŋ'-ni, *n.* one side of the body.
- taŋ'-si-to-mni, *n.* the whole body.
- taŋ'-si-to-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* all over the body.
- taŋ-smi'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* alone, deprived of everything: taŋsmiyaŋ-yaŋ maŋka, I am deprived of all. *T.*, smismiyan.
- taŋ-smi'-yaŋ-yaŋ-ka, *n.* one who is alone, without relations. *T.*, wableniça.
- taŋ-śi'-éa, *adj.* ugly, deformed—taŋmaśiça. *T.*, ošteka.
- taŋ-śiŋ', *n.* the fat on the ribs.
- taŋ-śna', *adj.* alone, single, unmarried, without one's family: taŋśna waŋ, I am alone; wiçataŋśna, an unmarried man; witaŋśna, a single woman, a virgin.
- taŋ-śna'-na, *adj.* alone, without one's family: taŋśnana unhipi, we have come alone.
- taŋ'-taŋ-haŋ, *adj.* from the body; near to one.
- taŋ-taŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* red. of tanyan.
- taŋ-te'-éa, *n.* a species of red berry that grows on a climbing plant.
- taŋ-te'-éa-hu, *n.* the vine producing the taŋteça.
- taŋ-toŋ', *v. n.* to have a body, be in the body; to be substantial, as some kinds of food. *T.* to be ripe, as fruit.
- taŋ-toŋ'-ka, *adj.* increasing in bulk, as rice, etc., by cooking; furnishing much nourishment for the quantity; very much so; exceedingly; exceptionally good.

- taŋ-ton'-śni, *v. n.* to have no body, as a spirit; to be unsubstantial, as some kinds of food.
- taŋ-ton'-śni-yaŋ, *v. a.* to annihilate—tanŋonśniwaya.
- taŋ-ton'-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* without body, unsubstantially; destitute, as after giving away property on the death of one.
- taŋ-ton'-yaŋ, *adv.* visibly, bodily: tanŋonyan haŋ, it stands visibly; a great deal.
- taŋ-ton'-yaŋ-kel, *adv. T.* excessively; intemperately: tanŋonyanŋkel ia, to speak angrily.
- taŋ-wa'-šte, *adj.* of fine form, handsome—tanmawašte.
- taŋ-yam', *adv.* tanyam ia, to take one's part, speak for one; *i. q.* ičiya.
- taŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* well: tanyan un, to be well; tanyan eon, to do anything well; tanyan iyeičiya, to be fortunate.
- taŋ'-yaŋ-ken, *adv.* well.
- taŋ-ya'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* towards one: tanyatakiya hiyu, to come towards one.
- taŋ-yeh', *cont.* of tanyehin.
- taŋ-ye'-hčin, *adv. T.* very well, exceedingly well: *i. q.* tanyehin.
- taŋ-ye'-kel, *adv. T.* whole, without injury.
- taŋ-ye'-la, *adv. T.* well.
- taŋ-ye'-hin, *adv. very well. T.,* tanyehin.
- taŋ-za'-ni, *adj.* healthy, in health, sound, not injured in body.
- taŋ-za'-ni-ke, *adv. T.* well, in good health.
- taŋ-za'-ni-ya-ke, *adv.* without injuring: tanzaniyake kaŋa, to kill without injuring the skin or flesh.
- taŋ-za'-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* whole, not wounded.
- ta-o', *v. a.* to wound by shooting, wound, but not kill—tawao.
- ta-omb', *cont.* of taonpa. *T.* leaning to one side.
- ta-o'-ki-ye, *n.* his disciple or assistant—mitaokiye: taokiyeya, to have for one's servant or helper.
- ta-on'-pa, *v.* to lean to one side. See ataonpa.
- ta-o'-pi, *part.* wounded; a wounded person or animal.
- ta-o'-pi, *n. T.* a wound.
- ta-o'-un-ye, *n.* his dwelling.
- ta-o'-ya-te, *n.* his people—mitaoyate.
- ta'-pa, *n.* a deer's head.
- ta-pa', *v. a.* to follow after one who has gone; to follow, as game; to pursue, as an enemy—tawapa.
- ta'-pa, *n.* a ball, such as the Dakotas use in playing.
- ta-pa'-ga, *n.* the diaphragm of deer, etc.
- ta-pa'-hdo-ge-zu, *n.* the holes in an animal's head communicating with the nostrils; an edible plant having a pod somewhat like that of the *Datura stramonium* or James-town weed *T.* tapahlate.
- ta-pa'-hla-te, *n. T. i. q.* tapahdogezu.

- ta-pa'-kšij, *n.* the kidneys of buffalo, etc. *T.* tažontka.
- ta-pa'-za-hu, *n.* a species of plant having a pod.
- ta-pe'-te, *n.* the upper part of the back across the shoulders. *T.* tapetu.
- ta-pe'-te-pa, *adv.* at the back. *T.* tapetupa.
- ta-pe'-te-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* at or on the back. *T.* tapetupataŋhaŋ and tapetutaŋhaŋ. See ilazataŋhaŋ, which is, *i. q.* tapetutaŋhaŋ, but incorrectly given as meaning "from the side of."
- ta-pet'-o-gna-ka, *v.* *T.* to put or place on the back.
- ta-pe'-tu, *n.* *T.* the back, the upper part of the back.
- ta-pe'-tu-o-gna-ka, *v.* *T. i. q.* tapetognaka.
- ta-pe'-tu-o-gnag-ya, and tapet'-o-gnag-ya, *adv.* *T.* placed on the back.
- ta-pe'-tu-pa, *adv.* *T.* at the back.
- ta-pe'-tu-ta, *adv.* *T.* on the back.
- ta-pi', *n.* the liver of animals.
- ta-pi'-šle-ća, *n.* *T.* the spleen of animals.
- ta-po', *n.* the duodenum; one of the stomachs of ruminating animals; the crop of fowls. See tatapo.
- ta-poŋ', *n.* the cheek
- ta-poŋ'-hu, *n.* the cheek-bone.
- ta-po'-po-ska, *n.* *T.* tadpoles.
- ta-po'-pu-ska, *n.* tadpoles. *T.* tapoposka.
- ta-po'-ško-hna-ka, *v. n.* to put anything on one's back under the blanket—tapoškowahnaka. *T.* tapetu ognaka.
- ta-psi'-psi-za, *v.* red. of tapsiza.
- ta-psi's', *cont.* of tapsiza; tapsis hiŋhda, *to bubble up*, as water when anything is thrown in, or spontaneously.
- ta-psi'-za, *v. n.* to bubble up, come up, as bubbles on water.
- ta-pta'-he-za, *n.* black currants, *Ribes floridum*. See čaptaheza.
- ta-puŋ', *n.* See tapoŋ.
- ta-sag', *cont.* of tasaka; tasag hna-ka, *to expose for the purpose of hardening*.
- ta-sag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to harden—tasagwaya.
- ta-sag'-ya, *adv.* in a hardened state: tasagya hnaka, *to lay away in a hard state*.
- ta-sa'-ka, *adj.* stiff, hard, frozen, hardened by cooling, whether at a temperature above or below the freezing point; hard, as tallow; cold, as, nape matasaka, *my hands are cold*.
- ta-sa'-ka-ćaŋ, *n.* a kind of wood, a species of hard pine.
- ta-sa'-pa, *n.* the black bear, in the sacred dialect.
- ta-se', *intj.* of contradiction or discredit, as, tase, wimatko šni, *why no, I am not drunk*: tase hepe kaćaś, *that I said so is absurd*: it is followed by ka, kakeća, or kaćaś.—w. j. c.

- ta-ska', *n.* taska wanunyanpi and tañca ska wanunyanpi, *sheep*.
T., tañca šunka.
- ta-ska'-kpa, *n.* the woodlouse.
- ta-ska'-tpa, *n.* the woodlouse.
- ta-span', *n.* the red haw; *apples*.
 So used now by the Yanktons and Teetons.—*J. P. W.*
- ta-span'-gi, *n.* lemons; oranges.
- ta-span'-hu, *n.* the hawthorn; an *apple tree*.
- ta-span'-sdo-sdo-dan, *n.* the dwarf red haw.
- ta-span'-tan-ka, *n.* the crab apple, *Pyrus coronaria*; the common apple, *Pyrus malus*.
- ta-span'-tan-ka-hu, *n.* the crab tree; the *apple tree*.
- ta-su'-su-o-zu-ha, *n.* a shot-pouch.
- ta-ša'-ka, *n.* the hoofs or nails of deer. *T.*, tašake.
- ta-ši'-ša-ke, *n.* the nails or hoofs of animals, used by the Dakotas for rattles. This was probably tasišake originally.
- ta-ši'-ya-gnoŋ-pa, *n.* *T. i. q.* tašiyakapopopa.
- ta-ši'-ya-ka, *n.* the pylorus or lower orifice of the stomach of ruminating animals; the large intestines.
- ta-ši'-ya-ka-po-po-pa, *n.* a species of bird. *T.*, tašiyagnonpa.
- ta-ška'-dan, *n.* the box-elder, *Acer negundo*. Same as čaŋšuška.
- ta-ško'-žu, *n.* a grove of timber, thickly timbered land.
- ta-šna'-he-ča, *n.* the prairie ground-squirrel.
- ta-šna'-he-ča-ho-ta, *n.* the gray ground-squirrel.
- ta-špu', *n.* the stem, as of a pumpkin; a knob, a button. See mazašpu. *T.*, češkika.
- ta-špu'-dan, *n.* a knob, a button, the head of a pin.
- ta-šo'-še, *v.* *T.* to spit: *i. q.* tašoša.
- ta'-ta or ta-ta', *adj.* dull, blunt, bruised up.
- ta-ta'-hpa, *n.* the breast and neck of animals: *i. q.* tašpa.
- ta-ta'-mni, *n.* that which surrounds the fetus, the womb of animals: *i. q.* tamni.
- ta-tan'-ka, *n.* the male buffalo, the Bos, or *Bison americanus*; the common ox.
- ta-ta'-po, *n.* the duodenum of ruminating animals; the omasum or third stomach. See tapo.
- ta-ta'-wa-mdu-ška, *n.* the horse-fly.
- ta-ta'-wa-mdu-ška-dan, *n.* the horse-fly.
- ta-te', *n.* air in motion, wind.
- ta-te'-dan-se-ča, *n.* the essence of peppermint.
- ta-te'-i-yu-mni, *n.* a whirlwind.
- ta-te'-ka-s'a, *v.* the wind whistles.
- ta-te'-oŋ-na-ho-mni, *n.* (tate, oŋ, nahomni) *T.* a wind-mill.
- ta-te'-o-u-ye, *n.* a quarter of the heavens: tate ouye topa, the four quarters of the heavens.

- ta'-te-ya, *v.* *T.* to hunt; táte aya, to go on a hunt with a large party; used when a whole camp is moved along.—w. j. c.
- ta-te'-yan-pa, *v. n.* it blows; the wind blows.
- ta-te'-yan-pa, *n.* wind.
- ta-tin'-gle-ska, *n.* *T.* intestinal worms.
- ta'-to, *n.* cumfrey, a root with a long branching stalk, the stem of which is eaten by the Dakotas; possibly also the ginseng root.
- ta-to'-han, *adv.* up stream. *T.*, tatowab. See tatowam.
- ta-to'-he-ki-ya, *adv.* against the wind, or current, up stream.
- ta-to'-he-ya, *adv.* against the wind, up stream: tatoheya unyanpi, we go up stream, or against the wind.
- ta-to'-ka, *n.* the big horned antelope. Perhaps the goat of the Rocky Mountains, or the Antelope rupicapra.
- ta-to'-ka-dan, *n.* the gazelle or prairie antelope, the Antelope dorcas, somewhat smaller than the common deer. They go in companies, and are very fleet.
- ta-to'-wam, *cont.* of tatowapa; up stream: tatowam unyanpi. *T.*, tatowab.
- ta-to'-wa-pa, *adv.* up stream, up the river.
- ta-to'-wa-pa-tan-han, *adv.* from above, from up stream.
- ta-tpe', *v.* to come to, come upon, attack, make an attack on—tawatpe, tauntpepi. *T.*, takpe.
- ta-tpe'-hi, *v.* to come to attack—tatpewahi. See takpe hi, etc.
- ta-tpe'-i, *v.* to have been to attack—tatpewai
- ta-tpe'-ya, *v.* to go to attack—tatpema: tatpe iyaya, to have gone to attack; tatpe u, to come to attack.
- ta-tpe'-ya, *adv.* attacking.
- ta-un'-ka, *v.* *T.* to be willing to do: *i. q.* tawanka.
- ta'-wa, *pron.* his, hers, its—mitawa, nitawa.
- ta-wa'-cin, *n.* the mind, will, understanding, disposition, purpose, thought—mitawacin.
- ta-wa'-cin-han-ska, *adj.* *T.* patient, long suffering.
- ta-wa'-cin-han-ske-ya, *adv.* patiently.
- ta-wa'-cin-hin-yan'-za, *adj.* morose.
- ta-wa'-cin-ki-çun, *v. n.* to be resolute, obstinate, have a mind of one's own—tawacinweçun.
- ta-wa'-cin-ki-çun'-yan, *adv.* resolutely.
- ta-wa'-cin-su-ta, *adj.* firm, resolute, not easily influenced.
- ta-wa'-cin-su-ta-ya, *adv.* resolutely.
- ta-wa'-cin-si-ça, *adj.* of a bad disposition—tawacinmašića.
- ta-wa'-cin-wan-ka-la, *adj.* *T.* fickle, easily influenced.
- ta-wa'-cin-wa-šte, *adj.* of a good disposition—tawacinmawašte.
- ta-wa'-gan, *n.* a step-son; a step-father; any step relation.

- ta-wa'-g̃an-ku, *n.* his step-son or step-father.
- ta-wa'-g̃an-ya, *v. a.* to have for tawaḡan—tawaḡanwaya.
- ta-wa'-he-ća, *n.* a swelling, a bubo; the groin.
- ta'-wa-i-ći-ya, *v. reflex.* to own one's self; to be free.
- ta'-wa-i-ći-ya-pi, *n.* freedom, liberty.
- ta-wa'-koḡ-ze, *n.* his influence or purpose. This is used for the Spirit of God—nitawakoḡze. *T.*, tawokoḡze.
- ta-wa'-mni-pa, *n.* the seven stars in the constellation Taurus. *T.*, tayamnipa.
- ta-waḡ'-ka, *v. n.* to be willing to undertake, disposed to do or attempt. Generally this is used in the negative, as, tawaḡka śni, not to be disposed to—tamunḡka śni. *T.*, taunḡka. See tawaḡnya.
- ta-waḡ'-zi, *n.* one of anything, a pair: tanonpa, two of anything, two pairs; tayamni, three pairs.
- ta'-wa-še, *n.* *T.* a woman's female friend: *i. q.* kola.
- ta'-wa-še-tku, *n.* *T.* her female friend.
- ta'-wa-še-ya, *v.* to have for female friend.
- ta-wa'-ḡe-ća, *v.* See tawaḡnya.
- ta-wa'-ḡel-śi-ća, *adj.* *T.* unendurable, excessive.
- ta-wa'-ḡen-ki-ya, *v. a.* to be willing to have such a thing happen to one—tawaḡenwakiya, tawaḡenći-ya.
- ta-wa'-ḡen-ya, *v. a.* to be willing for anything, desirous to do or suffer—tawaḡenwaya, tawaḡenunyanpi. See tawaḡka.
- ta'-wa-śi, *n.* a helper; a helpmate; a friend. *T.*, tawowaśi.
- ta'-wa-śi-tku, *n.* his or her helper or friend.
- ta'-wa-śi-ya, *v. a.* to have for helper—tawaśiwaya. *T.*, tawowaśiya.
- ta'-wa-ya, *v. a.* to possess anything, have for one's own—tawawayya, tawaunyanpi.
- ta-wa'-zu-zu-he-ća, *n.* intestinal worms, lumbrici. *T.*, tatiḡgleska.
- ta'-we-la-ha, *n.* *T.* a summer robe; a robe from an animal killed in spring or summer: *i. q.* tahuśdaha.
- ta-wi'-ću, *n.* his wife. See tawinḡ.
- ta-wi'-ću-tonḡ, *v.* to have a wife, be married—tawicuwatonḡ, tawicuntonpi.
- ta'-wi'-na-pće, *n.* the gullet of animals.
- ta'-wi-no-hćinḡ, *n.* *T.* his wife.
- ta'-wi-no-htinḡ, *n.* a man's sister—mitawinohtinḡ, nitawinohtinḡ. *T.*, taḡkśitku.
- ta'-wi-no-litinḡ-ya, *v. a.* to have for tawinolitinḡ—tawinolitinḡwaya.
- ta-winḡ', *n.* a wife, used only with the pronouns: mitawinḡ, my wife; nitawinḡ, thy wife.
- ta-winḡ'-ya, *v. a.* to have sexual intercourse with a woman—tawinḡwaya, tawinḡmayanḡ.

- ta-wi'-toᅇᅇ, or ta-wiᅇᅇ-toᅇᅇ, *v. a.* to have sexual intercourse with a woman—tawiwatoᅇᅇ, tawiuᅇᅇtoᅇᅇpi. The former orthography is preferred.
- ta-wi'-ye-daᅇᅇ, *n.* the female of the common deer, a doe or hind.
- ta-won', *n.* something to eat, food: tawon maᅇᅇca: tawon toᅇᅇ, to have food. *T.*, tawoyute.
- ta-wo'-koᅇᅇ-ze, *n.* his influence or purpose. See tawakoᅇᅇze.
- ta-wo'-wa-si, *n.* *T.* his helper or servant: *i. q.* tawaᅇᅇsi.
- ta-wo'-wa-si-ya, *v.* to have for helper, etc.: *i. q.* tawaᅇᅇsiya.
- ta-wo'-yu-te, *n.* his food.
- ta-ya'-mni-pa, *n.* *T.* the seven stars in Taurus. See tawamnipa.
- ta-zu'-ka, *n.* white walnuts, butternuts.
- ta-zu'-ka-hu, *n.* the butternut tree, white walnut, the *Juglans cinerea*.
- ta'-za, *n.* waves. *T.*, minikaataza.
- ta'-za, *adj.* rough, as water agitated; nina taᅇᅇza, very rough. *T.*, kaataza.
- ta-zoᅇᅇᅇ-tka, *n.* *T.* the kidneys in animals: *i. q.* tapakᅇᅇsiᅇᅇ.
- ta-zo'-pa-wi-wi, *n.* waves without white caps
- ta-zu'-ska, *n.* the ant, ants, the emmet.
- te, *adj.* blue stained. See ate. *T.*, to.
- teb*ki'-ci-ci-ya, *v.* *T.* to eat up for one. See temkiya.
- teb-ki'-ci-ya-pi, *v.* they eat each other up.
- teb-ki'-ya, *v. pos.* *T.* to eat up one's own: *i. q.* temkiya.
- teb-ya', *v.* *T.* to eat up. See temya, etc.
- te'e-ca, *adj.* new—mateca, niteca, untecaᅇᅇpi.
- t'e'-ca, *adj.* warm, lukewarm, tepid, as water. See it'eca.
- te'e-ca-ya, *adv.* newly.
- te'e-ca-ya, *v. a.* to make new, renew—tecaᅇᅇwaya.
- te'e-ca-ya-ken, *adv.* newly.
- te'e-haᅇᅇ, *adj.* far; long, used both in regard to time and place: tehaᅇᅇ wai, I have been to a great distance; tehaᅇᅇ waᅇᅇmdaka, I saw it a long time. See thaᅇᅇka.
- te'e-haᅇᅇ-haᅇᅇ, *adv.* red. of tehaᅇᅇ.
- te'e-haᅇᅇ-taᅇᅇ-haᅇᅇ, *adv.* from afar.
- te'e-haᅇᅇ-tu, *adv.* far off, to or at a great distance.
- te'e-haᅇᅇ-tu-ya, *adv.* afar, far off.
- te'e-haᅇᅇ-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* far off.
- te-haᅇᅇᅇ-waᅇᅇ-kaᅇᅇ, *adv.* high up, very high. *T.*, tehaᅇᅇwaᅇᅇkaᅇᅇl.
- te'e-haᅇᅇ-waᅇᅇ-kaᅇᅇl, *adv.* *T.* high up.
- te-haᅇᅇᅇ-waᅇᅇ-kaᅇᅇ-tu, *adv.* very high.
- te-haᅇᅇᅇ-waᅇᅇ-kaᅇᅇ-tu-ya, *adv.* very high. *T.*, tehaᅇᅇwaᅇᅇkaᅇᅇltuya.
- te-haᅇᅇᅇ-waᅇᅇ-kaᅇᅇ-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* loftily, high up.

- te-hi', *adj.* *difficult, hard to be done or endured*
- te-hi'-hi-ka, *adj.* *red. of tehika.*
- te-hi'-hi-ya, *adv.* *red. of tehiya.*
- te-hi'-ka, *adj.* *hard to do or bear, difficult; dear, costly, valuable; hard to get along with, unreasonable—matelika.*
- te-hi'-ke-da, *v. a.* *to think hard or difficult; to value very much—tehikewada, tehikeundapi.*
- te-hi'-ke-da-ka, *v.* *Same as tehikeda.*
- te-hi'-ke-ki-da, *v. pos. of tehikeda; to value one's own—tehikewakida.*
- te-hi'-ke-ki-da-ka, *v.* *Same as tehikekida.*
- te-hi'-la, *v. T.* *to love, value very highly; to be unwilling to part with.*
- te-hin'-da, *v. a.* *to forbid any one's doing or having a thing, forbid any course of conduct, prohibit, hinder; to value very much, to be sparing of—tewahinda, teyahinda, teunhindapi. T., tehila.*
- te-hi'-slol-ye-ki-ya, *v. T.* *to punish, to cause to suffer. See sdonyekiya.*
- te-hi'-ya, *adv.* *hardly, with difficulty; badly: tehiya eçon, to do with difficulty, to do badly; tehi sni eçon, to do a thing easily.*
- te hi'-ya-ken, *adv.* *with difficulty.*
- te-hi'-ya-ku-wa, *v. a.* *to follow after for evil, to treat badly, to persecute.*
- te-himí'-so, *n.* *a leather string, a thong. This is Santee; other bands or clans use "wikan."*
- te-hipi, *n.* *a skin with the hair taken off worn as a blanket. T., ptehašla.*
- te-ma'-hel, *adv. T. i. q.* *temahen.*
- te-ma'-hen, *adv.* *of mahen; deep, far within. T., temahel.*
- te-ma'-hen-tu, *adv.* *far down, deep down. T., temaheltu.*
- te-ma'-hen-tu-ya, *adv.* *deeply, deep down. T., temaheltu.*
- tem-ki'-ci-ya, *v.* *of temya, to eat up provisions of any kind for another—temweçiya.*
- tem-ki'-ya, *v. a.* *to eat up one's own; to eat up another's or for another—temwakiya, temunkiyapi, temmakiya. T., tebkia.*
- te-mni', *v. n.* *to sweat; to pant, give out, always including the idea of sweating—temamni, tenimni, teunmnipi.*
- te-mni'-ta, *v. n.* *to sweat very profusely, to die of sweating: temni mața nuñ seća, it seems as if I should die of sweating.*
- tem-te'-pa, *adj.* *red. of tepa.*
- tem-ya', *v. a.* *to eat all up, to devour; temwaya. T., tebya.*
- te'-pa, *adj.* *root form; worn off, as in batepa, katepa.*
- te-pa'-han, *part.* *worn off.*
- te-šdag', *cont.* *of tešdaka.*
- te-šdag'-ki-ton, *v.* *to put on or wear a crown or fillet on the head—tešdagweton.*
- te-šdag'-ton, *v.* *(tešdag and ton) to put on or wear a fillet around the head—tesdagwaton. See watešdake.*

- te-śda'-ka, *v.* to wear, as a crown or fillet, around the head—tewaśdaka.
- te-te', *n.* the rim of a kettle, the rim or lip of anything. *T.*, icete.
- te-te', *adj.* red. of te; blue, grape-colored. *T.*, tosapa.
- te-te'-ni-ća, *n.* the blue jay. *T.*, zitkato.
- te-waŋ'-haŋ-kan, *adv.* high up. *T.*, tehaŋwaŋkaŋl.
- te-waŋ'-haŋ-kan-tu, *adv.* up high.
- te-waŋ'-haŋ-kan-tu-ya, *adv.* high up.
- te-waŋ'-haŋ-kan-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* up high.
- te-waŋ'-kan, *adv.* high up. *T.*, tehaŋwaŋkaŋl.
- te-waŋ-kan-tu, *adv.* high up.
- te-waŋ'-kaŋ-tu-ya, *adv.* high up.
- te-wa'-pa, *n.* an esculent root, growing in the water, which the Dakotas boil and eat.
- te-wa'-pa-a-he, *n.* a plant somewhat like the tewapa, but not eaten.
- te-wa'-pa-hu, *n.* the stalk of the tewapa.
- te-wi'-ća-mni, *n.* of temni; sweating.
- te'-ya, *n.* when a man has more than one wife, one calls the other teya.
- te'-ya-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n.* those who stand in the relation of teya to each other.
- te'-ya-ku, *n.* her teya.
- te'-ya-ya, *v. a.* to have one for teya—teyawayaya, teyamayan.
- te-zi', *n.* the stomach or paunch of animals; the gizzard of fowls; the belly.
- te-ziġ'-zi-će, *n.* *T.* the fat around the paunch.
- te-zi'-kśi-ze, *n.* the fat around the paunch. *T.*, teziġzići.
- thāŋ'-ka, *adj.* *T. i. q.* taŋka, large. The "h" sound is introduced between "t" and its vowel quiet frequently by the Titonwan; perhaps with the idea of giving emphasis. I am more inclined, however, to regard it as a conventionality. I give some examples: tho, *i. q.* to, blue; thokeća, *i. q.* tokeća, different; thēhaŋ, *i. q.* tehaŋ, far.—W. J. C.
- ti, *v. n.* to live, dwell, abide—wati, untipi.
- ti, *n.* a house. See tipi.
- ti'-a-no-ka-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on both sides of the house.
- ti-a'-waŋ-ya-ka, *v.* to stand guard about a house; to stay at home and watch the house: *i. q.* beyaŋkeća.
- ti-blo', *n.* *T. i. q.* timdo.
- ti-blo'-ku, *n.* *T. i. q.* timdoku.
- ti'-ća. See patića, to scrape off.
- ti-ća'-bu-daŋ, *n.* the pheasant.
- ti-ća'-ġa, *v.* to put up a tent, pitch a tent; to build a house—tiwakāġa, tiuŋkaġapi.
- ti-ća'-haŋ, *part.* scraped off; falling off of itself.
- ti'-ća-ni-će, *n.* See tićaniće-taŋka.
- ti'-ća-ni-će-taŋ-ka, *n.* a species of curlew.

- ti-ća'-tku, *n.* the part of the tent or house opposite the door, the place of honor.
- ti-ća'-tku-ta, *adv.* opposite the door.
- ti-ća'-wa-haŋ, *part.* scraped off; falling off, as hair from a soaked hide.
- ti-će', *n.* the top of a tent or house, the comb; the hole where the smoke goes out: tiće iyakaška, to tie up to the top of a tent.
- ti-će'-iŋ-kpa, *n.* the top of a tent, the ridge-of a house.
- ti-će'-ška, *n.* the top of a tent, the ridge of a house.
- ti-će'-ška-o-hdo-ka, *n.* the hole at the top of the tent by which the smoke escapes.
- ti'-daŋ, *v.* kići tidan, to take sides with one on a question, to be on the same side in a game: mišnana wati-dan, I am alone, that is, no one takes my side—untipidan. *T.*, tila.
- ti'-haŋ-mde, *v.* See tihanmdeya.
- ti'-haŋ-mde-ya, *v.* to have been acquainted with in a former state of existence—tihanmdewaya. *T.*, će-kpata uŋ slolya.
- ti-hde', *v.* to have a family; to make a home. *T.*, tiple.
- ti-hdo'-ni-ća, *v.* to forbid one's house, to prevent others from coming in—tiwahdonića.
- ti-gle', *v.* *T.* to be married; to have a house to live in.
- ti-hu'-ha, *n.* the poles of a tent left standing, the skeleton of a tent.
- ti-hu'-ha-ka, *n.* *T.* the skeleton of a tent; the frame of a house.
- ti'-ha-ha, *n.* the manyplies or omasum of animals. *T.* tihamnamna.
- ti'-ha-mna, *adj.* *T.* having manyplies.
- ti'-ha-mna-mna, *n.* *T.* the omasum or manyplies, next in size to the taniga. The four divisions are according to size, respectively, taniga, tihamnamna, tatapo, and imnamnahića.—w. J. C.
- ti-h-muŋ'-ga, *n.* *T.* the house fly, flies. See tuhmagā.
- ti-k-ti'-ća, *adj.* thick, stiff, as mush; sticky. Hence, čaŋhanpi tiktića, molasses.
- til, *cont.* of ti en. *T.*
- ti'-la, *v.* of ti. *T.* to dwell; hel wati-la, I live there; to take sides with. See tidan.
- ti-le'-haŋ-yag, and ti-le'-haŋ-yanŋ, *adv.* *T.* i. q. titokan; ti-lehanyag iyaya, he has gone to another house.
- tim, *cont.* *T.* for tin.
- ti'-ma-hel, *adv.* *T.* inside the house; within.
- ti'-ma-hen, *adv.* within, in the house or inclosure. *T.*, timahel.
- ti'-ma-he-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from within.
- ti'-ma-he-tu, *adv.* within.
- ti-ma'-ta, *v.* to ask for, beg: timata hi, to come begging.
- ti-mdo', *n.* a woman's elder brother, my elder brother: nitimdo, thy elder brother. *T.*, tiblo.

- ti-mdo'-ku, *n.* her elder brother. *T.*, tibloku.
- ti-mdo'-ya, *v. a.* to have for elder brother—timdowaya. *T.*, tibloya.
- ti-mlo', *n.* *T. i. q.* timdo. See tiblo.
- tin, *adv. cont.* (ti and en) in the house: tin yanka, he is in the house; also, *cont.* of tinja, as, tinmaštinja, the hare. *T.*, til.
- ti'-na-zi-pe, *n.* of itazipe; his bow—mitinazipe, nitinazipe. *T.*, titazipe.
- tin'-ćan-nan, *adv.* out on the prairie. *T.*, tilheyapaya.
- tin'-kte, *v.* to kill in the house, to commit homicide, in distinction from killing in war—tinwakte, tinwićakte. *T.*, tiokte.
- tin'-ma-štinja'-ća, *n.* the hare, rabbit of the prairie, the *Lepus timidus*. *T.*, maštinska.
- tin'-wa-ki-ye-dan, *n.* the house-pigeon; the turtle dove. *T.*, wakinyela.
- tin'-wi-ća-kte, *v. a.* to commit murder—tinwićawakte. Also, a murderer. *T.*, tilwicakte.
- tin'-wi-ća-kte-pi, *n.* murder.
- tin'-gle'-ška, *n.* *T.* a fawn.
- tin'-ğa, *v. n.* to press, to be in labor, as a woman in childbirth. See tinja.
- tin'-sko, *adv.* how large? See hijsko.
- tin'-sko-ke-ća, *adv.* how big? how large? See hijskokeća.
- tin'-sko-sko-ke-ća, *adv. red.* of hijskokeća.
- tin'-sko-sko-ya, *adv. red.* of hijskoya.
- tin'-sko-ya, *adv.* how far around? how extensively? See hijskoya.
- tin'-ško-dan, *adv.* of what size? how small? See hijskodan.
- tin'-ta, *n.* land without timber, the prairie.
- tin'-ta-ma-ko-bla-bla-ya, *adv. T.* timbered land with open spaces.
- tin'-tan, *adv.* on or at the prairie.
- tin'-ta-o-skan, *adv.* on the prairie, far from dwellings.
- tin'-ta-pa, *adv.* belonging to the prairie; as, tintapa wićasta, men of the prairie; tintapa ia, to speak as the men of the prairie do.
- tin'-ta-ta, *adv.* at or on the prairie.
- tin'-ta-ta-pa, *adv.* at the prairie.
- tin'-ta-wa-pa, *adv.* on or towards the prairie.
- tin'-o'-pta, *adv.* across the prairie.
- tint-o'-ska, *n.* *T.* an opening in the woods.
- tint-o'-ska-ska-ya, *adv. T.* with open spaces
- tint-o'-skan, *adv.* on the prairie; far from dwellings.
- tin'-za, *adj.* firm, tight: otinja.
- ti-o'-ko, *n.* a house yard.
- ti-o'-kte, *v. T.* to kill; to commit murder: *i. q.* tinkte.
- ti-o'-ta-he-la, *adv. T.* among the houses.
- ti-o'-le, *v. T.* to hunt a house for lodging or for a meal; tirole mni kta.
- ti-o'-na-ki-pa, *v.* to flee to the house.

- ti-o'-spa-ye, *n. T. a band; a clan; a party under one chief.*
- ti'-pa. See yutipa.
- ti-pa'-han, *part. drawn up, cramped; crisped.*
- ti'-pa-hin, *n. of ipahin; his pillow.*
- ti-pa'-wa-han, *part. drawn up, cramped.*
- ti'-pi, *n. a tent, house, dwelling, abode. See ti.*
- ti'-pi-wa-kan, *n. a sacred house, a church.*
- ti'-psin, *n. See tipsinna.*
- ti'-psin-la, *n. T.: i. q. tipsinna.*
- ti'-psin-la-sa-sa, *n. T. radishes, beets. See pangisasa.*
- ti'-psin-na, *n. the Dakota turnip, a bulbous root much eaten by the Dakotas in the beginning of summer. It grows on the high dry prairies. T., tipsinla.*
- ti'-psin-na-ska, *n. the white turnip.*
- ti'-psin-na-zi, *n. the rutabaga.*
- ti'-ska-kan, *n. of iskakan; the large sinew in the neck of animals.*
- ti'-sko-na-gi, *n. of iskonagi (the ghost of the leg); the bunch of hair growing on the inside of a deer's leg.*
- ti'-sti, *n. of isti; the lower lip of animals: also, his lower lip.*
- ti-ta'-ku-ye, *n. T. a relative. See takuye.*
- ti-ta'-zi-pe, *n. T. his bow. See tinazipe.*
- Ti'-ton-wan, *n. i. q. tinta-ton-wan; the name of the bands of Dakotas living on and beyond the Missouri, the Teetons. They probably compose a majority of the whole nation. Their language differs from the dialects of the other bands, especially in their use of l for d.*
- ti'-ton-wan-se, *adj. proud, haughty, because the Teetons are thought to be so.*
- ti-un'-na-ptan-yan, *n. of un-naptan; the sides of a house, sides of the roof.*
- ti-wa'-he, *n. a household, including persons as well as things. See tiyohe.*
- ti-wo'-ta-he-dan, *adv. of otahedan; away from any house. T., tiotahela.*
- ti-yan', *cont. of tiyata.*
- ti'-yan-ka, *intj. T. wait! hold on! i. q. hinyankaha.*
- ti-ya'-ta, *adv. at the house, at home.*
- ti-ya'-ta-ki-ya, *adv. towards the house: tiyatakiya wahde kta, I will go towards home.*
- ti-ye'-pa, *n. T. a door: i. q. tiyopa.*
- ti-ye'-pa-ta, *adv. T. at the door.*
- ti-yo'-ble-éa and ti-o'-ble-éa, *n. T. an A tent, or a square tent; not a Dakota tent.*
- ti-yo'-gna-ka, *n. T. i. q. tiyohnaka.*
- ti-yo'-he, *n. a household; a place where a house once stood, a deserted house. See tiwahe.*

- ti-yo'-hna-ka, *n.* (*ti and ohna-ka.*) *the household.* *T.*, tiyognaka.
- ti-yo'-ki-ta-he-dan, *adv.* *between houses.* See okitahedan.
- ti-yom', *cont.* of tiyopa. *T.*, tiyob.
- ti-yom'-i-na-ta-ke, *n.* *a door lock.* *T.*, tiyobinatake See nataka.
- ti-yom'-ya, *v. a.* *to have or use for a door—tiyomwaya.*
- ti-yo'-pa, *n.* *a door, the place of entrance; that which covers the entrance in a Dakota tent, a door.* *T.*, tiyepa.
- ti-yo'-pa-gmi-gme-la and tiye'-pa-gmi-gme-la, *n.* *T.* *a door knob.*
- ti-yo'-pa-i-yo-ka-tku-ge, *n.* *a nail, nails; screws.* So called perhaps from their being first used among the Dakotas only in making doors. *T.*, tiyepa iyokatku-ge.
- ti-yo'-pa-ta, *adv.* *at the door.* *T.*, tiyepata.
- ti-yo'-slo-la, *n.* *T.* *a cricket, crickets.*
- ti-yo'-spa-ye, *n.* *a band, a division of a tribe: i. q. tiošpaye.*
- ti-yo'-ti, *v.* *to set up a soldiers' lodge—tiyountipi.*
- ti-yo'-ti-pi, *n.* *a soldiers' lodge.* This is established for the purpose of making laws and providing for their execution. The object is generally to regulate the buffalo chase.
- ti-yo'-ton-wan, *v.* (*ti and oton-wan*) *to look into a house.*
- ti-yu'-kan, *v.* of yukan; *to leave the house.* Said when the women and children leave the tent for the men to feast in. See kiyukan.
- tka, *v. a.* *to scrape the hair off a hide—watka, untkapi.*
- tka, *adj.* *T.* *heavy: i. q. tke.*
- tka, *conj.* *cont.* of tuka; *but.*
- tkab'-ya, *adv.* *T.* *stiffly: i. q. damya.*
- tka'-eš, *conj.* *T.* *but, although.*
- tka'-pa, *adj.* *adhesive, clammy.* See oskapa.
- tke, *adj.* *heavy.*
- tke'-i-yu-ta, *v. a.* *to take up and feel the weight, to weigh—tkeimduta.* See tkeuta.
- tke-tke', *adj.* *red.* of tke.
- tke-u'-ta, *v. a.* *to weigh anything—tkeuwata.*
- tke-u'-ta-pi, *n.* *a pound; measures of weight; weights: on tkeutapi, scales, a steel-yard.* *T.*, witkelyute.
- tke'-ya, *adv.* *heavily: tkeya kin, she carries heavily.*
- tke'-ya-wa-kin-ki-ya, *v.* *to load heavily, to overload.*
- tkin, *adj.* *damp, said of a less degree of wet than is denoted by "spaya."*
- tkin'-yan, *adj.* *damp, as clothes.*
- tkin'-tkin, *red.* of tkin.
- tki-tka', *adj.* *slushy, as snow when soft.*
- tki-tka'-tka, *adj.* *red.* of tkitka.
- tkon-sa', *n.* *a cipher, in arithmetic.*

- tkoŋ-sa', *adj.* even, just, exactly: wikćemna nom tkoŋsa, just twenty.
See tkoŋza, tkunsa, and otkoŋza.
- tkoŋ-se'-daŋ, *adj.* even, in numbers, as twenty, thirty, etc.
- tkoŋs'-ye-la, *adv.* T. evenly.
- tkoŋ'-za, *adj.* even. See tkoŋsa.
- tku. See yutku, natku, etc.
- tku'-ga. See katkuğa.
- tku'-ga'-haŋ, *part.* broken off.
- tku'-ga'-wa-haŋ, *part.* broken off.
- tkuŋ-sa', *adj.* even, just so much.
See tkoŋsa and tkunza.
- tkuŋ-sa'-ya, *adv.* evenly.
- tkun-s-ya', *adv.* evenly.
- tkuŋ'-za, *adj.* even, square with.
- tku-tku', *red.* of tku.
- tku-tku'-ga, *red.* of tkuğa.
- tku-tku'-ga-haŋ, *part.* broken off in several places.
- tku-tku'-ga-wa-haŋ, *part.* broken off.
- tku-wa'-haŋ, *part.* broken off, as a spoon-handle, flawed: tkuwahe se mahiŋhda; said when one's legs are very tired and refuse further support.
- to, *adv. interrog. cont.* of tokeća; why? This is used at the end of the sentence; as, ećanoŋ śni to, why don't you do it?
- to and to'-i, *adv.* T.: i. q. toś, yes; used by men commonly.
- to, *adj.* blue; green, and the intermediate shades.
- to for ta, *pron.* Used in some cases when the noun commences with wo, as woćanniye, anger; toćanniye, his anger.
- to, *n.* T. the noise made by a blow.
- to'-ćaŋ-te-ptaŋ-ye, *n.* of woćanteptanye; his wrath. T., toćanniye.
- tog, *cont.* of toki and tokeća.
- tog'-e-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to lose anything, throw away one knows not where—toghpewakiya. T., tokiehpekiya.
- tog'-e-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to lose anything—toghpewaya, togehpeunyanpi.
- tog'-gla, *adj.* T. dirty; indecent, unkempt.
- tog-hda', *v. a.* to count as a stranger, not to be familiar with, to be shy of—togwahda, togunhdapi: toghda śni, to be familiar with.
- tog'-i-a, *v.* T. to talk a strange language: i. q. śaia.
- tog-tog'-ye, *adv.* red. of togye; in different ways.
- tog-ye', *adv.* in a different manner, differently.
- to-haŋ', *adv.* when, at what time? T., tohaŋl. See dehan, dehaŋ, ehaŋ, iyehaŋ, etc.
- to-haŋ'-haŋ, *adv.* red. of tohaŋ; at what times? T., tohaŋlhaŋl.
- to'-haŋ-śna, *adv.* T. sometime.
- to-haŋ'-tu, *adv.* when? T., tohaŋltu. See dehaŋtu, ehaŋtu, kaŋantu, etc.
- to-haŋ'-tu-ka-śta, *adv.* whenever, at any time. T., tohaŋltukaśa.
- to-haŋ'-tu-ya-ka-śta, *adv.* whenever.

- to-haŋ', *adv.* *how far, to what place, where?* T., tohaŋl. See dehaŋ, hehaŋ, kahaŋ, etc.
- to-haŋ'-haŋ, *adv.* *red. of tohaŋ; at what places? how far?*
- to-haŋ'-haŋ-ke-éa, *adv.* *red. of tohaŋkeéa.*
- to-haŋ'-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *red. of tohaŋyaŋ.*
- to-haŋ'-ke-éa, *adv.* *how long? usually referring to space. See dehaŋkeéa, hehaŋkeéa, etc.*
- to-haŋl', *adv.* T. *when, where?*
- to-haŋ'-tu-keś, *adv.* *wherever, at any place.*
- to-haŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* *how long, to what time? how far, to what place? See dehaŋyaŋ, kahaŋyaŋ, etc.*
- to'-he, *n.* *his place, his camp; his office or position.*
- to'-hiŋ-gla, *v. n.* T. *to resound.*
- to'-hiŋ-ni, *adv.* *when?* This word is an interrogative, always referring to past time; as, tohiŋni yahdi he, *when didst thou come home?* With "śni" following, it is used affirmatively, and means *never*; as, tohiŋni ecamoŋ śni, *I never did it.* T., toŋwel. See ohinŋi.
- to'-ho-wiŋ-ni, *adv.* See tohiŋni, which seems to be the better orthography.
- to'-haŋ, *n.* *his acts.* See ohaŋ.
- to'-h'éa, *adj.* T. *blue, as distinguished from green.*
- to'-hta-ni, *n.* *his or her work—mitohtani, nitohtani. See wičohtani. T., wowaśi tawa.*
- to'-i-yo-ki-taŋ-in, *n.* *his manifestation.*
- to-ka', *adv.* *at the first.* See tokaheya.
- to'-ka, *n.* *an enemy, one of a hostile nation.*
- to'-ka, *adv.* See tókadaŋ: tóka ecamoŋ śni, *I cannot do it.*
- to'-ka and to'-ka-e, *adv.* T. *and T. why? how is it?*
- to'-ka-daŋ, *adv.* with śni following, *in no way; as, tókadaŋ ecamoŋ śni, I could do it in no way. T., to-kani.*
- to-ka'-daŋ, and to-ka'-na, *n.* *a small wolf—the swift. T., tokala.*
- to-kag'-e-haŋ, *adv.* *at the first, formerly. T., tokagoŋaŋ.*
- to-kag'-o-haŋ, *adv.* T. *at the first.*
- to-kag'-o-he-e-haŋ, *adv.* T. *at the beginning.*
- to-ka'-haŋ, *v. n.* *to travel foremost, to be foremost—tokawahaŋ. T., tokahe. See otokahe.*
- to-ka'-he, *n.* *the first, the beginning. See otokahe.*
- to-ka'-he, *v.* T. *to be first; to go before.*
- to-ka'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to go before—tokahewakiya.*
- to-ka'-he-ya, *n.* *the first.*
- to-ka'-he-ya, *adv.* *at the first, before: tokaheya ya, to go before.*
- to'-ka-hu, *n.* *the thistle, Carduus lanceolatus.*
- to-ka'h', *adv.* *at the first.*
- to-ka'-h'eiŋ, *adv.* T. *at the first.*

- to-ka'-hiŋ, *adv.* at the first, the very first. *T.*, tokaħciŋ.
- to'-ka-hoŋ or to'-ka-haŋ, *v. n.* to lose, to suffer loss: what has become of it?
- to-ka'-hita, *n.* See tokaħtayetu.
- to-ka'-hita-ye-tu, *n.* the first of the night, dusk.
- to'-ka-huŋ, *adv.* *T.* lost, misplaced.
- to'-ka-i-a-pi, *n.* a foreign language; enemy's language.
- to'-ka-ki-či-ya-pi, *n.* enemies, those who are at variance with each other.
- to'-ka-ki-čoŋ, *v.* of tokoŋ; to do to, for one: tokamiyečoŋ, what hast thou done with it for me?—tokawečoŋ, takačičoŋ, John xiii, 12.
- to'-ka-ki-haŋ and to'-ka-ki-hioŋ, *v.* to suffer injury or loss; to lose something: tokamakihioŋ, tokaničihoŋ.
- to-ka'-ke-haŋ, *adv.* at the first. See tokagehaŋ.
- to-ka'-la, *n.* *T.* a small gray fox: *i. q.* tokadaŋ.
- to-kam', *cont.* of tokapa; kahin tokam ya, to go before, break the road. *T.*, tokab.
- to'-ka-moŋ, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of tokoŋ.
- to'-ka-no-ge, *n.* (enemies' ears), a species of red fungus growing on logs.
- to'-ka-noŋ, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of tokoŋ.
- to-kaŋ', *n.* another, as, another person: tokaŋ tawa, it is another's. See tokeća.
- to-kaŋ', *adv.* in another place, elsewhere; another way: tokaŋ uŋ, to be somewhere else; tokaŋ ehnaka, to put somewhere else.
- to-kaŋ'-kaŋ, *red.* of tokaŋ.
- to-kaŋ'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from another source, place, or person.
- to-kaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* having reference to another place.
- to-ka'-o-ħdo-ka, *n.* See toka-wohdoka and tokayuħdokeća.
- to-ka'-pa, *n.* the first, first born, eldest—matokapa, nitokapa, unto-kapapi.
- to-ka'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* ahead, before; *i. q.* tokata taŋhaŋ.
- to-kaś', *adv.* *T.* perhaps.
- to'-ka-śni, *adv.* *T.* for no reason; in vain.
- to-ka'-ta, *adv.* before, ahead, forward; future, yet to come: tokata ihaŋ, to be yet future. See toka
- to-ka'-ta, *n.* the future: tokata ekta.
- to-ka'-tam, *adv.* *cont.* of tokatapa: tokatam yeye čiŋ, in future, what is ahead. *T.*, tokatab.
- to-ka'-ta-pa, *adv.* in advance, in future.
- to-ka'-ta-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* ahead, future.
- to-ka'-ta-wa-pa, *adv.* in advance, ahead.
- to-ka'-toŋ-pi, *n.* first birth, one's birth
- to-ka'-wo-ħdo-ka, *n.* an inventor. See tokaohdoka.

- to'-ka-ya, *v. a.* to count one as an enemy—*tókawaya, tókauŋyanpi, tókamayan.*
- to-ka'-yu-hdo-ke-éa, *v.* to invent anything—*tokamduhdokeća.*
- tok'-éel and tok'-éenl, *adv.* *T.* perhaps; *I don't know.*
- to'-ke, *adv.* how? John ix, 8.
- to'-ke-éa, *adj.* different, another: *wićašta tokeća, another man—matokeća, nitokeća, untokećapi: to-makeća, tonikeća, tounkećapi—* with this use of the pronouns it expresses the idea of *how am I?* etc. See *tokan* and *tokeća.*
- to'-ke-éa, *adv.* why, wherefore? *tokeća hećanon he, why did you do it? hetanhan tokeća, it makes no difference. T., toka (why) and éa (and): toka éa ećanon śni he? why is it and (that) you have not done it? Query—Is not the Santee the same, with the final "éa" gradually smoothed by use from "éa" to "éa"?—w. J. c.*
- to'-ke-éa-éa, *adv.* *T.* slowly; unconcernedly.
- to'-ke-éa-éé, *adv.* why?
- to'-ke-éa-e, *adv.* why?
- to'-ke-éa-ka-één, *adv.* for no reason.
- to'-ke-éiŋ, *adv.* any how.
- to'-ke-éiŋ-éiŋ, *adv.* any how, as one pleases: *tokećinćin waun, I do just as I please. See token-ćinćin.*
- to'-ke-éiŋ-éiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* as pleases.
- to-keh', *adv.* however, at any rate, at all events, any how: *tokeh' da éšta éiyahna waun kta, go where you will I will be with you; tokeh' ećanon éšta duhe kte śni, do as you will you shall not have it.*
- to'-ke-héiŋ, *adv.* *i. q.* *tokehiŋ.*
- to'-ke-hiŋ, *adv.* howsoever. See *tokeh'.* *T., tokehćin.*
- to-ke'l', *adv.* *T.* how?
- to'-ken, *adv.* how, in what way? *T., tokel.*
- to'-ken-éiŋ-éiŋ, *adv.* in any way, as it happens: *i. q.* *tokećinćin.*
- to'-ken-ken, *adv.* red. of *token.*
- to'-ken-ken-tu, *adv.* in whatever way.
- to'-ken-ken-tu-ya, *adv.* in what way soever.
- to'-ken-tken, *adv.* See *tokenken.*
- to'-keś, *adv.* indeed. See *tokinś.*
- to'-keś, *adv.* *tokeś he niye se wa-ćanmi, I thought that was you; tokeś he miye mićića, as though I meant myself, that is, I do not mean myself.*
- to'-ke-śa, *adv.* *T.* *i. q.* *tokešta.*
- to'-ke-śke, *adv.* *T.* how; in whatsoever way.
- to'-ke-šta, *adv.* of assent; presently, at any rate: *tokešta ećamon kta, I will do it presently. T., tokeśa. See tokśa.*
- to'-ke-tu, *adv.* how is it? as it is: *toketu kin ećen omdake kta, I will tell it as it is; toketu he, how is it? what is the matter? toniketū, how is it with thee? used in inquiring of one who is sick, how are you? to-*

- ketu tanjñ śni, *how it is is not manifest*, an expression often used when a thing is doubtful: toketu kakeś, *as it happens*; toketu kašta, *at all events, at any rate*; toketu kašta mde kta, *whatever happens I will go*. T., toketu kačil. See tokeča.
- to'-ke-tu-ya, *adv.* toketuya kašta, *in whatever way*; toketuya keś, *at random*: toketuya kakeś.
- to'-ki, *adv.* *where? somewhere*: toki skadañ, *nowhere*. See tokiya.
- to'-ki'-či-čon, *v.* of tokičon; *to take vengeance on for one*—towečičon, tounkičičonpi.
- to'-ki'-či-kśu, *v.* of tokśu; *to transport for one*—towečikśu, tounkičikśupi.
- to'-ki-čon-ze, *n.* of wokičonze; *his law or determination*.
- to'-ki'-čon, *v. a.* *to revenge, take vengeance on*—towečon, tounkičonpi.
- to'-ki-dañ, *adv.* *where; used with śni, nowhere*: tokidañ mde kte śni, *I will go nowhere*; tokidañ wai śni, *I went nowhere* T., tokiyala. See tokiskadañ.
- to'-ki-e-lpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* (toki and ehpekiya) *to drop somewhere, lose anything*—tokiehpewakiya.
- to'-ki-e-hpe-ya, *v. a.* (toki and ehpeya) *to lose, drop somewhere*—tokiehpeway, tokiehpunyanpi. See togehpeya.
- to'-ki-i-ya-ye-s'a, *n.* *one who is gone much; a strumpet*: *i. q.* inahmanpi. T., tigleśni s'a: witkowiñla.
- to'-kin', *adv.* *oh that, I wish*; tokin mduhen, *oh that I had it*. An "n" follows the use of this word, commonly at the end of the sentence or phrase, as in "mduhen" of the above example. In Titonwan the "n" is "niñ"; as, tokin he bluha niñ, ečanmi.
- to'-kinś', *adv.* *well, with difficulty*: tokiñś maču: tokiñś he niye se wačanmi, *I thought that was you*.
- to'-kinś'-eś-eś, *adv.* T. *at the first*.
- to'-kinś'-ya-kel, *adv.* T. *carelessly, without care*.
- to'-ki-ska-dañ, *adv.* *nowhere*: toki skad. See skad and tokidañ.
- to'-ki-ya, *adv.* *where? in what place?* See toki.
- to'-ki-ya-la, *adv.* T. *where?* when followed by śni, *nowhere*.
- to'-ki-yam, *adv.* *cont.* of tokiyapa; *where? in what direction?* T. tokiyab.
- to'-ki-ya-pa, *adv.* *where?*
- to'-ki-ya-tañ-hañ, *adv.* *whence, from what place?* See dečiyatanhañ, ečiyatanhañ, hečiyatanhañ, kakiyatanhañ, and totañhañ.
- to'-ki-ya-wa-pa, *adv.* *where, in what place?*
- to'-ki-yo'-pe-ki-či-ya-pi, *n.* *barter, exchange*.
- to'-ki-yo'-pe-ki-ya. *v. a.* *to barter, exchange one thing for another with one*—tokiyopewakiya: tokiyopečičiya, *I exchange with thee*. See iyopekiya.

- to-ki-yo'-pe-ya, *v. a.* (toki and iyopeya) *to barter, exchange one thing for another*—tokiyopewayaya, tokiyopeunyanpi.
- to-ki'-yo-taŋ, *adv.* *in what direction? how or in what manner it is or will be:* tokiyotaŋ taŋiŋ ŋni, *it does not appear how it is.* See deċiyotaŋ, heċiyotaŋ, and kakiyotaŋ.
- to-ki'-yo-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *in what direction, from what course?* See deċiyotaŋhaŋ and heċiyotaŋhaŋ.
- to'-koŋ, *v. a.* *to do*—tokamon, tokanon, tokunŋonpi: takudaŋ to-kamon ŋni, *I am doing nothing.*
- to-koŋ'-pi-ċa, *adj. T.* *useful, good for something.*
- to-ko'-yu-štaŋ, *v. a.* *to displace, dislocate, put one in the place of another*—tokomduštaŋ, tokomayu-štaŋ.
- to'-ksa-pe, *n.* of woksape; *his wisdom*—nitoksape.
- tok'-śa, *adv.* *Th. and T. presently, by and by, before long:* *i. q.* tokeśa.
- tok'-šta, *adv.* See tokeśa.
- to-kśu', *v. a.* *to transport, carry, draw; to go back and bring*—towa-kśu, tounkśupi.
- tok-tog'-ye, *adv.* *red. of togye; in different ways.*
- tok-tog'-ye-kel, *adv. T.* *in different ways.*
- tok-to'-ke-ċa, *adj. red. of to-keċa; different.*
- tom, *cont.* of topa; *four. T.* tob.
- tom'-na-na, *adv.* *only four. T.,* tobnala.
- tom'-tom, *adv. red. of tom; by fours, four and four:* *i. q.* toptopa. *T.,* tobtob.
- to'-na, *adv.* *how many? which?* tona ee he, *which are they?* See dena, hena, iyena and kana.
- to'-na-g-na, *adv.* *how many?* otoiyoŋi tonagna yuhapi kta, *how many shall each one have?*
- to'-na-g-na-g, *adv.* *how many?* tonagnag yuhapi kte.
- to'-na-g-na-ke-ċa, *adv. red. of tonakeċa; how many?*
- to'-na-g-na-na, *adv. red. of tonana. T.,* ċokċonala.
- to'-na-ka, *adv.* *how many?* nito-nakapi, *how many are there of you?* See henaka and iyenaka.
- to'-na-ke-ċa, *adv.* *how many? how much?* See denakeċa, hena-keċa, iyenakeċa, and kanakeċa.
- to-na'-ke-ċe-yaś, *adv. T.* *how many soever.*
- to'-na-ki-ya, *adv.* *how many, how many times? in how many ways?* See henakiya and kanakiya.
- to'-na-na, *adv.* *a few:* tonana hiŋ, *very few;* untonanappidaŋ, *we are few. T.,* ċonala. See denana, henana, and kanana.
- to'-na-g-na-g, *cont.* See tonagnag.
- toŋ, *v. a.* *to have, to give birth to, as, ċiŋċa toŋ, to have a child, to possess, acquire*—watoŋ, untonpi.
- toŋ, *v. n.* *to form pus, to suppurate:* toŋ kta.
- toŋ, *n.* *matter, pus:* toŋ yuke kta.

- toŋ'-han, *v. a.* to be afraid of—
tonwahan, tonunhanpi, tonmahan.
- toŋ'-he-ća, *v. a.* to be afraid of, as
of a person or animal—tonwaheća.
- toŋ'-ka-śpa, *v.* to expectorate.
See kaśpa.
- toŋ'-kće or tuŋ'-kće, *n.* *T.*
excrement: *i. q.* ćesdi. See unkće.
- toŋ'-la, *v.* *T.* to have, possess:
i. q. tonna.
- toŋ'-na, *v.* *dim.* of ton; to have;
used in speaking of children—wa-
tonna, yatonna *T.*, tonla.
- toŋ'-pi, *n.* birth—matonpi, untonpi.
- toŋ'-śka', *n.* a nephew, my nephew—
mitoŋśka, nitoŋśka. The women
say "tośka."
- toŋ'-śka'-ku, *n.* his nephew.
- toŋ'-śka'-ya, *v. a.* to have for
nephew—tonśkawaya.
- toŋ'-ton, *v.* red. of ton.
- toŋ-ton'-tan-ka, *n.* the bull-frog,
Rana ocellata. *T.*, gnaškatanĵa.
- toŋ-waŋ', *v. n.* to look, see—waton-
waŋ, untonwanpi. See wanyaka.
- toŋ-waŋ'-han, *part.* looking,
seeing: tonwanhan manka.
- toŋ-waŋ'-yaŋ, *v. n.* to make a
village, dwell at a place—tonwanun-
yanpi. *T.*, otonweya.
- toŋ-wel', *adv.* *T.* once on a time.
See tohinĵi.
- toŋ-we'-ya, *v. a.* to cause one to
see, give sight to—tonwewaya.
- toŋ-we'-ya, *v. n.* to go to see, to
go as a spy, go before a war party
to spy out the enemy—tonwemda,
tonweunyanpi.
- toŋ-we'-ya, *n.* *T.* a spy; a guide.
- toŋ-yaŋ', *v. n.* to suppurate.
- toŋ-źaŋ', *n.* a man's niece: *i. q.*
tuźaŋ. The women say "toźaŋ."
- to'-o-pe, *n.* his law—mitoope,
nitoope. See woope.
- to'-pa, *num. adj.* four.
- to'-pa-ki-ya, *adv.* in four ways,
four times. See kontakiya, etc.
- to-p'-to-pa, *adj.* red of topa.
See tomtom.
- to-ska'-daŋ, *n.* the common wood-
pecker. See hanĵetanĵa, etc.
- to-sti'-ća-du, *n.* See tustićadu
and tuskićadu. *T.*, ićalu.
- toś, *adv.* yes, yea. Used by both
men and women. See to and han.
- to-śe', *adj.* *T.* dull, blunt.
- to-śe'-ya-kel, *adv.* *T.* bluntly.
- to-śka', *n.* a nephew, my nephew—
mitośka, nitośka. This form is
used by the women. See tonśka.
- to-śka'-ku, *n.* her nephew.
- to-śkaŋ-śkaŋ, *n.* of wośkaŋ-
śkaŋ; his moving about; his king-
dom—nitośkaŋśkaŋ. See tokićonze.
- to-śka'-ya, *v. a.* to have for to-
śka—tośkawaya
- to-śu', *n.* a tent-pole, tent-poles.
T. also has tuśu.
- to-taŋ'-han, *adv.* whence, from
what place? from what time? See
tokiyatanhan, detanhan, etc.
- to-to', *adj.* red. of to.
- to-to'-daŋ, *n.* blue beads; green
beads. *T.*, śipto toto.
- to'-wa-kaŋ, *n.* his wakan or
spirit. See wowakan.

- to-wa'-na-ke-ća, *adv.* so many, how many soever; so much, by how much. See tonakeća.
- to-waŋ'-zi-ća, *n.* the blue sky, all blue. *T.*, maŋpiya tola.
- to'-wa-oŋ-ši-da, *n.* of wowaonšida; his mercy—nitowaonšida.
- to'-wa-ś'a-ke, *n.* of wowaś'ake; his power or strength—nitowaś'ake.
- to'-wa-šte, *n.* of wowašte; his goodness—nitowašte.
- to'-wi-ća-ke, *n.* of wowićake; his truth—nitowićake.
- to'-wiŋ-že, *n.* of owinža; his bed—mitowinže, nitowinže.
- to-ya', *v. a.* to dye or paint anything blue or green.
- to'-ya, *adv.* in a blue or green manner.
- to-ya'-kel, *adv.* *T.* *i. q.* toyahen.
- to-ya'-ken, *adv.* in a blue or green form. *T.*, toyakel.
- to-zaŋ', *n.* a niece; my niece when the person is addressed—mitozaŋ, nitozaŋ. This form is used by the women. See toŋzaŋ and tuzaŋ.
- to-zaŋ'-ku, *n.* her niece. See tozaŋ.
- to-zaŋ'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a niece—tozaŋwaya.
- tpa, *pos.* prefix of some verbs, as, paŋaŋ, tpaŋaŋ; patan, tpatan. See kpa.
- tpa, *adj.* durable; having the property of swelling; said of things that increase in bulk by boiling, as corn, rice, etc. See kpa
- tpa and tpe, *adj.* noŋe tpa, deaf; išta tpa, blind. This probably conveys the idea of putting out or piercing. See katpa and kpa.
- tpa-ŋaŋ', *v. pos.* of paŋaŋ; to leave or separate from one's own; to spare or part with one's own—watpaŋaŋ, yatpaŋaŋ, untpaŋaŋpi. Same as kpaŋaŋ. *T.*, kpaŋaŋ; and so of all the rest.
- tpa-hi', *v. pos.* of pahi; to gather or pick up one's own—watpahi, untpahipi. Same as kpahi.
- tpa-mde'-ća, *v. pos.* of pamdeća; to break in pieces one's own—watpamdeća. *T.*, kpableća. Same as kparamdeća.
- tpaŋ, *adj.* soft, as dressed leather; fine, as flour: *i. q.* kpaŋ.
- tpaŋ'-na, *adj.* soft, fine: *i. q.* kpaŋna. *T.*, kpaŋla.
- tpaŋ'-tpaŋ-na, *adj.* red. of tpaŋna; soft.
- tpaŋ-yaŋ', *v. a.* to dress, as skins, make soft, tan, as leather—tpaŋwaya, tpaŋunyanpi. Same as kpaŋyaŋ.
- tpa-spa', *v.* to put out of sight, push under, as in water: *i. q.* paospa—watpaspa. See atpaspa.
- tpas-ya', *v. a.* to make dark—tpaswaya, tpaŋunyanpi.
- tpa'-ta, *v. pos.* of páta; to carve or cut up one's own, as a slaughtered animal—watpata, untpatapi: *i. q.* kpata.
- tpa-ta', *v. a.* *pos.* of patá; to join together as skins in making one's own tent—watpatá. *T.*, kipata.

- tpa-taŋ', *v. a.* *pos.* of patan; *to keep choice, set store by one's own, be sparing of it*—watpatan, untpa-tanpi. See kpatan.
- tpa'-za, *adj.* *dark: i. q.* kpaza.
- tpa'-za, *n.* *darkness.* See otpaza.
- tpē. Same as tpa.
- tpē'-ya, *adv.* tpeya han, said of a hole which runs in straight: tpeya ap'a, *to strike anything and make a sound.*
- tpi, *adj.* *breaking open.* See patpi and pakpi.
- tpi-haŋ', *part.* *cracked open of itself.*
- tpi-tpi'-haŋ, *part. red.* of tpihan.
- tpu-tpa', *adj.* *mixed up, slightly turbid, as water: i. q.* mdezedaŋ śni. See kpukpa.
- tpu-tpē'-ya, *adv.* *in a roiled manner.*
- tpu-tpu'-wa-haŋ and tpu-wa'-haŋ, *part.* *crumbled.*
- tuh-ma'-ġa, *n.* *bees; wasps, hornets, etc.* T., also tuhmuŋġa.
- tuh-ma'-ġa-éaŋ-haŋ-pi, *n.* *honey.* T., tuhmaġa tonkće.
- tuh-ma'-ġa-é-sdi, *n.* *bees-wax; honey; molasses.* T., tuhmaġa éesli. See éesdi.
- tuh-ma'-ġa-taŋ-ka, *n.* *the humble-bee.*
- tuh-muŋ'-ġa, *n.* T. *bees, wasps, etc: i. q.* tuhmaġa.
- tu-ka', *conj.* *but: i. q.* tka.
- tu'-ka. See katuka.
- tu-ka'-eś, *adv.* *but.* T., tkaeś.
- tu-ka'-haŋ, *part.* *spoiled, destroyed, said of furs.*
- tu-kaŋ', *n.* See tunkan.
- tu-kaś', *adv.* *but.* See tukaes. T., tkaeś.
- tu-ka'-wa-haŋ, *part.* *spoiled, said of furs.* T., tuktukawahan.
- tu-ki', *n.* T. *a shell.*
- tu-ki'-ha, *n.* *a spoon, a ladle: maza tukiha, a metallic spoon.* T. *a shell.*
- tu-ki'-ha-saŋ, *n.* *muscle shells; muscles, oysters.*
- tu-ka'. Same as tukte; not in common use.
- tu-ka'-daŋ, *adv.* See tuktedaŋ.
- tu-ke', *pron.* *interrog. which?* unma tukte; *which of the two?* tukte ehan, *when?* tukte e, *which is it?*
- tu-ke'-daŋ, *adv.* *with the negative śni, nowhere: tuktedaŋ un śni, it is nowhere* T., tukteni and tuktelna.
- tu-ke'-kte, *pron.* *red.* of tukte.
- tu-ke'-kten, *adv.* *red.* of tukten; *sometimes, once in a while, now and then; in some places.*
- tu-ktel', *adv.* T. *somewhere.*
- tu-ktel'-na, *adv.* T. *with śni following, nowhere.*
- tu-kten', *adv.* (tukte and en) *where? in what place?*
- tu-ke'-ni, *adv.* T. *i. q.* tuktedaŋ.
- tu-ke'-tu, *adv.* *at what place?*
- tu-ktu'-ka-wa-haŋ, *adj.* T. *spoiled, as furs.*
- tu ktuŋ'-ma, *adv.* T. *either one of two.*
- tu-la', *intj.* T. *exclamation of surprise or protest; for shame!*

- tum, *n.* the whistling or whizzing sound made by a flying bullet.
- tun-kaŋ', *n.* a father-in-law: nitunkaŋ, *thy father-in-law*; tunkaŋku, *his father-in-law: a grandfather*. In the sacred language, a stone, and the moon. See tukaŋ, tunkaŋsí, and tunkaŋsídan.
- tun-kaŋ'-ki-ší-tku, *n.* his or her grandfather. *T.*, tunkaŋsítku.
- tun-kaŋ'-kší-tku, *n.* Same as tunkaŋkišítku.
- tun-kaŋ'-ku, *n.* his or her father-in-law. See tunkaŋ.
- tun-kaŋ'-sí, *n.* my father-in-law: nitunkaŋ, *thy father-in-law*; nitunkaŋsí, *thy grandfather*; nitunkaŋsípi, *your father-in-law*.
- tun-kaŋ'-sí-dan, *n.* a grandfather, my grandfather: nitunkaŋsí, *thy grandfather: the President*. *T.*, tunkaŋsíla.
- tun-kaŋ'-sí-dan-ya, *v. n.* to have for grandfather—tunkaŋsídanwaya.
- tun-kaŋ'-sí-la, *n.* *T.* a grandfather; the President of the United States; the Supreme Being; God.
- tun-kaŋ'-sí-na, *n.* *Th.* Same as tunkaŋsídan.
- tun-kaŋ'-sí-tku, *n.* his or her grandfather.
- tun-kaŋ'-sí-ya, *v. a.* to have for tunkaŋsí—tunkaŋsíwaya.
- tun-kaŋ'-ya, *v. a.* to have for tunkaŋ—tunkaŋwaya.
- tun-kéé', *n.* *T.* See tonkéé.
- tun-waŋ', *n.* a style of arrows—mitunwaŋ, nitunwaŋ.
- tun-wel', *adv. T.* when; tunwel yahi so, *when did you come?* See tonwel.
- tun-wi'-éu, *n.* his or her aunt. See tunwin.
- tun-wi'-éu-ya, *v. a.* to have for one's aunt—tunwiéuwaya.
- tun-win', *n.* aunt, my aunt; nitunwin, *thy aunt*. This word has the sense of *aunt* in English, though a mother's sisters are called "ina," *mother*.
- tun-win'-ya, *v. a.* to have for aunt—tunwinwaya.
- tun-zaŋ', *n.* a niece, my niece—mitunzaŋ, nitunzaŋ. "Tunzaŋ" and "tuzaŋ" are both in good usage. A man's brother's children and a woman's sister's children are considered as children, and are not called "tonška" and "tunzaŋ."
- tun-zaŋ'-ku, *n.* his niece.
- tun-zaŋ'-ya, *v. a.* to have for niece—tunzaŋwaya.
- tu-paŋ'-ka, *n.* the black bass.
- tu-sda', *n.* the leech.
- tu-ski'-éa-du, *n.* a fan. *T.*, ícadu. See tustícadu.
- tu-sti'-éa-du, *n.* a fan; a wing.
- tu-sú', *n.* *T.* a lodge-pole. See tośu.
- tu-ta', *adj.* smarting, chapped by the wind: ite matuta, *my face is chapped*.
- tu-tka', *n.* small insects. See waturka.
- tu-tka'-dan, *n.* small insects.
- tu-tka'-tka, *n.* small articles, trinkets.

tu-tu'-pa, <i>adj.</i> slippery, ropy, slimy. Hence pe tutupa, the slippery elm.	tu'-we-ka-leś and tu'-we-ka-śa, <i>pron.</i> <i>T.</i> whoever.
tu'-wa, <i>pron.</i> <i>Ih.</i> and <i>T.</i> who: <i>i. q.</i> tuwe.	tu'-we-ka-śta, <i>pron.</i> whoever. <i>T.</i> , tuwekales; tuwekečeyas.
tu'-we, <i>pron. interrog.</i> who? rarely which?	tu'-we-ni, <i>pron.</i> <i>T.</i> nobody.
tu'-we-daŋ, <i>pron.</i> used with śni following; no one, nobody: tu-wedaŋ ečoŋ śni, no one did it. <i>T.</i> , tuweni.	tu'-we-ska and tu'-we-ska-daŋ, <i>n.</i> nobody. <i>T.</i> , tuweni śni.
tu'-we-hća, <i>pron.</i> who indeed?	tu'-we-ta-wa, <i>pron.</i> whose?
tu'-we-ka-kśa and tu'-we-ka-ke-śa and tu'-wa-ka-kśa, <i>intj.</i> <i>T.</i> oh pshaw! absurd!	tu'-we-we, <i>pron.</i> red. of tuwe.
	tu-źaŋ', <i>n.</i> a niece, my niece—mituźaŋ, nituźaŋ: tuźaŋku, his niece. See tuŋzaŋ.
	tu-źaŋ'-ku, <i>n.</i> his niece. See tuźaŋ.
	tu-źaŋ'-ya, <i>v. a.</i> to have for niece—tuźaŋwaya, tuźaŋunyanpi.

T.

ṭ, the twenty-fourth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the click or explosive sound of t, and corresponds to "č," "k," and "p."	ṭe-ća', <i>adj.</i> dead: ho ṭeća, dead fish.
ṭa, <i>v. n.</i> to die; to faint away, lose consciousness temporarily—maṭa, niṭa, unṭapi.	ṭe'-ća-kiś and ṭe'-ća-kiś-ya, <i>adv.</i> in a dying state. See kakiśya.
ṭa'-ğa, <i>adj.</i> rough: bitter, astringent, as oak bark.	ṭe'-ća-ya and ṭe'-ća-ya-ken, <i>adv.</i> in a dead state.
ṭa'-hi-yu-ya, <i>v. n.</i> to be still-born.	ṭe-ća'-ze-yaŋ, <i>adv.</i> half dead. <i>T.</i> , ṭanunse.
ṭah-ṭa'-ğa, <i>adj.</i> red. of ṭaga; rough, not smooth.	ṭe-ho'-wa-ya, <i>v. n.</i> to cry out badly, to scream—waṭehowamda.
ṭa'-nun-se, <i>adv.</i> about dead.	ṭe-ho'-wa-ye-ya, <i>v. a.</i> to cause to cry out—ṭehowayewaya.
ṭa-ṭa', <i>adj.</i> palsied, withered, numb—maṭaṭa.	ṭe-ki'-ni-ća, <i>v. n.</i> to contend with death; to be doubtful whether one dies or lives: ṭemakinića.
ṭa-ṭa'-ka, <i>adj.</i> palsied—maṭaṭaka.	ṭe-ki'-ya, <i>v. a.</i> to cause to die—ṭewakiya.
ṭe, <i>v. n.</i> to die. See ṭa.	ṭe-ko', <i>v.</i> See ṭekon.

- ʧe-koŋ', *v.* to wish one dead, to imprecate—ʧewakoŋ. *T.*, ʧekonza.
 ʧe-koŋ'-za, *v.* *T.* to wish one dead; to determine one's death, as a medicine man is supposed to do.
 ʧe-ya', *v. a.* to cause to die—ʧe-waya.
 ʧe-ya'-su, *v.* *T.* to condemn to die.
 ʧe-ya'-su-pi, *part. T.* condemned to die.
 ʧiŋ, *v. n.* *Ih.* and *T.* to die: *i. q.* ʧa. This form usually, perhaps always and only, occurs when followed by "kta," the sign of the future, as, maʧiŋ kta, niʧiŋ kta, ʧiŋ kta, for maʧé kta, etc.
 ʧiŋ'-ga, *v. n.* to snivel, to grunt; to labor, as a woman in travail—wa-ʧiŋga, uŋʧiŋgapi.
 ʧiŋ-s'a', *adv.* fast, tightly, fixedly, permanently. See ʧiŋza.
 ʧiŋ-s'a'-dan, *adv.* firmly, permanently, established: ʧiŋs'adan maŋke śni, *I am not established.*
 ʧiŋs-ya', *v. a.* to make firm—ʧiŋs-waya: ʧiŋsiʧiya, to restrain one's self—ʧiŋsmiʧiya.
 ʧiŋs-ya', *adv.* firmly.
 ʧiŋs-ya'-kel, *adv. T.* firmly, bravely.
 ʧiŋ'-za, *adj.* stiff, as mud; firm, hard, fast; brave, as ʧante ʧiŋza. See ʧiŋs'a.
 ʧoś'-ya, *adv.* of ʧoza; bluntly.
 ʧo'-za, *adj.* dull, pointless.
 ʧuŋg-ya', *v. a.* to suspect, have a suspicion of a thing—ʧuŋgwaya, ʧuŋgunyaŋpi.
 ʧuŋ'-ka, *v.* See ʧuŋkeća.
 ʧuŋ'-ke-ća, *v. n.* to be suspicious; to be suspected—maʧuŋkeća.
 ʧuŋ-ki'-ya, *v. T.* to suspect concerning one's self.

U.

- u, the twenty-fifth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the sound of English "oo," as in moon. When preceded by "y," or followed by a nasal "ŋ," it is somewhat modified.
 u, *v. n.* to come, to be coming—wau, yau, uŋkupi.
 u-gna'-he-la, *adv. T.* suddenly: *i. q.* ihnuhaŋna. See uŋknuhaŋna and ungnahaŋla.
 u-ge', *n. T.* some; *i. q.* oŋge.
 u-hla'-gla, *v. n. T.* to be torn or broken; to be ragged.
 u-ka', *n.* the skin, hide, especially the skin of a living animal
 u-ki'-ta, *v. pos.* of uta; to try, prove, as any new thing—uwa-kita, uuŋkitapi. *T.*, igluta.
 u-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come—uwakiya.
 u-ku'-hu, *intj.* When a deer is brought into camp, the children shout "ukuhu": *i. q.* wáhdias'api.

- u - k u' - h u - h u, *intj.* When an elk is brought in they sing "ukuhuhu."—S. W. POND.
- u' - m a, *n.* hazel-nuts.
- u' - m a - h u, *n.* hazel-bushes.
- u - m a ᵑ', *adj.* the one, the other. See uᵑma.
- u - m a ᵑ' - n a, *adj.* See uᵑmana.
- u - m a ᵑ' - n a - p é i ᵑ - w a ᵑ - k a, *adj.* See uᵑmanapéiᵑwayka. *T.*, akeᵑnapéiᵑyᵑka.
- u ᵑ, *v. n.* to be: en uᵑ, to be in—waᵑ, yaᵑ, uᵑyakᵑpi.
- u ᵑ, *v. a.* to use anything, have for use—muᵑ, nuᵑ, uᵑkuᵑpi.
- u ᵑ, *pron. in comp.* we, us.
- u ᵑ' - é a, *v. a.* to mock, imitate, ridicule one—uᵑwaéa, uᵑuᵑéapi, uᵑmaéa.
- u ᵑ - é i', *n.* a grandmother, my grandmother; niᵑuᵑsí, thy grandmother: kuᵑkúsiᵑku, his or her grandmother; the sun, in the sacred language. A woman calls her mother-in-law "uᵑéi."
- u ᵑ - é i' - d a ᵑ, *n.* dim. of uᵑéi.
- u ᵑ' - é i - h i, *v. n.* to have attained one's growth; to be able to take care of one's self—uᵑmaéiᵑhi, uᵑniéiᵑhi, uᵑuᵑéiᵑhipi: with the negative "síni," uᵑéiᵑhiᵑni, to be incapable, lazy, indolent.
- u ᵑ' - é i - h i - y a, *v. a.* to cause to sustain one's self; to raise, train up to manhood—uᵑéiᵑhiwaya.
- u ᵑ - é i' - sí, *n.* a mother-in-law, my mother-in-law: niᵑuᵑsí, thy mother-in-law. This is said to be the proper word for mother-in-law, but shortened by the women into "uᵑéi."
- u ᵑ - é i' - sí - é a - d a ᵑ, *n.* the crow, crows, the *Corvus americanus*.
- u ᵑ - é i' - sí - d a ᵑ, *n.* dim. of uᵑéiᵑsi.
- u ᵑ - é i' - sí - y a, *v. a.* to have one for uᵑéiᵑsi—uᵑéiᵑsiwaya.
- u ᵑ - é i' - y a, *v. a.* to have for uᵑéi—uᵑéiwaya.
- u ᵑ' - é ᵑ ᵑ - n i - é a, *v. n.* to give up, yield, not try to escape; to be prevented, penned up—uᵑmaéᵑᵑniéa. See ᵑéᵑuᵑniéa.
- u ᵑ - é ᵑ ᵑ' - n i l - y a, *v. a.* *T.* to obstruct, prevent.
- u ᵑ' - é ᵑ ᵑ - n i n, *v. n.* cont. of uᵑéᵑᵑniéa.
- u ᵑ' - é ᵑ ᵑ - n i n - y a, *v. a.* to obstruct, prevent from escaping, frighten so as to make unable to escape—uᵑéᵑᵑninwaya.
- u ᵑ' - é ᵑ ᵑ - n i n - y a, *adv.* prevented: uᵑéᵑᵑninya naᵑiᵑ. *T.*, uᵑéᵑᵑnilya.
- u ᵑ' - é u ᵑ - n i - é a, *v.* See uᵑéᵑᵑniéa.
- u ᵑ' - é u ᵑ - n i n - y a, *adv.* See uᵑéᵑᵑninya.
- u ᵑ - g n a', *intj.* *T.* beware lest.
- u ᵑ - g n a' - é a, *n.* *T.* the place fenced off on each side the door of a Dakota lodge: *i. q.* ᵑhiᵑᵑga.
- u ᵑ - g n a' - é a - t a, *adv.* *T.* at or in the uᵑgnaga; by the door: *i. q.* ᵑhiᵑᵑgata.
- u ᵑ - g n a' - é i - é a - l a, *n.* *T.* a bird like a small owl. See Hᵑhiᵑᵑgiéaᵑdaᵑ and ᵑhiᵑᵑgiéaᵑdaᵑ.
- u ᵑ - g n a' - h a ᵑ, *adv.* *T.* *i. q.* ihuhan. See ihnuhan.
- u ᵑ - g n a' - h a ᵑ - h é i ᵑ, *adv.* *T.* possibly, it may be so.

- u ŋ - g n a ' - h a ŋ - l a , *adv.* *T.* *suddenly; i. q. ihnuhaŋna.*
- u ŋ ' - h a ŋ - k e - t a , *adv.* *at length, after a while, at the end.* *T.*, ohaŋketa. See ihaŋketa and uŋ-nahaŋ.
- u ŋ ' - h d a - k a , *v. n.* *to move, be moving about; to travel about with a family, pitching one's tent at short stages:* uŋhdaka waŋ, *I am moving; uŋhdaka unyakonpi, we are camping.* *T.*, iglaka.
- u ŋ - h í e ' - ġ i - l a , *n.* *T.* *probably the mastodon, or other large animal, whose petrified remains are found in Dakota Territory.*
- u ŋ - h í e ' - ġ i - l a - h u , *n.* *the bones of the uŋhécigila.* See uŋktehi.
- u ŋ ' - k a ŋ , *conj.* *and.* *T.*, yuŋkaŋ. See onkaŋ.
- u ŋ ' - k a ŋ s , *conj.* *if; the sign of the subjunctive mood, and usually of past time.* *T.*, yuŋkaŋs.
- u ŋ ' - k é e , *v. n.* *to defecate; to break wind—*uŋwakée, uŋuŋképi.
- u ŋ ' - k é e , *n.* *feces; breaking wind.* *T.*, tuŋké.
- u ŋ - k é e ' - k é e - n a , *n.* *the cactus.*
- u ŋ - k é e ' - h i , *n.* *Ih. i. q. uŋktehi.*
- u ŋ - k é e ' - k i - h a , *n.* *the magpie.*
- u ŋ - k é e ' - p a - g m i - g m a , *n.* *T.* *the beetle.*
- u ŋ - k é e ' - p a - h m i - y a ŋ - y a ŋ , *n.* *the beetle, the tumble-bug.*
- u ŋ - k i ' , *pron.* *in comp., with "pi" at the end of the word; we; us.*
- u ŋ - k i s ' , *pron.* *we, ourselves.* See ís, mís, and mís.
- u ŋ - k i s ' - n a - l a , *pron.* *T.* *i. q. uŋkišnana.*
- u ŋ - k i s ' - n a - n a , *pron.* *dual; we two alone: plur., uŋkišnappidaŋ.* See íšnana, mísnana, etc.
- u ŋ - k i ' - t a , *pron.* *pos. in comp., with "pi" at the end of the word; ours.*
- u ŋ - k i ' - t a - w a , *pron.* *dual; ours, that is, thine and mine.*
- u ŋ - k i ' - t a - w a - p i , *pron.* *plur. ours.* See tawapi.
- u ŋ - k i ' - y e , *pron.* *we, we two; us.* See iye, miye, etc.
- u ŋ - k i ' - y e - k e , *pron.* *we ourselves.*
- u ŋ - k i ' - y e - p i , *pron.* *plur. we; us.*
- u ŋ - k n u ' - h a ŋ - n a , *adv.* *Ih. suddenly: i. q. ihnuhaŋna.* See uŋ-nahela.
- u ŋ ' - k s u , *n.* *a woman's work-bag; i. q. paŋbotuka.* *T.*, uŋksúla.
- u ŋ ' - k s u - d a ŋ , *n.* *dim. of uŋksú; a reticule.*
- u ŋ - k s u ' - l a , *n.* *T.* *a reticule*
- u ŋ ' - k s u - l a , *n.* *T.* *a hood or case for a baby.*
- U ŋ - k t e ' - h i , *n.* *the Dakota god of the waters; a fabled monster of the deep; the whale: an extinct animal, the bones of which are said to be sometimes found by the Indians, probably the mastodon.* See uŋhécigila.
- u ŋ - k t o ' - m i , *n.* *the spider; also a fabulous creature, a Dakota god.*
- u ŋ - k t o ' - m i - t a - o - k a - s k e , *n.* *a spider's web.*
- u ŋ - k u ŋ ' - p i , *v. pl.* *we are: i. q. unyakonpi.*

uŋ'-ma, *adj.* the one, the other: uŋ-ma tukte, *which of the two?* uŋma itoto, *one after the other, turn about.*
See umañ.

uŋ'-ma-e-é-e-tki-ya, *adv.* on the contrary.

uŋ'-ma-e-é-i-ya-tañ-hañ, *adv.* from the other side; on the contrary.

uŋ'-ma-la, *adj.* *T.* *i. q.* uŋmana.

uŋ'-ma-na, *adj.* with "šni" following, *neither*: uŋmana iwaću šni, *I took neither.* *T.*, uŋmala.

uŋ'-ma-na-péiŋ-wañ-ka, *num. adj.* nineteen. *T.*, akenapéiŋyunka.

uŋ'-la, *v. dim.* *T.* to be; to use.

uŋ'-na, *v. dim.* of uŋ, to be, and uŋ, to use. *T.*, uŋla.

uŋ'-na-hañ, *adv.* at last; *i. q.* uŋ-hañketa: soon, shortly.

uŋ'-na-ptañ, *adj.* *sideling*: he uŋnaptañ and huŋnaptañ, *a side hill.*

uŋ'-na-ptañ-yaŋ, *adv.* *slantingly.*

uŋ'-pa, *v. a.* to place or leave, as a boat; to raise for one's self, as a dog or girl—waŋpa, uŋkunpapi. See oŋpa, oŋpa, etc.

uŋ'-pa, *v. n.* to smoke, as tobacco—uŋmuŋpa, uŋnuŋpa, uŋkunpapi. See éaŋnuŋpa.

uŋ-pañ', *n. T.* the female elk: *i. q.* upañ.

uŋ-pañ'-ha, *n. T.* elk skin.

uŋ-pañ'-hiŋ-ske, *n. T.* elk teeth.

uŋ'-pi, *v. pl.* of uŋ; they are.

uŋ-pší'-zá, *n. T. i. q.* upšíza.

uŋ-pšíš-ya, *adv.* muddy.

uŋ-siŋ', *n.* the small end of a porcupine quill; the large quills in the porcupine's tail.

uŋ-štañ', *v. imperat.* stop, quit. Used only in this form. *T.*, ayuštañ.

uŋ-tkaŋ'-na, *adv.* much. *T.*, yutkanla. See utkanla.

uŋ-we'-ya, *n.* *Th.* provisions for a journey: *i. q.* waŋeya.

uŋ-ya, *v. T.* to lose, waŋbla, yaŋla.—*T. L. R.*

uŋ'-yaŋ, *adv. T.* without, as uŋ-yaŋ wahi, *I come without it; out of sight, lost; uŋyaŋ iyaya, it has gone.*

uŋ-ya'-koŋ, *v. dual,* we two live together, especially as man and wife.

uŋ-ya'-koŋ-pi, *v. 1st pers. plur.* we are.

uŋ-ziŋ'-éa, *n.* a fledgling; a bird before the tail has grown.

u-pañ', *n.* the female of the elk, or *Cervus alces.* *T.*, upañ.

u-pi', *n.* the tail of a bird; the lower border of a garment.

u-pi'-hde-ğa, *n.* a balmoral skirt.

u-pi'-zi-éa, *n.* a yellow-tailed hawk.

u-pi'-zá-ta, *n.* the forked-tailed swallow.

u-pšíš'-ya, *adv.* muddily: upšíš-ya waŋka.

u-pší'-zá, *n. mud. T.*, uŋpšíza.

u-sku'-ye-éa, *n.* the acorns of the white oak: uskuyeéa éaŋ, the white oak.

u-sku'-ye-éa-hu, *n.* the white oak, *Quercus alba.* See utuhu.

u-span'-span-he-éa, *n.* the iron wood or hornbeam, perhaps the *Ostrya virginica.*

- u-śdo'-ni-ya, *n.* a mineral spring; mineral sediment deposited from water, as sulphate of iron or copperas. This word would seem to be formed from "u," to come, "śdo," to melt or liquefy, as metals, and "niya," to breathe, as if the metal came out liquefied by the earth's breath.
- u-śdo'-wi-wi, *n.* a swamp with a yellow sediment. See wiwi.
- u-śi', *v. a.* (u and śi) to command to come, send—uwaśi.
- u-śtan', *v. imperat.* only; stop. See uŋstan.
- u'-ta, *n.* an acorn, acorns, black oak acorns.
- u'-ta, *v. a.* to try, taste anything, to attempt, try to do a thing—uwata, uŋkutapi: to try, as a gun in firing it off; to fire off. *T.*, iyuta.
- u'-ta-hu, *n.* an oak tree. See utuhu.
- u'-ta-hu-ćan, *n.* *T.* oak wood.
- u-tam', *n.* a load or charge of a gun, plural, utapi, loads: ota utam, a gun of many charges—a repeater: ota utapi.
- u-tkan' -na, *adv.* much, a great deal. *T.*, yutkanla.
- u-tkan' -tkan -na, *adv.* red. of utkana. *T.*, yutkantkanla.
- u-tu'-hu, *n.* the black oak, *Quercus nigra*. See uskuyećahu.
- u-tu'-han, *v. T.* *i. q.* ituhan.
- u-tu'-hćin, *adv. T.* in vain.
- u-tu'-ki-han, *v. T.* *i. q.* itukihan.
- u-tu'-ya, *adv. T.* *i. q.* ituya.
- u-tu'-ya-ćin, *adv. T.* for naught.
- u'-wa, *v. imperat.* come. Used by women.
- u-ya', *v. a.* to cause to go; to send, to start—uwaya, uyaya.
- u-ya', *v. n.* to come; to become: sniyan uya, it is becoming cold; to grow, spring up, as grass.
- u-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to grow or spring up—uyewakiya.
- u-ye'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come—uyewaya.

W.

w, the twenty-sixth letter of the Dakota alphabet, having the same sound that it has in the beginning of words in English.

wa, *pron. in comp.* I.

wa, *n.* snow.

wa, *v. n.* to snow. See wapa.

wa, an abbreviation of wahanksića.

wa, a prefix. When used with verbs it usually puts them in the absolute or intransitive state,

that is, the verb is changed into an adjective, or neuter, or passive verb; as, waonśida, merciful, from onśida, to have mercy upon. In some cases it forms of them nouns denoting the agent or actor. Indeed, the absolute forms may all be so used; as, wanikiya, a savior. When prefixed to nouns, it makes their signification more general.

- wa, a prefix. *T. i. q. ba, a prefix:* it indicates that the action is done by a sawing motion, as with a knife or saw.
- wa-a'-bles, *cont.* of waableza.
- wa-a'-bleza, *v. T. i. q. waamdeza.*
- wa-a'-ćan-ksi, *v. n. of ćanksi; to be ill-tempered, out of humor; to be threatening every one—waaćan-waksi. T., waaćanzeka.*
- wa-a'-ćan-kśi-ya, *adv. in a cross, surly manner. T., waaćanzeya.*
- wa-a'-ćan-ze-ka, *v. n. T. to be ill-tempered.*
- wa-a'-ćan-ze-ya, *adv. T. in a surly manner.*
- wa-a'-gla, *v. T. i. q. waahda.*
- wa-a'-hda, *v. of ahda; to take home—waawahda. T., waagla.*
- wa-a'-hde-ća, *v. to take home; one who takes home—waawahdeća.*
- wa-a'-hdi, *v. See wáhdi.*
- wa-a'-ho-tan-ka, *n. one who bawls out, one who vociferates—waa-howatanka. See hotanke*
- wa-a'-ho-ton, *n. something that makes a noise, as thunder, etc.*
- wa-a'-ho-ye-ya, *v. of hoyeya; to reprove, scold.*
- wa-a'-i-a, *v. of aia; to talk about, to slander; to try, as a case in court—waawaia, waaunkiapi.*
- wa-a'-i-a-pi, *n. a talking against, slander; consultation; a trial in court.*
- wa-a'-i-a-ti-pi, *n. a council-house; a court-house.*
- wa-a'-i-e-s'a, *n. a slanderer, a tattler.*
- wa-a'-ka-ğa, *v. of akağa; to add to; to transgress; to make a lie on; to blaspheme—waawakağa.*
- wa-a'-ka-ğa-pi, *n. making on, blasphemy.*
- wa-a'-ka-hpa, *v. of akahpa; to cover—waawakahpa.*
- wa-a'-ka-hpe, *n. a covering. See woakahpe.*
- wa-a'-ka-ta, *v. to cover with snow: i. q. kasa.*
- wa-a'-ki-ća-ğa, *v. T. to play jokes on; make sport of.*
- wa-a'-ki-ći-ya-tan-in, *n. of kićiyatanin; manifestation.*
- wa-a'-ki-kton-źa, *v. of akiktonźa; to forget—waawektonźa. See wákiktonźa.*
- wa-a'-ki-kton-źa-pi, *n. forgetfulness. See wákiktonźapi.*
- wa-a'-kin, *cont. of waakita. T., waakil.*
- wa-a'-ki-ni-ća, *v. of akinića; to dispute; one who disputes—waa-wakinića.*
- wa-a'-ki-ni-ća-pi, *n. disputation.*
- wa-a'-ki-nin, *cont. of waakinića; waakinin unpi, they are disputing. T., waakinil.*
- wa-a'-ki-nin-ya, *adv. in the way of disputing. T., waakinilya.*
- wa-a'-ki-ta, *v. of akita; to hunt, seek—waawakita.*
- wa-a'-mdes, *cont. of waamdeza.*
- wa-a'-mde-za, *v. to be observing, to be clear sighted—waawamdeza. T., waableza.*

- wa-a'-na-ġo-ptan, *v.* of ana-
ġoptan; *to listen to, obey, be obedi-*
ent—waanawagoptan. *T.*, also
waanogoptan.
- wa-a'-na-ġo-ptan-yan, *adv.*
obediently: waanaġoptanyan waun,
I am obedient. T., waanogoptanyan
- wa-a'-na-ki-kśin, *v.* of anaki-
kśin; *to expose one's self for others,*
take the place of danger—waanawe-
kśin, waanaunġikśinpi.
- wa-a'-na-ki-kśin-yan, *adv.*
exposing one's self for others.
- wa-a'-na-śa-pa, *v.* of anaśapa;
to defile, soil by trampling on—waa-
nawaśapa.
- wa-a'-na-śdo-ka, *n.* *something*
that flies out or refuses to stay in, as
a cork, etc.
- wa-a'-na-tan, *v.* of anatan; *to rush*
on, make an attack—waanawatan.
- Wa-a'-na-tan, *n.* (*one who*
makes an attack); a distinguished
Sisitonwan chief who was killed in
1839; a county of Minnesota.
- wa-a'-na-żin, *v.* of anażin; *to*
stand and shoot the image of that
which is supposed to be the cause of
the disease. This is a part of the
ceremony of Dakota conjuring—
waanaważin, waanaunżinpi.
- wa-a'-nu-nu, *n.* *moss. T.*, peži
hinkpila.
- wa-a'-p'a, *v.* of ap'a; *to strike*—
waawap'a.
- wa-a'-pa-ťo-ya, *v.* of apa-
ťoya; *to hinder, obstruct*—waapa-
ťowaya.
- wa-a'-pe, *v.* of ape; *to wait, be in*
waiting—waawape.
- wa-a'-s'in, *v.* of as'in; *to covet, de-*
sire what is another's; to stay where
others are eating, expecting to share—
waawas'in.
- wa-a'-skam, *cont.* of waaskapa.
T., waaskab.
- wa-a'-skam-ya, *v.* of askamya;
to cause to stick on, make adhere—
waaskamwaya.
- wa-a'-skam-ya-pi, *n.* *sticking*
plaster.
- wa-a'-ska-pa, *v.* of askapa; *to*
stick on.
- wa-a'-ska-pe, *n.* *something that*
sticks, a sticking plaster.
- wa-a'-sni-yan, *v.* of asniyan;
to heal, make well—waasniwaya.
- wa-a'-sni-yan, *n.* *a healer, heal-*
ing.
- wa-a'-ś'a-ka, *v. n.* *to be loaded*
with or coated, as the tongue in
sickness. See wás'aka.
- wa-a'-śa-pa, *v.* of aśapa; *to be*
defiled—waamaśapa.
- wa-a'-śa-pe, *n.* *a blotter.*
- wa-a'-tan-ka. See wátanġa.
- wa-a'-ta-ya, *v.* of ataya; *to be*
lucky, fortunate—waatawaya.
- wa-a'-ta-ye-s'a, *n.* *a fortunate*
one, as a good hunter.
- wa-a'-ton-wan, *v.* of atonwan;
to be observing—waawatonwan.
- wa-a'-ton-we, *n.* *an observer.*
- wa-a'-wa-ćin, *v.* of awaćin; *to*
think about, consider, be thoughtful—
waawaćanmi.

- wa-a'-wa-ćin-yan, *v. a.* to cause to think or consider; one who makes others think—waawaćinwaya.
- wa-a'-wan-hdag, *cont.* of waawanhdaka.
- wa-a'-wan-hdaka, *v.* of awanhdaka; to watch over one's own—waawanwahdaka. See wáwanhdaka.
- wa-a'-wan-hdake, *n.* one who watches over, a shepherd, a bishop.
- wa-a'-wan-yag, *cont.* of waawan-yaka.
- wa-a'-wan-yag-ki-yā-pi, *n.* one who is employed to oversee, a steward.
- wa-a'-wan-ya-ka, *v.* of awan-yaka; to oversee, watch over, take care of—waawanmdaka.
- wa-a'-wan-ya-ka, *n.* some spiritual being who watches the Dakotas to do them hurt.
- wa-a'-wan-ya-ke, *n.* a watchman.
- wa-a'-ya, *v.* of aya; to take or bear to—waamda.
- wa-a'-ya-ta, *v.* of ayata; to guess, predict, foretell—waamdata.
- wa-a'-ya-tan-in, *v.* of ayatan-in; to proclaim, make manifest, bear witness—waamdatanin.
- wa-a'-ya-tan-in, *n.* a witness.
- wa-a'-ya-tan-in-yan, *adv.* testifying.
- wa-a'-ya-te, *n.* a prophet.
- wa-a'-yu-pta, *v.* of ayupta; to answer—waamdupta.
- wa-a'-yu-pte, *n.* one who answers.
- wa-a'-zil-ton, *v.* *T. i. q.* waazinton.
- wa-a'-zin-ton, *v.* of azinton; to burn incense to or for—waazinwanton. *T.*, waazinton.
- wa-ba'-ga-pa, *v.* of bağapa; to skin animals, be in the habit of taking off skins—wabawagapa. *T.*, wawagapa.
- wa-ba'-go, *v.* of bağo; to carve, engrave—wabawago.
- wa-ba'-hba, *v.* of bahba; to cut off, as in shelling corn with a knife—wabawahba. *T.*, wawagna.
- wa-ba'-hbe-za, *v.* of bahbeza; to make rough; to haggle—wabawahbeza.
- wa-ba'-hda, *v.* of bahda; to make uncoil by cutting.
- wa-ba'-hna, *v.* of bahna; to make fall off by cutting.
- wa-ba'-hna-yan, *v.* of bahna-yan; to miss in trying to cut—wabawahnayan.
- wa-ba'-hun, *v.* of bahun; to cut, gash—wabawahun.
- wa-ba'-hun-hun, *v.* *red.* of wabahun; to cut, as a piece of meat nearly off, in many places: wabahunhun waçu, I gave it to him to cut in pieces.
- wa-ba'-hu-te-dan, *v.* of bahuntedan; to wear off to a stump, as a knife—wabawahutedan. *T.*, wawatepa. See wabatepa.
- wa-ba'-hda-ğan, *v.* of bahda-ğan; to make large, to cut so that it becomes larger—wabawahdağan.

- wa-ba'-hda-ya, *v.* of bałdaya; *to pare, to cut off the rind or skin—*wabawałdaya. See wabasku.
- wa-ba'-hda-ye-dan, *n.* *parings.*
- wa-ba'-hde-ća, *v.* of bałdeća; *to tear in attempting to cut—*wabawałdeća.
- wa-ba'-hdo-ka, *v.* of bałdoka; *to cut holes—*wabawałdoka. See wabaśdoka.
- wa-ba'-hu, *v.* of bału; *to peel, pare—*wabawału. See wabasku.
- wa-ba'-ke-za, *v.* of baķeza; *to make smooth with a knife; to trim off the feather, as in making arrows—*wabawaķeza. *T.,* wawaķeza. See wabaķeza.
- wa'-ba-ke-ze, *n.* *a board on which to trim the feather in making arrows.*
- wa-ba'-koŋ-ta, *v.* of baķoŋta. See wabaķoŋta.
- wa-ba'-koŋ-tkoŋ, *adj.* *cut or notched, as a piece of meat given to a child.*
- wa-ba'-koŋ-tkoŋ-ta, *v.* of baķoŋtkoŋta; *to cut or notch—*wabawaķoŋtkoŋta.
- wa-ba'-kpaŋ, *v.* of baķpaŋ; *to cut up fine—*wabawaķpaŋ.
- wa-ba'-ksa, *v.* of baķsa; *to cut off—*wabawaķsa, wabaunksapi.
- wa-ba'-ktaŋ, *v.* of baķtaŋ; *to cut so as to make crook—*wabawaķtaŋ.
- wa-ba'-ķe-za, *v.* of baķeza; *to make smooth by cutting—*wabawaķeza. See wabaķeza.
- wa-ba'-mda, *v.* of bamda; *to cut in slices—*wabawamda.
- wa-ba'-mda-mda-za, *v. red.* of wabamdaza.
- wa-ba'-mda-za, *v.* of bamdaza; *to rip open or up—*wabawamdaza.
- wa-ba'-mde-ća, *v.* of bamdeća; *to cut up, break to pieces with a knife—*wabawamdeća.
- wa-ba'-mna, *v.* of bamna; *to rip with a knife—*wabawamna.
- wa-ba'-pe-sto, *v.* of bapesto; *to shave to a point—*wabawapesto.
- wa-ba'-po-ta, *v.* of bapota; *to destroy by cutting—*wabawapota.
- wa-ba'-psa-ka, *v.* of bapsaka; *to cut off, as cords—*wabawapsaka.
- wa-ba'-pta, *v.* of bapta; *to cut out, pare around—*wabawapta.
- wa'-ba-pte, *n.* *a cutting-board.* *T.,* awawapte.
- wa-ba'-pte-će-dan, *v.* of baptećedan; *to cut off short—*wabawaptećedan. *T.,* wawaptećela.
- wa-ba'-ptu-źa, *v.* of baptuźa; *to crack or split with a knife—*wabawaptuźa.
- wa-ba'-sku, *v.* of baķsku; *to pare, as potatoes—*wabawasku, wabaunskupi. See wabału.
- wa-ba'-smiŋ, *v.* of basmiŋ; *to make bare with a knife—*wabawasmij.
- wa-ba'-śda, *v.* of baśda; *to shave off—*wabawaśda.
- wa-ba'-śdo-ka, *v.* of baśdoka; *to cut out of—*wabawaśdoka. See wabałdoka.

- wa-ba'-śki-ta, *v.* of baškita; *to cut, gash*—wabawaškita.
- wa-ba'-śpa, *v.* of baśpa; *to cut off pieces*—wabawaśpa.
- wa-ba'-śpu, *v.* of baśpu; *to cut in pieces*—wabawaśpu.
- wa-ba'-śpu-śpu, *v. red.* of wabaśpu; *to cut up in pieces, as tallow*—wabawaśpuśpu.
- wa-ba'-ta-ku-śni, *v.* of batakuśni; *to destroy*.
- wa-ba'-te-pa, *v.* of batepa; *to cut off short*—wabawatepa. See wabahutedaŋ.
- wa-ba'-tpaŋ, *v.* Same as wabakpaŋ.
- wa-ba'-ta, *v.* of baŋa; *to kill*.
- wa-be', *n.* of be; *a hatching-place*.
- wa-ble'-ni-ća, *n. T. an orphan; i. q.* wamdenića.
- wa-blo'-śa, *n. T. i. q.* amdośa.
- wa-blu'-śka, *n. T. a snake; a bug; an insect. i. q.* wamduśka.
- wa-blu'-śka-śa-śa, *n. T. bed-bugs*.
- wa-bo'-će-ka, *v.* waboćegiyeya, *to make stagger by shooting. T., wawoćeka.* NOTE.—All words change in Titonwan, the prefix "bo" to "wo."
- wa-bo'-ćo, *v.* of boćo; *to churn*—wabowaćo.
- wa-bo'-ha-i-yè-ya, *v.* of bohaiyeya; *to make tumble over by shooting*
- wa-bo'-hiŋ-ta, *v.* of bohinta; *to sweep all off by shooting*—wabowahinta.
- wa-bo'-hna, *v.* of bohna; *to knock off, as fruit, by shooting*—wabowahna.
- wa-bo'-hna-śkiŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of bohnaśkiŋyaŋ; *to make crazy by punching or shooting*—wabowahnaśkiŋyaŋ.
- wa-bo'-hna-yaŋ, *v.* of bohna-yaŋ; *to miss in shooting*—wabowahna-yaŋ.
- wa-bo'-ho-ho, *v.* of bohoho; *to make loose by shooting*—wabowahoho.
- wa-bo'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of bohuluza; *to make shake by shooting*—wabowahuluza.
- wa-bo'-hći, *v.* of bohći; *to shoot or punch out pieces*—wabowahći.
- wa-bo'-hido-ka, *v.* of bolidoka; *to shoot or punch holes*—wabowahidoka. *T., wawohloka.* See wabośdoka.
- wa-bo'-himin, *v.* of bohimin; *to make crook by shooting*—wabowahimin. See waboktaŋ.
- wa-bo'-lipa, *v.* of bohpa; *to shoot on the wing*.
- wa-bo'-kpaŋ, *v.* of bokpaŋ; *to pound fine*—wabowakpaŋ.
- wa-bo'-ksa, *v.* of boksa; *to break off by shooting or punching*—wabowaksa. *T., wawoksa.*
- wa-bo'-ktaŋ, *v.* of boktaŋ; *to bend by shooting or pounding*—wabowaktaŋ. See wabohmin.
- wa-bo'-ku-ka, *v.* of bokuka; *to destroy by pounding or shooting*—wabowakuka.
- wa-bo'-mda-ya, *v.* of bomdaya; *to make spread out by shooting or punching*—wabowamdaya. *T., wawoblaya.*

- wa-bo'-mda-za, *v.* of bomdaza; *to tear open by shooting*, etc.—wabowamdaza. *T.*, wawoblaza.
- wa-bo'-mde-ća, *v.* of bomdeća; *to break in pieces by shooting or punching*—wabowamdeća. *T.*, wawobleća.
- wa'-bo-mdu, *v.* *the snow flies*. *T.*, wa'woblu.
- wa-bo'-mdu, *v.* of bomdu; *to pound fine, to pulverize*—wabowamdu. *T.*, wawóblu.
- wa-bo'-paŋ, *v.* of bopaŋ; *to pound fine*, as hominy—wabowapaŋ.
- wa-bo'-paŋ-paŋ, *v.* of bopaŋ-paŋ; *to make soft by pounding*.
- wa-bo'-pe-mni, *v.* of bopemni; *to twist by shooting*, etc.—wabowapemni.
- wa-bo'-po-ta, *v.* of bopota; *to shoot or pound to pieces*—wabowapota.
- wa-bo'-psa-ka, *v.* of bopsaka; *to shoot off*, as strings—wabowapsaka.
- wa-bo'-pta, *v.* of bopta; *to dig up by striking with a stick endwise*, as in digging tipsiŋna—wabowapta. *T.*, wawopta.
- wa-bo'-ptu-źa, *v.* of boptuźa; *to crack by pounding or shooting*—wabowaptuźa.
- wa-bo'-sda-ta, *n.* *a kind of long beads, large in the middle*, worn by the Dakotas.
- wa-bo'-sde-ća, *v.* of bosdeća; *to split by shooting*—wabowasdeća.
- wa-bo'-sni, *v.* of bosni; *to blow out, extinguish*—wabowasni.
- wa-bo'-so-ta, *v.* of bosota; *to exterminate by shooting*—wabowasota. *T.*, wawosota.
- wa-bo'-śa-ka, *v.* of bośaka; *to shoot or punch with too little force to penetrate*—wabowaśaka.
- wa-bo'-śda, *v.* of bośda; *to shoot off bare*—wabowaśda.
- wa-bo'-śdo-ka, *v.* of bośdoka; *to shoot or punch out*, as an eye—wabowaśdoka. *T.*, wawośloka. See wabośdoka.
- wa-bo'-śki, *v.* of bośki; *to pound*, as corn not well dried—wabowaśki.
- wa-bo'-śna, *v.* of bośna; *to miss in shooting*—wabowaśna. *T.*, wawośna.
- wa-bo'-śpa, *v.* of bośpa; *to shoot off a piece*—wabowaśpa.
- wa-bo'-śu-źa, *v.* of bośuźa; *to shoot to splinters*.
- wa-bo'-ta-ku-ni-śni, *v.* of botakuniśni; *to shoot to pieces or destroy*—wabowatakuniśni.
- wa-bo'-ti-ća, *v.* of botića; *to snatch away, rob*—wabowatića. *T.*, wamanoŋ.
- wa-bo'-ti-će, *n.* *a robber*. *T.*, wamanoŋ s'a.
- wa-bo'-tpaŋ, *v.* of botpaŋ. Same as wabokpaŋ.
- wa-bo'-tɨpi, *v.* of botpi; *to crack*, as nuts, *by pounding with a pestle*—wabowatpi. *T.*, wawokpi.
- wa-bo'-tɨ, *v.* of boɨ; *to kill by punching*.
- wa-bo'-tɨŋ-za, *v.* of boɨŋza; *to pound tight*—wabowatɨŋza.

- wa-bó'-we-ġa, *v.* of boweġa; *to break or fracture by shooting, etc.*—wabowaweġa.
- wa-bó'-zá-za, *v.* of božaža; *to wash out by punching*—wabowažaža
- wa-ćan'-ki-ya, *adj.* of ćantekiya; *kind, benevolent.* See waćantkiya.
- wa-ćan'-śin-ya, *v. a.* of ćanśinya; *to make sad*—waćanśinwaya. *T.*, waćanśilya.
- wa-ćan'-ġa, *n.* a species of sweet-smelling grass.
- wa-ćan'-te-śi-ća, *adj.* of ćanteśića; *unhappy*—waćantemaśića.
- wa-ćan'-te-śin-ya, *v. a.* *to make sad*—waćanteśinwaya.
- wa-ćant'-ki-ya, *adj.* of ćantekiya; *benevolent*—waćanwakiya, waćanyakiya, waćanunġiyapi.
- wa-ćant'-ki-ya-pi, *n.* *benevolence.*
- wa-ćant'-o-hna-ka, *v.* of ćantohnaka; *to be generous, affectionate*—waćantowahnaka.
- wa-ćant'-o-hna-ka, *adj.* *generous; affectionate.*
- wa-ćant'-o-hna-ka-pi, *n.* *generosity; affection.*
- wa-ćant'-o-kpa-ni, *v.* of ćantokpani; *to desire much, long for; to be impatient*—waćantowakpani.
- wa-ćant'-o-tpa-ni, *v.* Same as waćantokpani.
- wa-ćan'-ze-ya, *v.* of ćanzeya; *to make angry.*
- wa-ćan'-ze-ze-ka, *n.* *one easily made angry.*
- wa-ćaś'-ton, *v.* of ćaśton; *to name, give names*—waćaśwaton.
- wa-ćaś'-ton, *n.* a namer, one who names.
- wa-ća'-ze-ki-ya-ta, *v. a.* *to mention the names of deceased relatives to one, and beg for their sakes*—waćażewakimdata.
- wa-ća'-ze-yan, *cont.* of waćażeyata.
- wa-ća'-ze-ya-ta, *v.* of ćaże-yata; *to ask for, or beg in the name of the dead*—waćażemdata.
- wa-će'-he, *n.* See waćinhe.
- wa-će'-hin, *n.* the long slender feathers growing near the tail of an eagle, etc.
- wa-će'-ki-ya, *v.* of ćekiya; *to pray to, ask for help, pray for assistance in war, etc.*—waćewakiya, waćeunġiyapi.
- wa-će'-on-pa, *v.* of ćeonpa; *to roast, as corn in the ear; one who roasts corn*—waćewaoŋpa.
- Wa-će'-un-pa, *n. p.* the name of a clan of the Yanktons and Sićanġu.—J. O. D.
- wa-će'-on-pa-pi, *n.* *roasting-corn.*
- wa-će'-tuŋ-hda, *v.* of ćetuŋ-hda; *to doubt, disbelieve; one who always doubts*—waćetuŋwahda.
- wa-će'-tuŋ-hda-pi, *n.* *unbelief, doubting.*
- wa-će'-tuŋ-hda-ya, *adv.* *doubtingly.*
- wa-ći', *v. n.* *to dance*—wawaći, wayaći.
- wa-ćin', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of ćin.

- wa-ćin', *v. n.* to think, purpose—wa-ćanmi, waćanmi, waunćinpi. This word requires an other verb in the infinitive mood to precede, as ećon waćanmi, *I thought to do.*
- wa-ćin'-ble-za, *v. n.* *T.* to be clear-headed; smart; quick to comprehend: *i. g.* waćinmdeza.
- wa-ćin'-ća-dan, *n.* a young bear, a cub. *T.*, mato ćinćala.
- wa-ćin'-ći-ķa-ye-dan, *adj.* fickle-minded—waćinmaćiķayedan.
- wa-ćin'-ći-sti-ye-dan, *adj.* fickle-minded—waćinmaćistiyedan. *T.*, waćinćisćiyela.
- wa-ćin'-ha-ha-dan, *adj.* cowardly, easily alarmed—waćinmahahadan.
- wa'-ćin-he, *n.* the head-dress of a Dakota man; anything standing up on the head, as feathers; a plume: *i. g.* waćehe.
- wa'-ćin-he-sap-sa-pa, *n.* black plumes, ostrich feathers.
- wa'-ćin-he-ya, *v. a.* to use for a plume—waćinhewayaya.
- wa-ćin'-hiŋ-yaŋ-za, *adj.* cruel, morose — waćinmahinjanza. See wahinjanza.
- wa-ćin'-hnu-hnu-ni, *adj.* red. of waćinhnuni; wandering in mind, bewildered, oblivious—waćinmahnuhnuni.
- wa-ćin'-hnu-ni, *adj.* wandering, bewildered—waćinmahnuni.
- wa-ćin'-hnu-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause one's mind to wander, to bewilder—waćinhnuniwayaya
- wa-ćin'-i-bσ-sa-ka, *v. n.* to be out of heart about, to be discouraged—wa-ćinibowaśaka. *T.*, waćinwośaka.
- wa-ćin'-i-wo-śag, *cont.* of wa-ćinwośaka.
- wa-ćin'-i-wo-śag-ya, *v.* *T.* to discourage.
- wa-ćin'-i-wo-śa-ka, *v. n.* *T.* to be discouraged, be out of heart.
- wa-ćin'-i-yo-ki-pi, *v. n.* to be contented, satisfied with—waćiniyowakipi.
- wa-ćin'-i-yo-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* contentedly.
- wa-ćin'-i-yo-ki-śi-ća, *v. n.* to be displeased with; to be sad on account of, to regret—waćiniyowakiśića; waćiniyowicawakiśića, *I am displeased with them.*
- wa-ćin'-i-yo-ki-śin-ya, *adv.* displeased with. *T.*, waćiniyokiśilya.
- wa-ćin'-ka, *v.* Same as waćin.
- wa-ćin'-ki-ći-yu-za-pi, *v.* recip. having regard for each other. See waćinķiyuza.
- wa-ćin'-ki-ya, *v. pos.* of wa-ćinjan; to trust in, as in anything laid up for one's own use; to trust to or have confidence in, as a friend, Jesus Christ our Saviour, etc—wa-ćinwakiya.
- wa-ćin'-ki-yu-za, *v. a.* to think of, hold in the mind, either for good or ill—waćinwakiyuza.
- wa-ćin'-ko, *adj.* (waćin and ko) easily made angry, ill-natured, passionate—waćinmako, waćinunķopi.

- wa-éiŋ'-ko-ke-la, *adj. T. easily made angry.*
- wa-éiŋ'-ko-pi, *n. passionateness.*
- wa-éiŋ'-ko-ya, *adv. passionately; crossly.*
- wa-éiŋ'-ksam, *cont. of waéiŋ-ksapa. T., waéiŋksab.*
- wa-éiŋ'-ksam-ya, *adv. wisely, discreetly.*
- wa-éiŋ'-ksa-pa, *adj. intelligent, wise—waéiŋmaksapa, waéiŋunksapapi.*
- wa-éiŋ'-o-a-ye, *n. inclination: waéiŋioaye manića, I am discouraged.*
- wa-éiŋ'-o-ze, *n. of waéiŋyuza; thought, thinking.*
- wa-éiŋ'-pi-ya-hna-ka, *v. (wa-éiŋ, piya, and hnaka) to take another view of a thing, be of another mind.*
- wa-éiŋ'-sí-ća, *adj. bad dispositioned.*
- wa-éiŋ'-taŋ-ka, *adj. patient, magnanimous, long-suffering, enduring long—waéiŋmatanka.*
- wa-éiŋ'-toŋ, *v. to have understanding, have a mind of one's own, be wise—waéiŋwatŋ.*
- wa-éiŋ'-toŋ-hnag-ya, *v. a. to comfort, usually by giving to the afflicted; to cause to have a different view—waéiŋtoŋhnagwaya.*
- wa-éiŋ'-toŋ-hna-ke, *n. (wa-éiŋ, toŋ, and hnaka) a comforter. T., wakićappte.*
- wa-éiŋ'-toŋ-śni, *v. n. to be foolish—waéiŋwatŋśni.*
- wa-éiŋ'-ta, *v. n. to be feeble-minded, forgetful.*
- wa-éiŋ'-ta-ta-ke, *n. one who is feeble-minded.*
- wa-éiŋ'-wi-ki-ćuŋ-śni, *v. n. to be indifferent about.*
- wa-éiŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a. to trust in, depend upon; to believe in; originally, to desire, to wish for—waéiŋwaya, waéiŋunyanpi, waéiŋmayan, wa-éiŋćiya. See waéiŋkiya.*
- wa-éiŋ'-yaŋ, *adj. confiding: waéiŋyan waun.*
- wa-éiŋ'-yaŋ-pi, *n. trusting in, confidence, faith; trusted in, trustiness.*
- wa-éiŋ'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause to trust in—waéiŋyewakiya.*
- wa-éiŋ'-ye-pi-ća, *n. something that can be trusted in: waéiŋyepića śni, that cannot be trusted in.*
- wa-éiŋ'-ye-ya, *v. n. to purpose, set the mind to; to cause to trust in.*
- wa-éiŋ'-za-ta, *adj. forked mind, i. e., undecided, hesitating—waéiŋ-maźata*
- wa-éi'-pi, *n. of waéi; dancing, the dance*
- wa-éó'-ka, *n. low land lying near a river or lake without timber.*
- wa-éó'-koŋ, *v. of éókoŋ; to desire to take life—waéowakoŋ, waéomakoŋpi.*
- wa-éó'-koŋ-pi, *n. a desire of taking life.*
- wa-éó'-ni-ća, *n. of éonića; dried meat, especially dried buffalo or deer meat; venison; wild meat of any kind, fresh or dried*

- wa-éq'-ni-éa-ka, *n.* *T.* wild meat dried.
- wa-éq'-ni-sa-ka, *n.* hard dried meat.
- wa-éu'-tu-hu, *n.* of éutuhu; the ribs or knees of a boat; the ribs of a bear. *T.*, waltuéuhu; matoéuhu.
- wa-da', *v.* of da; to ask, beg—wawada: also 1st pers. sing. of da.
- wa-da'-da, *v.* red. of wada.
- wa-da'-da-ka, *n.* a beggar.
- wa-da'-ko-ta-śni, *adj.* of da. óta; not caring for relations, without natural affection—wadamakotaśni. *T.*, olakolwiécaye śni
- wa-di'-ta, *adj.* brave—wamadita. See waditaka.
- wa-di'-ta-ka, *adj.* brave, courageous—wamaditaka and wadimataka, wadinitaka, wadiuntakapi. *T.*, éante tinza.
- wad-i-yo'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to accuse one of doing what another has done—wadiyopewayá.
- wa'-do-waŋ, *v. abs.* See adowaŋ.
- wa-dun'-ya, *v.* of dunya; to dye red or scarlet—wadunwayá. *T.*, wálulya.
- wa-dun'-ye, *n.* a dyer of scarlet. *T.*, walulye.
- wa-du'-ta, *n.* a red root used for dyeing scarlet.
- wa-e'-kta-śni, *adv.* waektaśni ícu, to take the wrong one; to accuse falsely.
- wa-e'-kta-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* improperly, falsely.
- wa-e'-pa-zo, *n.* *T.* the fore-finger.
- wa-gla'-mni, *v.* *T.* to go after what one has left. See hdamni.
- wa-gle'-kśuŋ, *n.* *T.* the wild turkey.
- wa-gli'-yo-ya, *v.* *T.* to go after one's own; *i. q.* wahduwe.
- wa-glu'-ha-ha-ka, *adj.* *T.* saving, frugal, parsimonious.
- wa-glu'-ha-ha-ke-éin, *n.* a parsimonious person.
- wa'-glu-he, *v. n.* *T.* to be a hanger-on with one's relations.
- Wa'-glu-he, *n. p.* the Loafer Band of the Oglalas.
- wa-glu'-la, *n.* *T.* maggots, worms: *i. q.* wamdudaŋ.
- wa-glu'-śna, *v.* *T.* for to drop one's own: *i. q.* wahduśna.
- wa-glu'-za, *v.* *T.* to take back what one has given.
- wa-gme'-za, *n.* *T.* corn: *i. q.* wamnaheza.
- wa-gme'-za-hu, *n.* *T.* corn-stalks.
- wa-gmu', *n.* *T.* pumpkins: *i. q.* wamnu. See wakmu.
- wa'-gna-wa-uŋ-yaŋ-pi, *n.* *T.* an altar; a place on which offerings are made.
- wa'-gna-wa-yu-hta-ta-pi, *n.* *T.* an altar for sacrifice; especially a place on which living ones are offered
- wa'-ğa, *n.* the cotton-wood: wağacáŋ, the cotton-wood tree, the *Populus canadensis*.
- wa-ği'-yo-ği, *n.* There are two birds bearing this name, one of which is probably a species of thrush; both are so called from their song.

- wa-gi'-yo-gin, *n.* ground cherries.
- wa'-g'on, *n.* rush mats; Chippewa tents. *T.*, psa owinza.
- wa-gu'-ge-ca, *n.* round heavy snow; sharp snow, crusted; hardened snow.
- wa-gu'-gu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to burn, to scorch—waguguwaya.
- wa-gu'-ya, *v. a.* to scorch—waguwaya.
- wa-ha'. *n.* a bear-skin *T.*, matoha.
- wa-ha'-caṅ-ka, *n.* a shield.
- wa-ha'-caṅ-ka-ska-kin, *v.* *T.* to be generous; liberal; benevolent; especially to give much away when one cannot well spare it. In old times the one most ohitika in the matter of giving to the poor, etc, was said to have the "ska" or unsullied shield: wahacanka ska wakṅ, *I give freely, &c.*
- wa-ha'-ka-kta, *n.* the last, the youngest *T.*, hakakta. See wohakakta.
- wa-hang'-ya, *v. a.* to destroy—wahangwaya, wahangunyanpi. See ihangya.
- wa-hang'-ye-ca, *n.* one who destroys everything.
- wa-han'-pi, *n.* of hanpi; broth, soup of any kind
- wa-ha'-pa-hpa, *v.* to flesh a robe or skin—wahawapalipe, etc.
- wa-hda'-ta, *v.* of hdata; to steal up to, as to game—wawahdata: also the 1st pers. sing. of hdata.
- wa-hda'-ta-pi, *n.* stealing or crawling up to, as to game.
- wa-hde'-ca, *v.* to be in sympathy with, as the Dakotas say a mother is with her absent children, when they think about her. The Indians assert that mothers feel peculiar pains in their breasts when anything of importance happens to their absent children, or when about to hear from them. This feeling is regarded as an omen—wawahdeca, waunhdecapi. See wakihdeca.
- wa-hde'-ca-pi, *n.* the sympathy that is said to exist between a mother and her absent children, producing peculiar sensations in the breast.
- wa-hdi', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of hdi.
- wa'-hdi, *v.* of ahdi; to bring home—wawahdi, waunhdipi.
- wa'-hdi-a-s'a-pi, *n.* the shout that is made by the children when meat, etc., is brought into the camp.
- wa-hdu'-ha, *v.* of hduha; to have one's own, to keep—wawahduha: also the 1st pers. sing. of hduha.
- wa-hdu'-ha-ha-kte-ca, *adj.* parsimonious—wawahduhahakteca. *T.*, wagluhahaka.
- wa-hdu'-ha-ha-kte-ce-cin, *n.* one who is parsimonious: wadhuhahapiktececin, parsimony.
- wa-hdu'-we, *v.* of hduwe; wadhduwe ya, to go to bring one's own, without specifying what.
- wa-he'-ha-ka, *n.* the "hehaka" and "unktehi" are sometimes so called.

- wa-he'-ki-ǵuŋ, *v. pos.* to pack up or tie one's own—waheweǵuŋ. See waheyuŋ.
- wa-he'-kta-m, *cont.* of wahektapa; at the stern. *T.*, walhektab.
- wa-he'-kta-pa, *v.* to pilot or steer a boat of any kind—wahektawapa. *T.*, walsinte yuhomni.
- wa-he'-kta-pa, *n.* a pilot, helmsman.
- wa-he'-kta-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *n.* the stern of a boat, at the stern. *T.*, walhektapatanhaŋ.
- wa-he'-sdo-ye, *n.* a smooth shining horn.
- wa-he'-yuŋ, *v.* of heyuŋ; to pack up in bundles—wahemuŋ, wahrenuŋ.
- wa-he'-yuŋ-pi, *n.* packing up.
- wa-hi', *n.* See wanhi.
- wa-hi'-bu, *v.* Same as hibu, *I* come. *T.*, hibu.
- wa-hi'-hbu, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of hiyu. Same as wahibu.
- wa-hi'-na-wa-pa, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of hinapa; double pronoun.
- wa-hiŋ', *n.* hairs: wahinhdapi, the hair that is sometimes attached to a pipe-stem.
- wa-hiŋ'-ća-ći-će, *n.* a smoothing instrument used in dressing hides.
- wa-hiŋ'-he, *v.* *T.* of hinhaŋ; it snows: future, wahinhiŋ kta.
- wa-hiŋ'-he-ya, *n.* *T.* the gopher: *i. q.* manića.
- wa-hiŋ'-he-ya-pa-blū, *n.* *T.* gopher hills.
- wa-hiŋ'-pa-hpa, *n.* *T.* a fleshing-knife or chisel used in preparing green hides for drying.
- wa-hiŋ'-pe-ya, *n.* cobwebs.
- wa-hiŋ'-ske, *n.* the long-grained or southern corn; so called because the grains resemble the canine teeth of animals: *i. q.* hiŋske.
- wa-hiŋ'-tka, *n.* an instrument used in scraping hides; a bit of steel fastened to an elk-horn handle and used as a hoe on the flesh side, making it the same thickness.
- Wa-hiŋ'-wa-kpa, *n.* the Arkansas River.—*J. P. W.*
- wa-hiŋ'-yaŋ-za, *adj.* morose—wamahinyanža. *T.*, wawahinyanžeća. See waćinhiŋyanža.
- wa-hiŋ'-ya-zi-će, *n.* down, fur, such as is used by the Dakotas in their sacred ceremonies.
- wa-hiŋ'-yuŋ-toŋ, *v.* See wainyuntŋ.
- wa-hiŋ'-yu-za, *n.* *T.* a bracelet. See napoktaŋ.
- wa-hi'-pa-spe, *n.* *T.* tent-pins: *i. q.* hutipaspe.
- wa-hi'-śna-he-ća, *n.* soft new snow. See waǵuǵeća.
- wa-hi'-ti-hda, *v.* of hitihda; to be fastidious, to loathe; a fastidious person—wahitiwahda.
- wa-hi'-yo, *v. abs.* of hiyo; *T.*: *i. q.* wahuwe.
- wa-hi'-yo-hi, *v.* *T.* to go for; go to get, without mentioning what.
- wa-hi'-yu, *v.* of hiyu; to start to come—wahihbu. *T.*, hiyu.

- wa-hmu', *n.* *Sis.* Same as wamnu, wagmu, and wakmu.
- wa-hmuŋg', *cont.* of wahmunka: wahmunгда, *I am going trapping.*
- wa-hmuŋ'-ka, *v.* of hmunka; *to trap, hunt with traps*—wawahmunka: also 1st pers. sing. of hmunka.
- wa-hmuŋ'-ka-pi, *n.* *trapping.*
- wa'-hnaḡ, *cont.* of wahnaka.
- wa'-hnaḡ-toŋ, *n.* *something put with another thing: wahnag čodaŋ, one thing alone; wahnag toŋ ku, to give, as a blanket, with a gun; a pad, as on a horse's back when sore.*
- wa'-hna-ka, *v.* of ahnaka; *to place on, put on, as poultices on sores, etc.*—wawahnaka. See wákiči-hnaka.
- wa-hna'-ka, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of hnaka.
- wa'-hna-wo-śna-pi, *n.* (ahna and wośna) *an altar for sacrifice.* T., wagnawaunyanpi, or wagnawayuhtatapi, according as the sacrifice is *inanimate* or *animate.*
- wa'-hna-wo-tapi, *n.* (ahna and wotapi) *something to eat from, a table.*
- wa-hna'-yaŋ, *v.* of hnayaŋ; *to deceive*—wawahnayaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of hnayaŋ.
- wa-hni'-hda, *v.* of hnihda; *to travel; to go about from place to place: wahnihda waun, I am traveling.*
- wa-hni'-hde-ča, *n.* *one who is always traveling.*
- wa-hnuŋ'-ka, *n.* *the red-headed woodpecker.* See kanketan̄ka and toskadaŋ.
- wa-ho'-čo-ka, *n.* *an area surrounded by tents.* Probably not used by the Indians generally. This hočoka or wahočoka was formerly used by the Dakotas, according to what men of different tribes have told me. I have the order in which each camped. The Winnebagoes did not have it. The Omahas, Ponkas, Iowas, and kindred tribes observed it during the summer hunt.—J. O. D. See hočoka.
- wa-ho'-lipi, *n.* *nests.* See hohipi.
- wa-ho'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to send word to*—wahowakiya, wahounkiyapi. See wahoya.
- wa-ho'-koŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to instruct, counsel, advise one*—wahokonwakiya, wahokonkiyapi.
- wa-ho'-koŋ-ki-ya-pi, *n.* *instruction, counsel, advice; counselled.*
- wa-ho'-śi, *v.* of hośi; *to carry word; always used with another verb, as, wahośi i, wahośi hi, wahośi ya, etc.; to bring or carry news.*
- wa-ho'-śi-wa-kaŋ, *n.* a formation used by some for *angel, messenger.* See ohnihde and ohnihdeyapi.
- wa-ho'-śi-ya-pi, *n.* T. *one sent with a message: wahośiyapi wakaŋ, sacred messengers, the apostles of Christ.*
- wa-ho'-ya, *v. a.* *to send for one, to send word to one, to promise something to one*—wahowaya.
- wa-ho'-ya-pi, *n.* *sending word to.*

- wa-hu'-a-ta-ya, *v.* See wahu-wataya.
- wa-hu'-ke-za, *n.* a spear, such as is used in spearing muskrats; a war-spear. See huhaka.
- wa-hu'-noŋ-pa, *n.* a biped; an appellation of man, not much used.
- wa-hu'-to-pa, *n.* quadrupeds, but used only for the dog and wolf, in the sacred dialect. See huhatopa.
- wa-hu'-wa-pa, *n.* corn, an ear of corn; sometimes corn in bags. See wamnaheza.
- wa-hu'-wa-ta-ya, *v. n.* to find one's self all at once unable to proceed, to be unable to escape from fright, or some other cause—wahuwatawaya
- wa-hu'-wa-ta-ye-ya, *v. a.* to frighten, or in some way make unable to escape—wahuwatayewaya.
- wa-ha', *v.* of ha; to bury—wawaha, waunhapi: also 1st pers. sing. of ha.
- wa-ham'-ya, *v.* of hamya; to frighten or scare away—wahamwaya. *T.*, wahabya.
- wa-haŋ'-da, *v. a.* to esteem, think highly of one—wahaŋwada.
- wa-haŋ'-haŋ-i-çi-da, *v. reflex.* to be self-sufficient, self-important—wahaŋhaŋmiçida.
- wa-haŋ'-i-çi-da, *v. reflex.* of wahaŋda; to think highly of one's self, be proud—wahaŋmiçida.
- wa-haŋ'-i-çi-da-pi; *n.* pride.
- wa-haŋ'-i-ŧe-ya, *v. a.* to tire one out—wahaŋiŧewaya.
- wa-haŋ'-ka, *v.* to do difficult things well—wawahaŋka.
- wa-haŋ'-ksi-ća, *n.* the black bear, the *Ursus americanus*: *i. q.* wasapedaŋ. See mato.
- wa-haŋ'-ksi-ća-ta-ha-za, *n.* a kind of berry growing on small bushes resembling the whortleberry.
- wa-haŋ'-la-se, *n. T.* a proud or vain person.
- wa-ha'-pi, *n.* burying; something buried.
- wa'-hba, *adj.* mild, gentle.
- wa'-hba-daŋ, *adj.* gentle—mahabadaŋ, niwahbadaŋ, unwahbapidaŋ. *T.*, wahiwala.
- wa'-hba-ka, *adj.* mild, gentle,—mawahbaka: wićašta wahbaka, a gentleman; wiwahbaka, a lady. *T.*, wahiwaka.
- wa'-hba-ya, *adv.* mildly, gently.
- wa'-hba-ya, *v.* of libaya; to make sleepy—wahibawayaya.
- wa'-hba-ye-daŋ, *adv.* mildly, gently: wahibayedaŋ waun, I am conducting mildly. *T.*, wahwayela.
- wa-hća', *n.* the generic name for flowers: wahća kamdu and wahća namdu, to unfold or blossom.
- wa-hća'-hća, *n.* red. of wahća; flowers, blossoms.
- wa-hća'-zi-zi, *n.* yellow flowers, the sunflower.
- wah-ćin'-ća, *n.* the aspen or small cotton-wood, the *Populus canadensis*.
- wa-he'-ća, *n.* round white hail; snow-flakes, round like shot.

wa-het'-a-zu, *v. a.* to discharge freight, unload, as a vessel—wahet-awazu.

wa-het'-a-zu-pi, *n.* unloading.

wa-he'-ya-ta-i-ye-ya, *v.* to push back; one who pushes others back.

wa-hna'-hna, *n.* the coffee-nut.

wa-hna'-hna-hu, *n.* the coffee-nut tree.

wa-hna'-wa-he-ća, *adj.* lean, poor; ill-looking, but much better than it looks: wahnawaheća tuka wašte, it is good although it looks badly.

wa-hpa'-ho-ta, *n.* *T.* a brown bird that follows cattle: the cow-bird.

wa-hpa'-ho-ta, *n.* *T.* a species of blackbird.

wa-hpa'-ni, *adj.* poor, destitute.

wa-hpa'-ni-ća, *adj.* poor, destitute, having no wahpaya—mawahpanića, unwahpanićapi.

wa-hpa'-ni-da, *v. a.* to consider poor; to feel compassion for, have mercy on—wahpaniwada

wa-hpa'-ni-ya, *v. a.* to make poor, cause to be poor—wahpaniwaya, wahpanimayan.

wa-hpa'-ni-yan, *adv.* poorly, in a destitute way.

wa-hpan'-yan, *v. T.* to soak and take off the hair: *i. q.* wakpan-yan.

wa-hpa'-tan-ka, *n.* *T.* the common blackbird: *i. q.* zitkatanka.

wa-hpa'-ya, *n.* anything one has of movable goods, baggage.

wa-hpa'-ye-ća, *n.* baggage.

wa-hpe', *n.* a leaf, leaves; tea.

wa-hpe'-ćaᅇ-li, *n. T.* a leaf used for tobacco: a small vine which runs on the ground like wintergreen, the leaf of which is used for tobacco.

Wa-hpe'-ku-te, *n.* the Leafshooters; a band of the Dakotas who lived chiefly on the headwaters of the Blue Earth and Cannon rivers. They are now with the Mdewakantonwan at the Santee Reservation, Neb.

wa-hpe'-mda-ska-ska, *n.* wintergreens.

wa-hpe'-pe-zi-hu-ta, *n.* leaf-medicine, *i. e.*, tea.

wa-hpe'-tan-ka, *n.* large leaf, *i. e.*, cabbage.

Wa-hpe-ton-wan, *n.* a band of the Dakotas, who resided chiefly at the Little Rapids, at Lac-quiparle, and at the lower extremity of Big Stone Lake, but are now on the Lake Traverse Reservation.

wa-hpo'-pa, *n.* the large species of willow.

wa'-hta-ni, *v.* of ahtani; to transgress a usage or custom, to omit a ceremony; to do wickedly; to sin—wawahtani, wayahtani, wauᅇhta-nipi.

wa'-hta'-ni-sa, *n.* a transgressor; a sinner.

wa'-hta-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause to transgress or sin—wahtaniwaya.

wa-hte', *adj.* good. See wahtešni and wašte.

- wa-hte'-da, *v.* to esteem good; used only in the negative.
- wa-hte'-da-ka, *v. a.* to dislike: *i. q.* wahtedaśni.
- wa-hte'-da-śni, *v. a.* to dislike, abominate—wahtewadaśni, wahteuḡdapiśni, wahtećidaśni.
- wa-hte'-ka, *adj.* bad: *i. q.* wahteśni.
- wa-hte'-śni, *adj.* bad, worthless, wicked—mawahteśni.
- wa-huḡ'-te-ya, *v. T.* to tire one out.
- wa-hu'-pa-ko-za, *n.* wing-flappers, *i. e.*, fowls, domestic fowls.
- wa-hwa'-ke-ća, *adj. T.* mild, gentle: *i. q.* wahbaka.
- wa-hwa'-la, *adj. T.* gentle, mild: *i. q.* wahbadan.
- wa-hwa'-ya, *adv. T.* gently: *i. q.* wahbaya.
- wa-hwa'-ye-la, *adv. T.* mildly, gently: *i. q.* wahbaye dan.
- wa-i'-ća-ḡa, *v.* of ićaḡa; to grow, produce.
- wa-i'-ćaḡ-ya, *v. a.* to cause to produce, to create—waićaḡwaya.
- wa-i'-ćaḡ-ya-pi, *n.* that which is created.
- Wa-i'-ćaḡ-ye, *n.* the Creator.
- wa-i'-ći-a, *v.* of aia; to slander. *T.*, waaia.
- wa-i'-ći-a-pi, *n.* slander.
- wa-i'-ći-e-s'a, *n.* a tattler, a slanderer.
- wa-i'-ći-ha-ha, *n.* a jester, an insolent fellow; one who does evil to others, and laughs at the mischief he has done.
- wa-i'-ći-ha-ha-pi, *n.* insolence.
- wa-i'-ći-waḡ-ḡa-pi, *n.* mutual inquiry. *T.*, wikićiyungapi. See ićiwangḡa.
- wa-i'-ći-ya, *v.* of ićiya; to assist, take one's part; an advocate. *T.*, wawićiya. See wawićiya.
- wa-i'-ću, *v.* of iću; to take—waiwaću.
- wa-i'-ću-ću-ka, *n.* a pilferer.
- wa-i'-ću-ću-kte-ća, *v.* to desire to take, to covet; one who covets. *T.*, waićućuktehćin.
- wa-i'-ću-ću-pi-kte-će-ćin, *n.* covetousness. *T.*, waićućupiktećehćin.
- wa-i'-ći-glu-hta-ta, *v. T.* to offer a sacrifice for one's self.
- wa-i'-ći-hdu-śna, *v. reflex.* of wayuśna; to sacrifice one's self; to let one's self fall—wamićihduśna. See waihduśna.
- wa-i'-ći-hta-ni, *v. reflex.* of wahtani; to sin against one's self—wamićihḡtani. NOTE.—See awaićihḡtani: To transgress any law or custom is to awahtani the law or custom, and the person so doing is said thereby to become awaićihḡtani: *e. g.*, if he vows to dance the sun-dance and fails to do it, he awahtani's the custom of his people, and, having broken his vow, is awaićihḡtani; in consequence he may expect to suffer some misfortune, as retribution for his offense; and then he is said to be woahtani akipa. Hence to

- break God's law is to awáhtani the law of God, and having vowed in baptism to keep it, he is also thereby awaiçihitani, and any misfortune befalling him thereafter would be considered as a wóahitani, or *retribution* visited upon him in consequence of his having become awahtani as regards one of God's laws.—w. j. c.
- wa-i'-el-gle, *n.* *T.*: *i. q.*, waienhde
- wa-i'-en-hde, *n.* of ienhde; *one who casts up to another; an accuser.* *T.*, waielgle.
- wa-i'-en-hi-ye-ya, *v.* of ienhiyeya; *to cast up to—waienhiyewayaya.* *T.*, waieliyeya, *to reply to one who is talking badly.*
- wa-i'-glu-hta-ta, *v.* *T.* *to offer one's self in sacrifice, as our Saviour did—wamigluhtata.*
- wa-i'-hdu-śna, *v.* *reflex.* of wayuśna; *to sacrifice one's self—wamihduśna.*
- wa-i'-hdu-śtan, *v.* *reflex.* of yuśtan; *to finish what pertains to one's self—wamihduśtan.*
- wa-i'-hdu-śtan-ke, *n.* *one who has finished what pertains to himself.*
- wa-i'-hpe-ya, *v.* of aihpeya; *to throw on, place on, impute to; to leave to, when one dies, as property; to give to others; to sacrifice; give to the gods—waihpewayaya.*
- wa-i'-hpe-ya-pi, *n.* *leaving to, bequeathing; an heir; a sacrifice.*
- wa-i'-hpe-ye, *n.* *a testator.*
- wa-i'-le-pi, *n.* *T.* of ile; *matches.*
- wa-in'-yun-ton, *v.* of inyuntan; *to rub brains, grease, etc., on hides to prepare them for dressing.* *T.*, waihyuntan.
- wa-i'-pi-da, *n.* of ipida; *one who forbids or refuses to part with what he has.* *T.*, wawipila. See wawipida.
- wa-i'-šte-ća, *adj.* *bashful.* See wišteća.
- wa-i'-šten-ya, *v. a.* *to put to shame—waištenwayaya.* *T.*, wawistelya.
- wa-i'-ya-pe, *v.* of iyape; *to lie in wait.* See wawiyape.
- wa-i'-ya-pe-pi, *n.* *an ambush.* *T.*, wawiyapepi.
- wa-i'-ya-ta-gle-i-çi-ya, *v.* *T. reflex.* *to be intemperate; to overdo one's self.*
- wa-i'-ya-ta-hde, *v.* *to have exceeding much—waiyamatahde.* *T.*, wawiyakapeya. See wiyatahde.
- wa-i'-ya-ta-hde-ya, *v.* *to exceed, go beyond; to be intemperate; to crowd from behind; to urge on over much—waiyatahdewayaya.* *T.*, iyatagleya. See wiyatahdeya.
- wa-i'-ye-ki-ya, *v.* of iyekiya; *to recognize—waiyewakiya.*
- wa-i'-ye-ya, *v.* of iyeya; *to find—waiyewayaya.*
- wa-i'-ye-ye-ća, *n.* *one who finds much.*
- wa-ka'-a-śla, *v.* *T.* *to uncover, lay bare.*
- wa-ka'-a-za-za, *v.* *T.* *to lay bare, to uncover, as by sweeping.*

- wa-ka'-bla-pi and wa-ka'-bla-ya-pi, *n.* *T.* meat cut up for drying. See wakamda.
- wa-ka'-bla-ya, *v.* *T.* to cut in thin slices, as meat for drying.
- wa-ka'-é-e-ya, *v.* of kaéeya; to make cry by striking
- wa-ka'-daŋ, *n.* the roach, sun-fish.
- wa-ka'-daŋ-hi-yu-za-pi, *n.* a kind of fish, perhaps the perch. So called because the teeth and some of the small bones of the head are put in gourd shells, which are used as rattles in their powwowing, and in making their sacred feasts and dances.
- wa-ka'-du-ğa, *v.* of kaduga; to fan; fanning, blowing—wawakaduga: also 1st pers. sing. of kaduga
- wa-kad'-ya-pi, *n.* of kadya; coffee or tea; anything to be warmed.
- wa-ka'-ğa, *v.* of kağa; to make—wawakaga: also 1st pers. sing. of kağa
- wa-ka'-ğa-pi, *n.* an image, picture, something made; a brand, as on an animal.
- wa-ka'-ge-ge, *v.* of kağege; to sew—wawakagege, waŋkağeğepi: also 1st pers. sing. of kağege.
- wa-ka'-gi, *v.* of kaği; to hinder or prevent by one's presence, as to keep one from speaking or from doing something; to be feared; to be revered—wawakagi, wamakagi; also 1st pers. sing. of kaği.
- wa-ka'-gi, *n.* one who restrains by his presence.
- wa-ka'-gi-ya, *v. a.* to hinder, obstruct, keep others from going fast—wakağiwaya.
- wa-ka'-gi-ya, *adv.* slowly, preventing, detaining.
- wa-ka'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v.* to put out of the way; one who pushes things out of the way. See kaha.
- wa-ka'-hi, *v.* of kahi; to rummage—wawakahi: also 1st pers. sing. of kahi.
- wa-ka'-hi-ka, *n.* one who rummages.
- wa-ka'-hiŋ-ta, *v.* of kahiŋta; to sweep—wawakahiŋta: also 1st pers. sing. of kahiŋta.
- wa-ka'-hmi-hma, *v.* of kahmihma; to roll—wawakahmihma: also 1st pers. sing. of kahmihma. *T.*, wakagmigma.
- wa-ka'-hmi-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of kahmiyanyan; to make round—wawakahmiyanyan; also 1st pers. sing. of kahmiyanyan. *T.*, wakagmiyanyan.
- wa-ka'-hmoŋ, *v.* See wakahmuŋ.
- wa-ka'-hmuŋ, *v.* of kahmuŋ; to spin, twist—wawakahmuŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kahmuŋ. *T.*, waka-gmuŋ.
- wa-ka'-hmuŋ-pi, *n.* spinning.
- wa-ka'-ho-ho, *v.* of kahoho; to shake, make loose—wawakahoho: also 1st pers. sing. of kahoho.
- wa-ka'-ho-mni, *v.* of kahomni; to make turn round—wawakahomni: also 1st pers. sing. of kahomni.

- wa-ka'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of kahuluza; *to shake by striking*—wawakahuza: also 1st pers. sing. of kahuluza.
- wa-ka'-huŋ-huŋ-za, *v.* *T.*: *i. q.* wakahuhuza.
- wa-ka'-hi-pa, *v.* of kahapa; *to drive along*—wawakahapa: also 1st pers. sing. of kahapa.
- wa-ka'-hida, *v.* of kahida; *to rattle; to rummage*—wawakahida: also 1st pers. sing. of kahida.
- wa-ka'-hida-ka, *n.* *one who pilfers much.* *T.*, wakahlaka.
- wa-ka'-hede-ća, *v.* of kahdeća; *to break open, to fracture*—wawakahdeća: also 1st pers. sing. of kahdeća.
- wa-ka'-hidi-ya, *v.* of kahdiya; *to make mire*—wakahdiwaya.
- wa-ka'-hido-ka, *v.* of kahidoka; *to make a hole in*—wawakahidoka: also 1st pers. sing. of kahidoka. *T.*, wakahloka.
- wa-ka'-hie-pa, *v.* of kahepa; *to bail out*—wawakahiepa: also 1st pers. sing. of kahepa. *T.*, wakaskepa.
- wa-ka'-hi-ća, *v.* of kahića; *to waken up by striking*—wawakahića: also 1st pers. sing. of kahića.
- wa-kali'-ni-ġa, *v.* of kaġniga; *to choose*—wawakahniga: also 1st pers. sing. of kaġniga.
- wa-ka'-hpa, *v.* of kahpa; *to throw down*—wawakahpa: also 1st pers. sing. of kahpa.
- wa'-ka'-hpa, *v.* of akahpa; *to cover*—wawakahpa.
- wa-ka'-hipu, *v.* of kahpu; *to tear down; to strike and make fall; to strike and loosen from its fastenings*—wawakahpu: also 1st pers. sing. of kahpu.
- wa-ka'-hta-ka, *v. n.* *to be easily hurt, touchy, nervous*—wamakah-taka. *T.*, wakahteke.
- wa-ka'-hta-ke-ća, *n.* *one who is made sick by a little matter, one who is nervous*—wamakahtakeća.
- wa-ka'-hta-ka-ka, *n.* *T.* *one who is nervous, fretful, dissatisfied with everything.*
- wa-ka'-hte-ke, *v.* *T.*: *i. q.* wakah-taka.
- wa-ka'-htaŋ, *v. n.* of kahtaŋ; *to absorb.*
- wa-ka'-htaŋ-ka, *adj.* *absorbent, absorbing.*
- wa-ka'-htaŋ-yaŋ, *adj.* *rough, roughened, as corn pulled open by the birds.*
- wa-ka'-hu, *v.* of kahu; *to peel off, as bark*—wawakahu: also 1st pers. sing. of kahu.
- wa-ka'-hu-ġa, *v.* of kahuġa; *to break, as the skull, kettles, etc.*—wawakahuġa: also 1st pers. sing. of kahuġa.
- wa-ka'-hu-ġe-ća, *n.* *one who kills much game.* *T.*, wigni wayu-pika.
- wa-ka'-huŋ-ta, *v.* of kahun-ta; *to make rough, as the birds do by tearing open the husks of corn.*
- wa-ka'-i-de, *v.* of kaide; *to make blaze*—wawakaide.

- wa-ka'-i-pan-pan, *n.* *T.* a harrow.
- wa-ka'-kaŋ, *v.* of kakan; *to hew; to beat or strike off; as berries; to hammer on, strike, as in shaping a stone—wawakakan; also 1st pers. sing. of kakan.*
- wa-ka'-kća, *v.* of kakća; *to comb, to disentangle—wawakakća: also 1st pers. sing. of kakća.*
- wa-ka'-kiŋ-ća, *v.* of kakinća; *to scrape—wawakakinća: also 1st pers. sing. of kakinća.*
- wa-ka'-kiś-ya, *v.* of kakiśya; *to cause to suffer—wakakiśwaya.*
- wa-ka'-ko-ka, *v.* of kakoka; *to make rattle—wawakakoka: also 1st pers. sing. of kakoka.*
- wa-ka'-kpaŋ, *v.* of kakpaŋ; *to pound fine—wawakakpaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kakpaŋ.*
- wa-ka'-ksa, *v.* of kaksas; *to cut off with an ax—wawakaksa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaksas.*
- wa-ka'-kśa, *v.* of kakśa; *to roll up—wawakakśa.*
- wa-ka'-kśaŋ, *v.* of kakśaŋ; *to bend—wawakakśaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kakśaŋ.*
- wa-ka'-kśi-za, *v.* of kakśi-za; *to double up—wawakakśi-za: also 1st pers. sing. of kakśi-za.*
- wa-ka'-ktaŋ, *v.* of kaktan; *to make bend—wawakaktaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kaktan.*
- wa-ka'-ku-ka, *v.* of kakuka; *to pound to pieces, destroy—wawakakuka: also 1st pers. sing. of kakuka.*
- wa-ka'-mda, *v.* of kamda; *to slice—wawakamda: also 1st pers. sing. of kamda. T., wakabla. See wakablapi.*
- wa-ka'-mda-ya, *v.* of kamdaya; *to make level, spread out—wawakamdaya; also 1st pers. sing. of kamdaya. T., wakablaya.*
- wa-ka'-mda-za, *v.* of kamdaza; *to rip open—wawakamdaza: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdaza. T., wakablaza.*
- wa-ka'-mde-ća, *v.* of kamdeća; *to dash to pieces—wawakamdeća: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdeća. T., wakableća.*
- wa-ka'-mdu, *v.* of kamdu; *to pulverize—wawakamdu: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdu. T., wakablu.*
- wa-ka'-mna, *v.* of kamna; *to collect, gather together—wawakamna: also 1st pers. sing. of kamna.*
- wa-ka'-mna-ka, *n.* one who collects.
- wa-ka'-mnaŋ-pi, *n.* gathering together, collecting.
- wa-ka'-mni, *v.* of kamni; *to make mellow, prepare, as a field—wawakamni: also 1st pers. sing. of kamni. T., yupanpaŋ.*
- wa-kan', *adv.* above. See waŋkan. *T., wakanl.*
- wa-kaŋ', *adj.* spiritual, sacred, consecrated; wonderful, incomprehensible; said also of women at the menstrual period—mawakan, niwakan, unwakanni. *T. NOTE.—mysterious: incomprehensible; in a*

- peculiar state, which, from not being understood, it is dangerous to meddle with; hence the application of this word to women at the menstrual period, and from hence, too, arises the feeling among the wilder Indians that if the Bible, the Church, the Missionary, etc., are "wakan," they are to be avoided, or shunned, not as being bad or dangerous, but as wakan. The word seems to be the only one suitable for holy, sacred, etc., but the common acceptance of it, given above, makes it quite misleading to the heathen.—W. J. C.*
- wa-kaŋ', *n.* a spirit, something consecrated: Taku wakan and Wakanaŋtanŋka, *the Great Spirit.*
- wa-kaŋ'-da, *v. a.* to reckon as holy or sacred; to worship—wakanwada, wakanundapi. *T., wakanla.*
- wa-kaŋ'-da-ka, *v. a.* Same as wakannda.
- wa-kaŋ'-e-ćoŋ, *v.* to do tricks of jugglery—wakanecamoŋ.
- wa-kaŋ'-e-ćoŋ-pi-daŋ, *n.* magic, tricks of jugglery.
- wa-kaŋ'-ha, *n.* a bear's skin. *T., matoha.*
- wa-kaŋ'-hdi, *n.* the lightning. *It., wakankdi. T., wakanqli.*
- wa-kaŋ'-he-za, *n.* children: *i. q. śiceća.*
- wa-kaŋ'-i-ći-da, *v.* reflex. of wakannda; to esteem one's self holy or wakan; to be proud—wakanmićida.
- wa-kaŋ'-i-ći-da-pi, *n.* pride.
- wa-kaŋ'-ka, *n.* an old woman—wamakanŋka.
- wa-kaŋ'-ka-daŋ, *n.* Same as wakanŋka. *T., wakankala.*
- wa-kaŋ'-ka-ğa, *v.* to make wakan, perform acts of worship according to the ideas of the Dakotas—wakanwakaga.
- wa-kaŋ'-ka-to-pa-snoŋ, *n.* the lumbar vertebræ; so called because the old women roast that part. See pasnoŋ.
- wa-kaŋ'-ki-ći-yu-za-pi, *n.* taking each other sacredly, i. e., marriage according to law.
- wa-kaŋ'-ki-da, *v.* pos. of wakannda; to regard one's own as sacred—wakanwakida.
- wa-kaŋ'l', *adv. T.: i. q. wanŋkan.*
- wa-kaŋ'-la, *v. T.* to esteem sacred: *i. q. wakannda.*
- Wa-kaŋ'-śi-ća, *n.* the Bad Spirit; the devil.
- wa-kaŋ'-ta-ćaŋ-pa, *n.* a species of wild cherry. See ćaŋpa.
- wa-kaŋ'-ta-ko-pa-za, *n.* wood, of all kinds, in the sacred language. See paŋa.
- wa-kaŋ'-ta-ko-žu, *n.* water, in the sacred language. See also "nide."
- Wa-kaŋ'-taŋ-ka, *n.* the Great Spirit, the Creator of all things and the god of war.
- wa-kaŋ'-wa-ći-pi, *n.* the sacred dance. This is the name of a secret society among the Dakotas which purports to be the deposi-

- tory of their sacred mysteries. The medicine-sack is the badge of membership. With the claws or beads contained in this they pretend to shoot mysteriously, and cause death. The making of a *sacred dance* is a great occasion. The high priests of the ceremonies spend the night previous in heating stones, in sweating and singing, and holding communion with the spirit world. In the dance, those who belong to the society appear in their best attire, gaily painted, and drum, sing, dance, and feast together.
- wa-kaŋ'-wo-haŋ, *v.* to make a sacred feast—wakaŋwowahe.
- wa-kaŋ'-wo-haŋ-pi, *n.* a sacred feast. This is made by such as belong to the wakaŋwaćipi, and is preceded and accompanied by drumming, singing, etc.
- wa-kaŋ'-wo-hpa, *n.* meteoric stones, a meteor.
- wa-kaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* sacredly, holily, mysteriously: wakaŋyaŋ yuza, to take a wife or husband after the Christian mode. See wakaŋkićiyuzapi.
- wa-kaŋ'-yu-za, *v.* to take a wife after the manner of Christians—wakaŋmduza.
- wa-ka'-o-hpa, *v.* of kaohpa: to break through—wawakaohpa; also 1st pers. sing. of kaohpa.
- wa-ka'-pa, *v.* of kapa; to excel, exceed, surpass—wakawapa, wakaunpapi.
- wa-ka'-pa, *v.* of kapa; to pound off—wawakapa: also 1st pers. sing. of kapa. See wakapan.
- wa-ka'-paŋ, *v.* of kapaŋ; to pound off, as corn—wawakapaŋ; also 1st pers. sing. of kapaŋ.
- wa-ka'-paŋ-paŋ, *v.* of kapaŋ-paŋ; to pound soft—wawakapaŋpaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kapaŋpaŋ.
- wa-ka'-paŋ-pi, *n.* pounded meat mixed with marrow or fat, pemmican.
- wa-ka'-pa-pi, *n.* pemmican.
- wa-ka'-pée-će-la, *v. T., i. q.* wakaptećedaŋ.
- wa-ka'-pe-mni, *v.* of kapemni; to twist—wawakapemni: also 1st pers. sing. of kapemni. *T.* to swing around, as a rope in the hand before throwing it
- wa-ka'-pe-sto, *v.* of kapesto; to sharpen—wawakapesto: also 1st pers. sing. of kapesto.
- wa-ka'-pe-ya, *v.* to excel, cause to excel—wakapewaya.
- wa-ka'-po-ğaŋ, *v.* of kapoğaŋ; to make swell out; to enlarge by blowing.
- wa-ka'-po-pa, *v.* of kapopa; to make burst—wawakapopa; also 1st pers. sing. of kapopa.
- wa-ka'-po-ta, *v.* of kapota; to pound to pieces—wawakatopa; also 1st pers. sing. of kapota.
- wa-ka'-psa-ka, *v.* of kapsaka; to break in two, as a string—wawakapsaka: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsaka.

- wa - ka' - psi - é a, *v.* of kapsiá; *to make hop*—wawakapsiá: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsiá.
- wa - ka' - psi - ta, *v.* of kapsiá; *to whip*—wawakapsiá: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsiá.
- wa - ka' - pson, *v.* of kapson; *to spill*—wawakapson: also 1st pers. sing. of kapson.
- wa - ka' - p sun, *v.* of kap sun; *to dislocate*—wawakap sun; also 1st pers. sing. of kap sun.
- wa - ka' - pta, *v.* of kapta; *to dip out*—wawakapta: also 1st pers. sing. of kapta.
- wa - ka' - pte - é e - dan, *v.* of kapte é e - dan; *to cut off shorter*—wawakapte é e - dan: also 1st pers. sing. of kapte é e - dan. *T.*, waka - p é e - é la.
- wa - ka' - ptu - zá, *v.* of kaptu zá; *to split or crack*—wawakaptu zá; also 1st pers. sing. of kaptu zá.
- wa - ka' - sa, *v.* of kasa; *to bury in the snow*—wawakasa.
- wa' - ka - san - san, *n.* See waka - san - san.
- wa' - ka - san - san - na, *n.* *the snow bird* *T.*, ístani é atan ka.
- wa - ka' - sbu, *v.* of kasbu; *to cut in strips*—wawakasbu: also 1st pers. sing. of kasbu. *T.*, wakaswu.
- wa - ka' - sbu - pi, *n.* *dangles*. *T.*, wakaswupi.
- wa' - ka - sda - ta, *v.* *to do a thing slowly*—wáwakasdata. *T.*, wayu - slata.
- wa - ka' - sde - é a, *v.* of kasde é a; *to split*—wawakasde é a: also 1st pers. sing. of kasde é a.
- wa - ka' - sdi, *v.* of kasdi; *to strike and make fly out; to make spirt out by striking*, as matter from a sore—wawakasdi.
- wa - ka' - sdi - tka, *v.* of kasditka; *to make knobbed*—wawakasditka.
- wa - ka' - sdo - han, *v. n.* *to drive along*, as the wind does a boat.
- wa - ka' - ska, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of kaska, *to whiten*.
- wa' - ka - ska, *v.* of akaska; *to eat greedily, eat long*—wáwakaska.
- wa - ka' - ske - pa, *v.* of kaskepa; *to bail out*.
- wa - ka' - ski - é a, *v.* of kaski é a; *to press or pound tight*—wawakaski é a.
- wa - ka' - sma - ka, *v.* of kasmaka; *to indent by pounding*—wawakasmaka.
- wa - ka' - smi - yan - yan, *v.* *to make bare*, as the wind does the ground by driving off the snow.
- wa - ka' - sna, *v.* of kasna; *to make ring; to shake off*, as the wind does leaves from a tree: also 1st pers. sing. of kasna.
- wa - ka' - sni, *v.* of kasni; *to extinguish*—wawakasni: also 1st pers. sing. of kasni.
- wa - ka' - so - ta, *v.* of kasota; *to use up, expend, make an end of*—wawakasota: also 1st pers. sing. of kasota.
- wa - ka' - sto, *v.* of kasto; *to smooth down*.

- wa-ka'-śa-ka, *v.* of kaśaka; *to strike with too little force to penetrate*—wawakaśaka: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśaka.
- wa-ka'-śa-pa, *v.* *to make black or dirty by smiting*—wawakaśapa.
- wa-ka'-śdo-ka, *v.* of kaśdoka; *to knock off*, as an axe from the handle—wawakaśdoka; also 1st pers. sing. of kaśdoka.
- wa-ka'-śdu-ta, *v.* of kaśduta; *to make glance*, as an axe—wawakaśduta: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśduta.
- wa-ka'-še-ća, *v.* of kašeća; *to deaden*—wawakašeća: also 1st pers. sing. of kašeća.
- wa-ka'-še-ya, *v.* of kašeya; *to obstruct*—wakašewaya.
- wa-ka'-ši-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v.* of kašićahowaya; *to cause to cry out by smiting*—wawakašićahowaya.
- wa-ka'-ši-pa, *v.* of kašipa; *to break off*, as limbs from a tree—wawakašipa: also 1st pers. sing. of kašipa.
- wa-ka'-śka, *v.* of kaśka; *to bind*—wawakaśka: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśka.
- wa-ka'-ški-ća, *v.* of kaškića; *to press, pound*—wawakaškića: also 1st pers. sing. of kaškića.
- wa-ka'-śko-kpa, *v.* of kaśkokpa; *to hollow out*, as a trough—wawakaśkokpa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśkokpa.
- wa-ka'-śko-pa, *v.* of kaśkopa; *to cut crookedly*—wawakaśkopa; also 1st pers. sing. of kaśkopa.
- wa-ka'-śko-tpa, *v.* Same as wakaśkokpa.
- wa-ka'-śna, *v.* of kaśna; *to miss in striking*—wawakaśna: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśna.
- wa'-ka-śo-ta, *adj.* *blackened with smoke.*
- wa'-ka-śo-te-śni, *adj.* *clean, not defiled, pure*: wakaśoteśni waun, *I am undefiled.*
- wa'-ka-śo-te-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* *purely, undefiledly.*
- wa-ka'-śpa, *v.* of kaśpa; *to cut off a piece; to expectorate*—wawakaśpa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśpa.
- wa-ka'-šta-ka, *v.* of kaštaka; *to smite*—wawakaštaka: also 1st pers. sing. of kaštaka.
- wa-ka'-štaŋ, *v.* of kaštaŋ; *to pour out*—wawakaštaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kaštaŋ.
- wa-ka'-śu-źa, *v.* of kaśuźa; *to crush by striking*—wawakaśuźa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśuźa.
- wa-ka'-taŋ-ni, *v.* of katanŋi; *to wear out by striking*—wawakatanŋi: also 1st pers. sing. of katanŋi.
- wa-ka'-ta-ta, *v.* of katata; *to shake*, as a bed—wawakatata: also 1st pers. sing. of katata.
- wa-ka'-te-pa, *v.* of katepa; *to cut to a stump*—wawakatepa: also 1st pers. sing. of katepa.
- wa-ka'-ti-ća, *v.* of katića; *to scrape off*—wawakatića. *T.*, *to mix up*, as mortar.
- wa-ka'-tka, *v.* of katka; *to choke*—wamakatka.

- wa-ka'-tku-ġa, *v.* of katkuġa; to cut up short.
 wa-ka'-tkuŋ-za, *v.* of katkuŋza; to cut off square—wawakatkuŋza.
 wa-ka'-to-to, *v.* of katoto; to knock, as on a door; to clear off, as land for plowing—wawakatoto.
 wa-ka'-tu-ka, *v.* of katuka; to spoil by striking, as furs—wawakatuka.
 wa-ka'-tu-tka, *v.* of katutka; to break into small pieces—wawakatu-tka.
 wa-ka'-ta, *v.* of kaťa; to kill by striking—wawakaťa.
 wa-ka'-tiŋ-za, *v.* of kaŋza; to pound in tight—wawakaŋza.
 wa-ka'-uŋ-ka, *v.* *T. i. q.* wawakaŋka.
 wa-ka'-waŋ-ka, *v.* of kawaŋka; to chop down, as timber; to blow down, as the wind does trees. *T.*, wawakaŋka.
 wa-ka'-we-ġa, *v.* of kaweġa; to break or fracture—wawakaweġa.
 wa-ka'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* of kawihnuni; to destroy—wawakawihnuni.
 wa-ka'-wiŋ-za, *v.* of kawinza; to bend down by striking—wawakawin-za.
 wa-ka'-zaŋ, *v.* of kazaŋ; to strike and make sick—wawakazaŋ.
 wa-ka'-ze, *v.* of kaze; to lade or dip out, as food from a kettle; to lade or dip out, as meat or other solids—wawakaze.
 wa-ka'-zoŋ-ta, *v.* to weave—wawakazoŋta: also 1st pers. sing. of kazoŋta.
- wa-ka'-za-za, *v.* of kaźaźa; to wash by drawing back and forth in the water; to see well—wawakaźaźa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaźaźa.
 wa-ka'-zi-pa, *v.* of kaźipa; to shave—wawakaźipa.
 wa-ka'-zuŋ, *v.* of kaźuŋ; to tear up by the roots.
 wa-ka'-zu-zu, *v.* of kaźuzu; to pay off; to erase; to forgive—wawakaźuzu: also 1st pers. sing. of kaźuzu.
 wa-kéaŋ'-yaŋ, *v.* to observe and report: wakéaŋyaŋ ya, to go to spy out; wakéaŋyaŋ hdi, to come home and make report of what one has learned, as in the case of a man sent out by the hunters to discover where the buffalo are. *T.*, tonweyagli.
 wa-kéaŋ'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to go and spy out—wakéaŋyewayya.
 wa-ké'e'-ya, *v.* *T.* to hang over the fire to roast. See wapcéya.
 wa-ké'e'-ya-pi, *n.* *T.* the ribs of an animal, the roasting piece; because the ribs are generally so cooked. See wapcéyapi.
 wa-kdu'-ha, *v. abs.* *Ih. i. q.* wadhuha.
 wa-kdu'-he, *v. n.* *Ih.* to live with one's wife's relatives: wawakduhe.
 Wa-kdu'-he, *n. p.* the loafer band of Brule Sioux; to live with connections by marriage; a band of Oglalas. *T.*, Wagluhe.
 wa-ke'-ya, *n.* a skin tent, a Dakota lodge. See wokeya.

- wa-ke'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a tent—wakewayaya.
- wa-ke'-ya-ska, *n.* a linen or cotton tent.
- wa-ki', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of ki, to arrive at home, and of ki, to rob.
- wa-ki', *v.* of ki; to rob—wawaki.
- wa-ki'-éan-pta, *v. a.* to comfort, console—wawéanpta: wawicákicánpta, he comforts them.
- wa-ki'-éan-pta, *adj.* compassionate.
- wa-ki'-éan-pte, *n.* a comforter.
- wa-ki'-éi-glu-hita-ta, *v. T.* to offer something of one's own, as a sacrifice, for another; as God gave His Son for the world.
- wa-ki'-éi-hna-ka, *v.* of hnaka; to lay away for one—wawéíhnaka.
- wa'-ki-éi-hna-ka, *v.* of ahnaka; to lay on for one, apply a poultice or cataplasm to one—wáwéíhnaka.
- wa-ki'-éi-un-ya, *v. T.* to offer sacrifice for one.
- wa'-ki-éi-zú, *v. a.* to lay on a poultice for one—wáwéízu, wámi-éízu.
- wa-ki'-éon-za, *v. a.* to purpose, determine for one; to resolve to do to or for one—wawééonza.
- wa-ki'-éon-za, *n.* one who determines or decides.
- wa-ki'-éon-ze, *n. T.* a leader or chief; one who decides.
- wa-ki'-éun-pi, *n.* what is taken and used by all, common property.
- wa-ki'-gle, *n. T.* what one has laid up; stores.
- wa-ki'-glu-hita-ta, *v. T.* to sacrifice one's own.
- wa-ki'-gna-ka, *n. T. i. q.* wawakigle.
- wa-ki'-ge, *v.* of kige; to scold—wawakige: also 1st pers. sing. of kige.
- wa-ki'-hda-ka, *n.* dressed skin, leather, such as is used to make and mend moccasins with.
- wa-ki'-hde-éa, *v. a.* to have a feeling for, or be in sympathy with an absent friend, that causes a nervous sensation in the breast or an involuntary twitching of the muscles, said to be premonitory of what is to happen to the person—wawehdeéa, wawicawehdeéa. See naka.
- wa-ki'-hnag, *cont.* of wakihnaka; wakihnag wahi, I have come to lay away.
- wa-ki'-hna-ka, *v.* of kihnaka; to store away one's own—wawehnaka, wawukihnakapi.
- wa-ki'-hna-ka-pi, *n.* what is laid up, an inheritance.
- wa'-ki-hita-ni, *v.* of wáhitani; to sin against. *T.*, awahtani: See under waiçihitani.
- wa-ki'-kan-he-za, *v. a.* of kanheza; to conciliate by presents or by fawning, to make friends with by submission to—wakiwakanheza.
- wa-ki'-ksu-ya, *v.* of kiksuya; to remember; to hold communion with and receive communications from supernatural beings, as the Dakotas pretend to do; to call to remem-

- brance a dead friend—waweksuya, waunkiksuyapi. *T.*, to see signs of enemies; to be frightened by signs.
- wa-ki'-ksu-ya-pi, *n.* remembering the past; having dreams or visions.
- wa'-ki-ktoŋ-ža, *v.* of akiktoŋža; to forget—wáwektoŋža.
- wa'-kil. *T.* cont. of wakita.
- wa-ki'-la, *v.* *T.* to ask or beg of one—wawakila
- wa-ki'-mna-yaŋ, *n.* of mnayan; one who has collected much, one who is rich.
- wa'-ki-ni-ća, *v.* of akinića; to dispute—wáwakinića, wáunkinićapi.
- wa'-ki-ni-ća-pi, *n.* disputation, contest.
- wa-ki'-ni-haŋ, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of kinihan.
- wa'-ki-nin, *cont.* of wákiniića; wakinin uŋ.
- wa-ki'-ni-ya, *v. n.* to be touchy, get out of humor—wawakiniya.
- wa-kiŋ'-in, *v.* of kiŋin; to throw at, to stone—wawakiŋin; also 1st pers. sing. of kiŋin.
- wa-kiŋ'-yaŋ, *v.* of kiŋyan; to fly, as birds.
- wa-kiŋ'-yaŋ, *n.* of kiŋyan; the thunder; the cause of thunder and lightning, supposed by the Dakotas to be a great bird.
- wa-kiŋ'-yaŋ-ho-toŋ, *v.* the thunder utters his voice; to thunder.
- wa-kiŋ'-yaŋ-na, *n.* birds, fowls.
- wa-kiŋ'-yaŋ-pi, *n.* of kiŋyan; those that fly, birds.
- wa-kiŋ'-yaŋ-toŋ-waŋ-pi, *n.* *T.* heat lightning; lit. the thunder bird's look.
- wa-kiŋ'-ye-la, *n.* *T.* the pigeon; a dove.
- wa-ki'-pa-ziŋ, *v.* of kipaŋin; to oppose — wawakipaŋin; also 1st pers. sing. of kipaŋin.
- wa-ki'-pi, *n.* robbery, spoiling. See wawićakipi.
- wa-ki'-pśa-pśa, *adv.* thick, close together. *T.*, itupśapśase. See aki-pśapśa.
- wa'-ki-soŋ, *v.* of akisoŋ; to put edging around quill work—wáwaki-soŋ. *T.*, okśanipata.
- wa-ki'-ś'ag, *cont.* of wakiś'aka.
- wa-ki'-ś'ag-ya, *v. a.* to make endure—wakiś'agwaya.
- wa-ki'-ś'ag-ya, *adv.* enduring.
- wa-ki'-ś'a-ka, *adj.* capable of endurance, strong to endure hardship or suffering, not easily exhausted or overcome, indefatigable—wamakiś'aka, wanićiš'aka. See waś'aka.
- wa-ki'-ś'a-ke, *n.* strength.
- wa-ki'-śde-ya, *v.* of kiśdeya; to annoy, vex; one who annoys—wakiśdewayya. *T.*, naġiyeya.
- wa-ki'-śko-kpa, *n.* a bucket made of bark, a basket, a pitcher, etc.
- wa-ki'-śko-tpa, *n.* Same as wakiśkokpa.
- wa'-ki-ta, *v.* of akita; to seek for; to look for—wáwakita, wáunkitapi.
- wa-ki'-taŋ, *v.* of kitan; to insist upon; to persist in doing—wawakitan; also 1st pers. sing. of kitan.

- wa-ki'-taŋ-ka, *n.* one who insists upon.
- wa-ki'-te-hi, *adj.* stingy, covetous—wamakitehi.
- wa-ki'-toŋ-toŋ-ka, *v. n.* to be frugal, economical; one who is frugal, etc.—wawakitontoŋka. *T.*, wagluhahaka.
- wa-ki'-tu-ka, *v.* of kituka; to beg of—wawakituka: also 1st pers. sing. of kituka. *T.*, wakila.
- wa-ki'-uŋ-ni-ya, *v.* of kiunniya; to injure, hurt—wakiunniwaya.
- wa-ki'-uŋ-yaŋ, *v. T.* to sacrifice or make an offering to one; to sacrifice one's own.
- wa'-ki-ya, *v. T.* to talk about, discuss; try, as a case in court.
- wa'-ki-ya-pi, *n. T.* a trial.
- wa'-ki-ya-ti-pi, *n. T.* a court house; a council house.
- wa'-ki-ya-wi-éa-śa, *n. T.* a lawyer; a Congressman.
- wa-ki'-ya-zaŋ, *v. pos.* of wayazaŋ; to become sick for one, as one's child — wamakiyazaŋ, wanićiyazaŋ, waunkiyazaŋpi.
- wa-ki'-ye, *n.* birds. See wakiy-yaŋpi.
- wa-ki'-ye-daŋ, *n.* a pigeon, pigeons.
- wa-ki'-yu-śe, *v.* of kiyuśe; to oppose, to hate.
- wa-ki'-yu-śka, *v.* of kiyuśka; to loosen, release—wawakiyuśka and wawakimduśka: also 1st pers. sing. of kiyuśka.
- wa-ki'-yu-śna, *v. a.* to sacrifice to, offer to in sacrifice—wawakiyuśna, waunkiyuśnapi, waćićiyuśna. *T.*, to drop for one. See wakiyuhata.
- wa-ki'-yu-śna-pi, *n.* sacrificing to. *T.*, wakiyuhatapi, and wakiunyanpi.
- wa-ki'-yu-za, *v. a.* to take away the clothes of one who comes home in triumph. This is done when the braves first come home in triumph; and their blankets may afterwards be taken from them on each occasion of painting the scalps red, which ceremony is commonly performed four times. Hence to take advantage of—wawakiyuza, wawicakiyuzapi.
- wa-kma'-he-za, *n. Ih.* corn: *i. q.* wamnaheza. *T.* wagmaheza.
- wa-kmu', *n.* pumpkins. *Ih. i. q.* wamnu. *T.*, wagma.
- wa-ko'-gla, *n. T.* a gully, made by the action of water in a ravine.
- wa-ko'-ki-pa, *v.* of kokipa; to be afraid, fearful—wakowakipa.
- wa-ko'-ki-pe-ki-éa-ga, *v. a.* (wakokipa and kićaga) to make afraid, frighten into a measure—wakokipewećaga, wakokipemićaga.
- wa-ko'-ni-ya, *n.* a fountain or spring of water. *T.*, miniyowe.
- wa-kon', *v.* of kon; to desire—wawakon: also 1st pers. sing. of kon.
- wa-kon'-la, *v. T.* to covet.
- wa-kon'-za, *v.* of konza; to influence, to determine—wawakonza: also 1st pers. sing. of konza.

- wa-kon'-ze, *n.* *influence: nita-wakonze, thy influence or spirit.*
- wa-ko'-yag-ya, *v.* of koyagya; *to put on, to clothe; to cause to put on—wakoyagwaya.*
- wa-ko'-ya-ka, *v.* of koyaka; *to put on clothes—wakomdaka, wakounyakapi.*
- wa-ko'-ya-ke-éa, *n.* *one who puts on clothes, one who dresses up, a fop—wakomayakeéa.*
- wa-kpa', *n.* *a stream of water, a river: i. q. watpa.*
- wa-kpa'-dan, *n.* *a small stream, a rivulet, a creek: i. q. watpadan. T., wakpala; also, aravine, although there is no water.*
- wa-kpa'-la, *n. T. i. q. wakpadan.*
- wa-kpa'-la-ho-gan, *n. T. the sun fish.*
- wa-kpa'-tan-ka, *n. T. of kpatan: one who is economical.*
- wa-kpi'-éa-hda, *adv. by the side of a stream. See watpicáhda.*
- wa-kpo'-hna, *adv. on the stream. T., wakpaogna.*
- wa-kpo'-pta, *adv. across the stream.*
- wa-kpu'-kpa, *n. dust, motes of dust; i. q. watušekséca and watputpa.*
- wa-kpu'-kpe-éa, *n. anything scattered about, dust.*
- wa-kší'-éa, *n. a dish, a bowl, a pan, a plate.*
- wa-kší'-éa-o-pi-ye, *n. a cupboard.*
- wa-kší'-éa-ska-dan, *n. earthen plates.*
- wa-kšíŋ'-o-pi-ye, *n. a cupboard—dish cupboard.*
- wa-kší'-ško-kpa, *n. T. soup plates; saucers.*
- wa-kta', *n. a sign, a mark. T., waktawicáye. See wowakta.*
- wa-kta', *v. n. to look out for, watch for, be on one's guard—wawakta, waunktapi. See akta.*
- wa-kta'-ken, *adv. on the look out for, guardedly.*
- wa-kta'-ya, *v. a. to put on one's guard, to warn—waktawaya, waktayunpi.*
- wa-kta'-ya, *adv. on one's guard, warily, prudently.*
- wa-kta'-ya-ken, *adv. on the look out.*
- wa-kte', *v. 1st pers. sing. of kte.*
- wa-kte', *v. of kte; to kill, to have killed and scalped, to triumph—wawakte, waunktepi: wakte ahda, they go home in triumph; wakte ahdi, they come home in triumph; wakte hi, to come in triumph; wakte hda, to go home in triumph, having taken scalps; wakte hdi, to come home bringing the scalps of enemies; wakte ki, etc.*
- wa-któ'-hdag, *cont. of waktó-hdaka.*
- wa-któ'-hdag-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause to tell how many scalps one has taken—wakdohdagwakiya.*
- wa-któ'-hda-ka, *v. pos. (wakte and ohdaka) to tell over one's own warlike exploits, tell how many scalps one has helped to take—waktowahdaka.*

- wa-kto'-ki-éi-ya-ka, *v.* (wakte and okiçiyaka) *to tell to one the warlike deeds of another for him—waktoweçiyaka.*
- wa-kto'-ki-ya-ka, *v.* (wakte and okiyaka) *to tell to one of warlike exploits—waktowakiyaka.*
- wa-kto'-ya-ka, *v.* (wakte and oyaka) *to tell what one has done in killing enemies—waktomdaka.*
- wa-kun'-za, *v.* See wakonza.
- wa-ku'-te, *v.* of kute; *to shoot, to be shooting—wawakute, waun'kute-pi: wakute mde kta, I will go shooting: also 1st pers. sing. of kute, to shoot, as fowls.*
- wa-ku'-te-pi, *n.* *shooting.*
- wa-ku'-wa, *v.* of kuwa; *to hunt, hunt for furs, as those of muskrats, otters, etc.: hunting—wawakuwa, waun'kuwapi: also 1st pers. sing. of kuwa.*
- wa-ku'-wa-pi, *n.* *hunting, as for furs.*
- wa-ka', *v.* of ka; *to dig—wawaka, waun'kapi: also 1st pers. sing. of ka.*
- wa-ke'-dan, *n.* *the places from which squirrels dig up food.*
- wa-kin', *v.* of kin; *to pack, carry on one's back—wawakin, waun'kin-pi: also 1st pers. sing. of kin.*
- wa-kin', *n.* *a pack, a burden.*
- wa-kin'-çan-ki-ça-çka, *n.* *a place of deposit for meat, etc., in the woods.*
- wa-kin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to pack or carry on the back, as a horse—wakinwakiya.*
- wa-kin'-kin-na-se, *n.* *like a pack, i. e. a square.*
- wa-kin'-la-se, *n.* *T. like a pack; i. e., a square or cube.*
- wa-kin'-pi, *n.* *a burden, a pack.*
- wa-ku', *v.* of ku; *to give—wawaku, waun'kupi: also 1st pers. sing. of ku.*
- wa-ku'-pi, *n.* *giving; receiving.*
- wal, *T.* *cont. of wata; a boat.*
- wal-çe'-te, *n.* *T. the bottom or keel of a boat.*
- wal-he'-ktab, *cont. T.* *adv. at the stern.*
- wal-he'-kta-pa, *n.* *T. the stern of a boat.*
- wal-i'-ça-çke, *n.* *T. an anchor.*
- wal-i'-ça-çpe, *n.* *T. a tool for hollowing out a canoe.*
- wal-i'-to-pe, *n.* *T. an oar, a paddle.*
- wal-o'-i-hu-ni, *n.* *T. a boat landing.*
- wal-o'-i-na-çin, *n.* *T. a boat landing.*
- wal-pa', *n.* *T. the bow of a boat.*
- wal-sin'-te, *n.* *T. the rudder of a boat.*
- wal-sin'-te-yu-ho-mni, *v.* *T. to steer a boat.*
- wal-sin'-te-yu-ze, *n.* *T. a helmsman.*
- wal-te'-te, *n.* *T. the rim or gunwale.*
- wal-tu'-cu-hu, *n.* *T. the ribs of a boat.*

- wa-ma'-ka-śkaŋ, *n.* creeping things, the generic name for vermin. The western Sioux use this word for game, especially the buffalo. I should rather conclude that it had been the generic word for the animal kingdom—all things that move upon the earth.—J. P. W.
- wa-ma'-ki-noŋ, *v.* of makinon; to steal from one—wamawakinon, wamaunkinonpi.
- wa-ma'-ko-hna-ka, *n.* of maka and ohnaka; the contents of the world; the whole creation, animate and inanimate.
- wa-ma'-ni-ća, *n.* the generic name for carnivorous animals. *T.* wamakaśkan.
- wa-ma'-ni-ti, *n.* a bear's den. *T.*, mato oti.
- wa-ma'-non, *v.* of manon; to steal—wamawanon, wamaunnonpi.
- wa-ma'-non-pi, *n.* stealing, theft.
- wa-ma'-non-s'a, *n.* a thief.
- wa-ma'-nu, *v.* See wamanon.
- wa-mde'-ni-ća, *n.* an orphan, a fatherless or motherless child—wamamdenića, waunmdeniçapi: wamdenića ehpечиyapi śni, "I will not leave you orphans." *T.*, wablenića, without relatives.
- wa'-mde-za, *v. n.* to see clearly—wáwamdeza, wáyamdeza. *T.*, wableza.
- wa'-mde-za, *n.* an inspector.
- wa-mdi', *n.* See wajmdi.
- wa-mdo'-ka, *n.* the he-bear. *T.*, mato bloka.
- wa'-mdo-ska, *n.* a species of blackbird with white on its wings; the wapagića.
- wa'-mdo-śa, *n.* a species of blackbird with red on its wings
- wa-mdu'-daŋ, *n.* maggots. *T.*, waglula.
- wa-mdu'-śka, *n.* snakes; serpents.
- wa-mdu'-śka-daŋ, *n.* snakes; worms; bugs.
- wa-mdu'-śka-śa-śa, *n.* red bugs, i. e. bed bugs. *T.*, wabluśka-śaśa.
- wa'-mi-ni, *n.* snow-water.
- wa-mi'-ni-tu, *n.* *T.* a whale
- wa-mna'-da, *v. a.* to honor, respect, fear; to consider brave or energetic—wamnawada, wamnaundapi. See ahopa, akta, kinihan, etc.
- wa-mna'-da-śni, *v. a.* to have no respect for one's ability—wamnawadaśni.
- wa-mna'-he-ća, *n.* an oar, a paddle. *T.*, walitope.
- wa-mna'-he-za, *n.* maize, Indian corn. See wakmaheza, etc. *T.*, wagmeza.
- wa-mna'-he-za-hu, *n.* corn-stalks.
- wa-mna'-he-za-ki-çi-i-ća-ge, *n.* a blue flower that appears about the time corn is ripe.
- wa-mna'-i-çi-da, *v.* reflex. of wamnada; to be proud, to think much of one's own abilities—wamnamiçida.
- wa-mna'-i-çi-da-pi, *n.* pride.

- wa-mna'-yaŋ, *v.* of mnayaŋ; *to gather, collect*—wamnawaya, wamnaunyanpi.
- wa-mna'-yaŋ, *n.* a collector; in the Dakota churches, a deacon.
- wa-mna'-yaŋ-pi, *n.* gathering, harvest; a collection.
- wa-mni', *v.* of mni; *to dry by spreading out*, as shelled corn—wawamni: also 1st pers. sing. of mni.
- wa'-mni-mni, *v.* of amnimni; *to sprinkle; one who sprinkles*—wáwamnimni.
- wa'-mni-o-mni, *n.* a small worm, perhaps a chrysalis; a whirl of wind, a hurricane.
- wa-mnu', *n.* gourds; pumpkins, squashes, etc. See wakmu, etc. *T.*, wagmu.
- wa-mnu'-ha, *n.* gourd-shells. The Indian rattle is usually made of a gourd-shell. *T.*, wagmuha.
- wa-mnu'-hu, *n.* pumpkin vines.
- wa-mnu'-ha, *n.* large beads; small spiral shells; snails.
- wa-mnu'-ha-daŋ, *n.* large beads; snail-shells.
- wa-mnu'-śa-daŋ, *n.* a kind of bird, the snipe.
- wa-mnu'-taŋ-ka, *n.* pumpkins. *T.*, wagmutaŋka.
- wa-muŋ'•ta, *n.* an ear of corn well filled and flat at the end.
- wa'-na, *adv.* See wagna.
- wa-na'-bag-i-ye-ya, *v.* of nabaka; *to kick away, kick out the foot.*
- wa'-na-bu, *v.* of anabu; *to make a drumming noise with the foot on the ground*—wanawabu.
- wa'-na-bu-bu, *v. red.* of wánabu.
- wa-na'-ćaŋ-ćaŋ, *v.* of naćaŋćaŋ; *to shake with the foot*—wanawaćaŋ-ćaŋ.
- wa-na'-će-kće-ka, *v.* of naće-kće-ka; *to make stagger by kicking*—wanawaće-kće-ka.
- wa-na'-će-ya, *v.* of naćeya; *to kick and make cry*—wanawaćeya.
- wa-na'-će-ye-s'a, *n.* one who kicks and makes cry.
- wa-nag'-bag-i-ye-ya, *v. T.* *to kick out of the way.*
- wa-nag'-ba-ka, *v. T.* *to kick out the foot.*
- wa-na'-gi, *n.* of naŋi; *the soul when separated from the body; a ghost, the manes; a shadow.*
- wa-na'-gi-ta-ćaŋ-ku, *n.* the milky way.
- wa-na'-gi-ta-ġo-śa, *n.* ghost-spittle; a kind of exudation found around some plants; cuckoo-spittle; heavy dew. *T.*, wanagiŋtahośa.
- wa-na'-gi-ta-ma-ko-će, *n.* the world of spirits.
- wa-na'-gi-ti-pi, *n.* the house of spirits, the abode of the dead, hades.
- wa-na'-gi-ya-ta, *adv.* in the world of spirits, at the spirit-land, to the abode of spirits: wanagiyata mde kta, *I will go to the spirit-land.*
- wa-na'-gi-ye-ya, *v.* of naŋi-ye-ya; *to annoy, trouble, vex*—wanagi-yewaya.

- wa-na'-gú-ka, *v.* of naḡuka; *to sprain*—wanawaḡuka.
- wa-na'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v.* of naha iyeya; *to knock down with the foot, to kick aside.*
- wa-na'-hiŋ-ta, *v.* of nahinṭa; *to scrape off with the foot*—wanawahiŋta.
- wa-na'-hmun, *v.* of nahmun; *to curl or twist up.*
- wa-na'-hna, *v.* *to kick off, as fruit*—wanawahna.
- wa-na'-hna-yan, *v.* *to slip, slide, deceive.*
- wa-na'-hna-ye, *n.* *slipping, deception.*
- wa-na'-ho-ho, *v.* of nahoho; *to make loose with the foot*—wanawahoho.
- wa-na'-ho-mni, *v.* of nahomni; *to turn round with the foot*—wanawahomni.
- wa-na'-ho-toŋ, *v.* of nahotoŋ; *to cause to make a noise by kicking*—wanawahotoŋ.
- wa-na'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of nahuhuza; *to shake with the foot*—wanawahuhuza. *T.*, wanahuhunṭa.
- wa-na'-ha-pa, *v.* of nahapa; *to scare away by walking; one who frightens game*—wanawahapa.
- wa-na'-hbe, *v.* of anahma; *to conceal*—wánawahbe. *F.*, wanaḥme.
- wa-na'-hča, *n.* *T.* *flowers, especially cultivated flowers.*
- wa-na'-hči, *v.* of nahči; *to break out a piece with the foot; to break out pieces, as from a horse's hoof.*
- wa-na'-hda, *v.* of nahda; *to rattle with the foot*—wanawahda.
- wa-na'-hda-ta, *v.* of nahdata; *to scratch with the foot; one who scratches with the foot, as a cat*—wanawahdata.
- wa-na'-hde-ča, *v.* of nahdeča; *to tear with the foot; one who tears*—wanawahdeča.
- wa-na'-hdo-ka, *v.* of nahdoka; *to wear holes in the feet by means of something*—wanawahdoka.
- wa-na'-he-ya-ta, *v.* of nahheyata; *to kick out of the way*: wanaheyata iyeya.
- wa-na'-hi-ča, *v.* of nahiča; *to waken up with the foot*—wanawahiča.
- wa-na'-hma, *v.* of nahma; *to conceal*—wanawahma.
- wa'-na-hma, *v.* of anahma; *to conceal; to deny a charge*—wánawahma. *T.*, wanaḥme.
- wa-na'-hoŋ, *v.* of nahoŋ; *to hear, hearken, obey*—wanawahoŋ. See anagoptaŋ and akta.
- wa-na'-hoŋ, *adj.* *hearkening, obedient.*
- wa-na'-hoŋ-pi, *n.* *the act of listening, hearkening.*
- wa-na'-hoŋ-śni, *v.* *to be disobedient, not to hearken to*—wanawahoŋśni.
- wa-na'-hoŋ-śni-yan, *adv.* *heedlessly*
- wa-na'-hpa, *v.* of nahpa; *to knock or shake down, as one may do by walking on an upper floor*—wanawahpa.

- wa-na'-hpa, *v.* to kick or cast about snow with the feet, as buffaloes and horses do.
- wa-na'-hpe-ća, *v.* Same as wanańhpa.
- wa-na'-hpu, *v.* of nahpu; to kick off pieces.
- wa-na'-hta-ka, *v.* of nahbaka; to be in the habit of kicking—wanawahbaka.
- wa-na'-i-ći-hmanpi, *n.* those who conceal themselves; hypocrites: *i. q.* wanakihmanpi.
- wa-na'-ka-ka, *v.* of nakaka; to make rattle with the foot, as icicles, stiff hides, etc—wanawakaka. *T.*, wanakakaka.
- wa-na'-kaś, *adv.* cont. of wanakaća; long ago. *T.*, ehańna.
- wa-na'-kaś-wo-ta, *adj.* aged—wanakaśmawota.
- wa-na'-ka-tiń, *v.* of nakatiń; to stretch out with the foot—wanawakatiń.
- wa-na'-ka-ća, *adv.* long ago. *T.*, ehańna.
- wa-na'-ka-ća-tań-hań, *adv.* long since, of old, of a long time.
- wa-na'-ki-hma and wa-na'-ki-hbe, *v.* of anakihma; to conceal — wana-wakihbe, wanaunkihmanpi.
- wa-na'-ki-hmanpi, *n.* hypocrites; *i. q.* wanaićihmanpi.
- wa-na'-ki-kśiń, *v.* of anakikśiń; to interpose and defend one by taking his place in danger—wana-wekśiń, wanamikśiń.
- wa-na'-ki-ća, *v.* of nakića; to tread out, as rice—wanawakića.
- wa-na'-ko-ka, *v.* of nakoka; to rattle with the foot—wanawakoka.
- wa-na'-kpa, *n.* bears' ears: *i. q.* wanatpa. *T.*, mato nakpa.
- wa-na'-ksa, *v.* of naksa; to break off with the foot—wanawaksa, wanaunksapi.
- wa-na'-ksa-ksa, *v.* red. of wanaksa.
- wa-na'-kse-ya, *v.* *T.* to harvest grain; to mow grass.
- wa-na'-kśi-ća, *v.* of nakśića; to double up with the foot—wanawakśića.
- wa-na'-ktań, *v.* of naktan; to bend with the foot—wanawaktan.
- wa-na'-ku-ka, *v.* of nakuka; to wear out with the feet—wanawakuka.
- wa-na'-ku-ke-ća, *n.* one who wears out moccasins badly.
- wa-na'-mda-ska, *v.* of namdaska; to flatten with the foot—wanawamdaska.
- wa-na'-mda-ya, *v.* of namdaya; to spread out with the foot—wanawamdaya.
- wa-na'-mda-za, *v.* of namdaza; to burst open.
- wa-na'-mde-ća, *v.* of namdeća; to break in pieces with the foot—wanawamdeća.
- wa-na'-mna, *v.* of namna; to rip with the foot, as moccasins—wanawamna.
- wa-na'-mna-ka, *n.* one who rips his moccasins much.

- wa'-naŋ, *adv.* See wanŋa.
 wa-na'-o-hpa, *v.* of naohpa; *to break into with the feet*—wanawao-hpa.
 wa-na'-o-ksa, *v.* of naoksa; *to break through, as through ice in killing muskrats*—wanawaoksa.
 wa-na'-o-ktan, *v.* of naoktan; *to bend into with the foot*—wanawaoktan.
 wa-na'-o-ŋin-za, *v.* of naoŋinza; *to tread in tight*—wanaowaŋinza.
 wa-na'-pa, *v.* of napa; *to flee*—wanawapa.
 wa-na'-paŋ, *v.* of napaŋ; *to tread out, as grain*—wanawapaŋ.
 wa-na'-paŋ-paŋ, *v.* of napaŋ-paŋ; *to make soft by treading*—wanawapaŋ-paŋ.
 wa-na'-péa, *v.* of napéa; *to swallow*—wanawapéa: wanapéa iyeya.
 wa-na'-pe-ya, *v.* *to drive off, cause to flee; one who makes flee*—wanapewayá.
 wa-na'-pi-éa-ge-yu-za, *v.* (wanapa, ícaga, and yuza) *to have it in one's power to make all flee; to be feared by all*—wanapícağemduza.
 wa-na'-pi-śkaŋ-yaŋ, *n.* *Th. a toy, a plaything; amusements, shows.*
 wa-na'-pi-śkaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* *T. to play with, as children with toys; to exhibit, perform, as a circus.* See wanapístaŋyaŋ.
 wa-na'-pi-śtaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of napístaŋyaŋ; *to destroy or injure everything*—wanipístaŋwayá.
- wa-na'-po-hna-ka, *v.* *to put or hold in the hands.*
 wa-na'-po-h-ya, *v.* of napohya; *to leaven, cause to rise*—wanapohwayá.
 wa-na'-pom-ya, *v.* *to cause to burst*—wanapomwayá.
 wa-na'-po-pa, *v.* of napopa; *to burst.*
 wa-na'-po-ta, *v.* of napota; *to wear out with the feet*—wanawapota.
 wa-na'-po-te-éa, *n.* *one who wears out with the feet*—wanawapoteéa.
 wa-na'-psa-ka, *v.* of napsaka; *to break, as a string, with the foot*—wanawapsaka.
 wa-na'-pson, *v.* of napsōŋ; *to spill by kicking, kick over*—wanawapson.
 wa-na'-ptu-za, *v.* of naptuza; *to split or crack.*
 wa-na'-piŋ, *n.* *a medal; a necklace of beads; a handkerchief; anything worn around the neck, a comforter, etc.*
 wa-na'-piŋ-ki-éa-ton, *v.* *a. to put on, as a wanapin; to cause to wear a necklace, etc.*—wanapinwe-éaton.
 wa-na'-piŋ-mda-ska, *n.* *a necklace of beads interwoven.*
 wa-na'-piŋ-ya, *v. a.* *to have or use for a wanapin*—wanapinwayá.
 wa-na'-sa, *v.* of nasa; *to hunt by surrounding and shooting, as buffalo; to chase buffalo*—wanawasa, wanaunsapi. See howanasekiyapi.

- wa-na'-sa-pi, *n.* the buffalo chase.
- wa-na'-sda-ta, *v.* of nasdata; to crawl up to.
- wa-na'-sde-ća, *v.* of nasdeća; to split.
- wa-na'-se-ya, *v.* to go on a buffalo hunt; to make a surround.
- wa-na'-sna, *v.* of nasna; to make ring with the feet—wanawasna.
- wa-na'-sni, *v.* of nasni; to trample out, as fire.
- wa-na'-śa-pa, *v.* of naśapa; to defile with the feet—wanawaśapa.
- wa-na'-śda, *v.* of naśda; to make bare with the feet.
- wa-na'-śdo-ka, *v.* of naśdoka; to pull off, as pantaloons—wanawaśdoka.
- wa-na'-še-ća, *v.* of našeća; to trample and make dry, as grass—wanawašeća.
- wa-na'-ši-ća, *v.* of naśića; to injure with the feet—wanawaśića.
- wa-na'-ši-pa, *v.* of naśipa; to break off with the feet—wanawaśipa.
- wa-na'-ški-ća, *v.* of naśkića; to press with the foot; one who presses with the foot—wanawaškića.
- wa-na'-śna, *v.* of naśna; to miss with the foot; wanaśna iyeye s'a, one who kicks.
- wa-na'-śni-źa, *v.* of naśniźa; to trample down, as grass, and make wither—wanawaśniźa.
- wa-na'-śo-śa, *v.* of naśośa; to foul, as water, with the feet—wanawaśośa.
- wa-na'-śpa, *v.* of naśpa; to break off with the feet—wanawaśpa.
- wa-na'-śpu, *v.* of naśpu; to break off, as in trampling on pumpkins—wanawaśpu.
- wa-na'-śu-źa, *v.* of naśuźa; to bruise with the feet—wanawaśuźa.
- wa-na'-ta-ka, *v.* of nataka; to fasten up—wanawataka.
- wa'-na-taŋ, *v.* of anataŋ; to run upon, to attack—wanawatanaŋ.
- wa-na'-te-pa, *v.* of natepa; to wear off short with the foot—wanawatepa.
- wa'-na-ti-ća, *v.* of natića; to scrape away, as snow; to paw, as a horse—wanawatića.
- wa-na'-ti-pa, *v.* of natipa; to cramp.
- wa-na'-ti-taŋ, *v.* of natitanaŋ; to pull or push against—wanawatitanaŋ.
- wa-na'-tpa, *n.* a bear's ears: *i. q.* wanakpa.
- wa-na'-tu-ka, *v.* of natuka; to stamp to pieces, as furs; one who destroys by stamping—wanawatuka. *T.*, wanakuka.
- wa-na'-ta, *v.* of nata; to kick to death—wanawata.
- wa-na'-uŋ-ka, *v.* *T.* to kick and make fall down.
- wa-na'-waŋ-ka, *v.* of nawanaŋka; to kick down; to start off on the gallop, as a herd of buffalo. *T.*, wanaŋka.
- wa-na'-we-ġa, *v.* of naweġa; to break with the foot—wanawaweġa.

- wa'-na-wiŋ, *v.* of anawin; *to tell what is not true, to conceal*—wána-wawin. *T.*, anáhme.
- wa-na'-wiŋ-za, *v.* of nawinza; *to bend down with the foot, as grass*—wanawawinza.
- wa-na'-za-za, *v.* of nažaža; *to wash by boiling, as clothes.*
- wa-na'-za-za-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to wash out or come clean by boiling*—wanažazawaya.
- wa-na'-zi-pa, *v.* of nažipa; *to pinch or scratch with the toes*—wanawazi-pa.
- wa-na'-zu-žu, *v.* of nažužu; *to kick down, kick to pieces: one who kicks to pieces*—wanawazužu.
- wa-ni-ća', *n.* *meat of all kinds: wanića waćin, I desire meat. T., waćonića. See ćonića.*
- wa-ni'-ća, *adj.* of nića; *none, without any*—manića, ninića, unnićapi.
- wa'-ni-ća, *v.* of anića; *to refuse to give up*—wawanića.
- wa-ni'-ća-daŋ, *adj.* *none, very little.*
- wa-nig'-ni-ća, *adj. red.* of wani-ća.
- wa-ni'-haŋ, *n.* *last winter.*
- wa-ni'-ki-sa-pa, *n.* *a winter in which the ground is not covered with snow. T., waniyetu kisapa*
- wa-ni'-ki-ya, *v.* of nikiya; *to save, cause to live*—waniwakiya.
- wa-ni'-ki-ya, *n.* *one who makes live; the Saviour.*
- wa'-ni-ka-daŋ, *n.* *a very little. T., wanićala.*
- wa'-ni-ka-la, *n. T. i. q.* wani-ka-daŋ.
- wa-nin', *cont.* of wanića: owihanke wanin wićoni, *life without end.*
- wa-niŋg'-ni-ća, *adj. red.* of wanića. *See wanignića.*
- wa'-ni-stiŋ-na, *n.* *a little, very little.*
- wa-ni'-ti, *v.* *to spend the winter, to winter.*
- wa-ni'-ti-pi, *n.* *a winter encampment.*
- wa-ni'-uŋ, *v.* *to winter, spend the winter.*
- wa-ni'-ya, *v.* of niya; *to cause to live*—waniwaya.
- wa-ni'-ya-ka-taŋ-ka, *n.* *the hen hawk, a species of kite.*
- wa-ni'-yaŋ-pi, *n. T.* *domestic animals: i. q. wanunyanpi.*
- wa-ni'-ye, *n.* *one who makes live; the Saviour.*
- wa-ni'-ye-tu, *n.* *winter, a winter; a year. See kiwani.*
- wa-nu', *adv.* *See wanuŋ.*
- wa-nuŋ', *adv.* *by chance, accidentally: wanuŋ ećon, to do by accident; wanuŋ ećonpi, an accident.*
- wa-nuŋh', *adv.* *by accident.*
- wa-nuŋ'-ken, *adv.* *accidentally.*
- wa-nuŋ'-yaŋ, *v.* of nuŋyan; *to tame, domesticate*—wanuŋwaya.
- wa-nuŋ'-yaŋ-pi, *n.* *tame animals, domestic cattle. T., waniyaŋpi. See woteća.*
- waŋ, *art. indef.* *a or an.*
- waŋ, *intj.* *look! see!*
- waŋ, *n.* *a large blackish snake five or six feet long. T., waŋto.*

- waŋ, *n.* cont. of waŋzu, a quiver; and of waŋhinkpe, an arrow.
- waŋ-a'-pe-śni, *adv.* *T.* without wounding: waŋapeśni kte, to kill without wounding.
- waŋ'-ća, *num adj.* one; *i. q.* waŋ-źidan.
- waŋ'-ća, *adv.* once.
- waŋ'-ća-daŋ, *adv.* only once.
- waŋ'-ćag, cont. of waŋćake.
- waŋ'-ća-hna, *adv.* at once, immediately.
- waŋ'-ća-kća-daŋ, *adv. red.* of waŋćadaŋ; a few times; now and then once; once apiece.
- waŋ'-ća-ke, *adv.* at once.
- waŋ'-ći, *adj.* *T.* one: *i. q.* waŋzi.
- waŋ-e'-ya, *n.* what is prepared for eating on a journey, provisions. *T.*, oŋweya. See uŋweya.
- waŋ-ħda'-ka, *v. pos.* of waŋyaka; to see one's own—waŋwahdaka, waŋ-uŋhdakapi.
- waŋ-hi', *n.* (waŋ and hi) a flint, flints: perhaps so called from the fact that arrow-heads were formerly made of flints.
- waŋ-hiŋ'-kpe, *n.* an arrow, arrows—tiwaŋhinkpe, nitiwaŋhinkpe, mitiwaŋhinkpe
- waŋ-hiŋ'-kpe-ki-hi-ye-yapi, *n.* a bow-shot. *T.*, waŋhinkpe kinjŋ yeyapi. See kihiyeya.
- waŋ-hiŋ'-kpe-o-i-na-źin, *n.* *T.* the notch in the end of an arrow.
- waŋ-hiŋ'-tpe, *n.* Same as waŋhinkpe.
- waŋ-hi'-śa, *n.* gun caps,
- waŋ-hi'-śa-daŋ, *n.* gun caps, percussion caps.
- waŋ-hi'-yu-za, *n.* flat arm or wrist-bands.
- waŋ-i-ya', *intj.* of surprise; indeed! used on meeting one unexpectedly. *T.*, hoŋhoŋhe!
- waŋ'-i-ya-ħpe-ya, *v. n.* to shoot arrows.
- waŋ'-i-yu'-ke-ze, *n.* an instrument for making arrows.
- waŋ-ka', *v. n.* to be; to lie, as a lake, field, or log; to lie down; to spend the night; to continue, as, ya waŋka, to keep going on—muŋka, nuŋka, uŋwankapi. *T.*, iyuŋka.
- waŋ'-ka. See ćaŋwaŋka.
- waŋ'-ka-daŋ, *adj.* weak, tender; soft, brittle, easily broken or torn—mawaŋkadaŋ. *T.*, waŋkala; *Ih.*, waŋkana
- waŋ-ka'-haŋ, *part.* lying down, fallen down. *T.*, yuŋkaŋaŋ.
- waŋ-ka'-he-ya, *v. a.* to throw down, cause to fall—waŋkaheya. *T.*, yuŋkaheya.
- waŋ'-ka-la, *adj.* *T. i. q.* waŋka-daŋ.
- waŋ-kan', *adv.* above, up high. *T.*, waŋkaŋl.
- waŋ-kan'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from above. *T.*, waŋkaŋltaŋhaŋ.
- waŋ-kan'-ta-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from above.
- waŋ-kan'-ti-pi, *n.* an upper room, up stairs. *T.*, waŋkaŋltpi.
- waŋ-kan'-tki-ya, *adv.* upwards.
- waŋ-kan'-tu, *adv.* up above, high up.

- waŋ-kan'-tu-ya, *adv.* *high up.*
 waŋ-kan'-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* *up high.*
 waŋ-kanl', *adv.* *T. i. q.* waŋkan.
 waŋ-kanl'-tu, *adv.* *T. i. q.* waŋkantū.
 waŋ'-kaŋ-ye-la, *adv.* *T. loose, free to turn.*
 waŋ'-ka-pi, *n.* *a lying down, an encampment.* *T.,* yuŋkapi.
 waŋ-ki'-ci-ya-ka-pi, *v. recip.* of wanyaka; *to see each other.*
 waŋ-mdi', *n.* *the royal or war-eagle, the Falco imperialis or Aquila heliaca.* *T.,* waŋbli.
 waŋ-mdu'-daŋ, *n.* *T.,* waglula. See wamdudaŋ, the better orthography.
 waŋ-mdu'-ška, *n.* See wamduška.
 waŋ-mdu'-ška-daŋ, *n.* See wamduškadaŋ.
 waŋ-mli', or waŋ-bli', *n.* *T. i. q.* waŋmdi.
 waŋ-mlu'-la, or waŋ-blu'-la, *n.* *T. i. q.* waŋmdudaŋ.
 waŋ-mlu'-ška-la, or waŋ-blu'-ška-la, *n.* *T. i. q.* waŋmduškadaŋ.
 waŋ'-na, *adv.* *now, quickly; lately, already:* waŋna ećamoŋ, *I have now done it;* waŋna ećamoŋ kta, *I will now do it.*
 waŋ'-naś, *adv.* *now.*
 waŋ'-ske, *n.* *the family name of a fourth child, if a daughter.*
 waŋ-ske'-pa, *n.* *an arrow-head not barbed.* *T.,* kestoŋśni.
 waŋ-sma'-hi, *n.* *an iron arrow-head.*
 waŋ'-to, *n.* *T. a blackish blue snake.* See waŋ.
 waŋ-yag', *cont.* of wanyaka; waŋ-yag hi, *to come to see;* wanyag iheya, *to see all at once, to perceive, discover.*
 waŋ-yag'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to see any thing—*wanyagwakiya, wanyagmakiya.
 waŋ-yag'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to see or perceive—*wanyagwaya.
 waŋ-ya'-ka, *v. a.* *to see or perceive anything; to have seen—*waŋmdaka, wandaka, waŋunyakapi, waŋciyaka. See toŋwaŋ.
 waŋ-ye', *v.* wanye ya, *to go to see or examine;* *i. q.* wakćanyan.
 waŋ-ye'-ća, *n.* *rushes; the lightning bug, the fire-fly.*
 waŋ-ye'-ya, *v. a.* *to shoot arrows; to shoot in the sacred dance—*wanyewaya. *T.,* waŋhinkpe yeya.
 waŋ-yu'-go, *v. a.* *to make the crooked marks on arrows, which are considered essential to their goodness.* See yugo.
 waŋ-yu'-go-daŋ, *n.* *the striped lizard.* *T.,* agleškala.
 waŋ-yu'-gu-ka, *v.* *to draw an arrow out of the quiver.*
 waŋ'-yu-kpaŋ, *v.* *to shoot an arrow.*
 waŋ'-yu-kpaŋ-haŋ, *v.* *to shoot arrows one after another—*waŋmdu-kpaŋhaŋ.
 waŋ-yu'-la-śa, *v. T.* *to draw and shoot a bow; to shoot arrows from a bow.*

- wan'-yu-tpan-han, *v.* See wan'yukpanhan.
- wan-zi', *num. adj.* one; also used for an indefinite number, *some*.
- wan-zi'-ca, *adj.* one.
- wan-zi'-ca, *adv.* in one way; as, hecetu wanzi'ca, *in the same state, without change*.
- wan-zi'-dan, *num. adj.* one—mawanzidan, unwanzipidan: wanzipidan, *they are one. Ih., wanzina. T., wanzila.*
- wan-zi'-dan-ken, *adv.* in one manner.
- wan-zi'-dan-ki-ya, *adv.* in one way.
- wan-zig'-zi, *adj. red.* of wanzi; *some*.
- wan-zig'-zi-dan, *adj. red.* of wanzipidan; *some*.
- wan-zig'-zi-la, *adj. T.* one by one; *singly; one apiece*.
- wan-zi'-i-to-cto or wan-zi'-i-to-to, *adv.* turn about, *i. q.* unma itoto. *T., wanzitoktog.*
- wan-zi'-ksi, *adj. red.* of wanzi; *some. T., wanzigzi.*
- wan-zi'-la, *num. adj. T. i. q.* wanzipidan.
- wan-zi'-na, *num. adj. Ih.* one.
- wan'-zu, *n.* a quiver: wanzu kin, *to carry a quiver*.
- wan'-zu-ya-pi, *n.* a name given to the skeca, *fisher, Mustela canadensis*, as the skin of that animal alone, it is said, was formerly used for making quivers; *any skin used to make a quiver*.
- wa-o', *v.* of o; *to hit in shooting—wawao: also 1st pers. sing. of o.*
- wa-o'-ho-da, *v.* of ohoda; *to honor, worship—waohowada.*
- wa-o'-ka, *n.* a marksman; a good hunter—wawaoka.
- wa-o'-ki-hi, *v.* of okihi; *to be able, to have ability—waowakibi.*
- wa-o'-ki-hi-ka, *n.* one who is able—waowakihika.
- wa-o'-ki-hi-ya, *v. a.* to make able—wao kihidaya.
- wa-o'-ki-hi-ya, *adv.* ably, powerfully.
- wa-o'-ki-ya, *n.* one who communicates with or commands.
- wa-o'-ki-ya, *v.* of okiya; *to help, aid—wao wakiya. T., wawokiya.*
- wa-o'-ki-ye, *n.* a helper; a lawyer.
- wa-o'-ku, *v.* of oku; *to lend—wao waku.*
- wa-on'-spe, *v.* of onspe; *to know how—wao nmaspe, wao nnispe.*
- wa-on'-spe-ki-ya, *v.* of onspekiya; *to teach—wao nspewakiya.*
- wa-on'-spe-ki-ya, *n.* a teacher.
- wa-on'-si-da, *adj.* merciful, gracious—wao nsiwada, wao nsiundapi.
- wa-o'-po, *n. T.* light snow flying in the sunlight.
- wa-o'-ste-hda, *v.* of ostehda; *to speak evil of, call bad names; to revile, to slander—wao stewahda.*
- wa-o'-wa-ki-ye, *v.* of owakiye; *to speak with—wao wawakiye.*
- wa-o'-yu-sin, *v. T.* to hate, to be out of humor with.

- wa-o'-yu-sin-ke, *n.* *T.* one who hates.
- wa-o'-zi-zi, *v.* of ozi-zi; to whisper; a whisperer—waowazi-zi.
- wa-pa', *v.* of pa; to bark, as a dog.
- wa-pa', *v. n.* to snow; it is snowing. *T.*, wahiphe.
- wa-pa', *adv.* towards, at: wan-kan wapa, upwards; tokata wapa, forwards; tinta wapa, at the prairie.
- wa'-pa, *n.* a bear's head. *T.*, mato pa.
- wa'-pa, *n.* leaves; canwapa, foliage: canwapatowi, the month of May.
- wa-pa'-ba-ga, *v.* of paba-ga; to roll, twist: also 1st pers. sing. of paba-ga.
- wa-pa'-be, *v.* of paman; to file—wawapabe: also 1st pers. sing. of pabe. *T.*, wapame.
- wa-pa'-bu, *v.* of pabu; to beat, drum—wawapabu: also 1st pers. sing. of pabu.
- wa-pa'-can-can, *v.* of pa-can-can; to make shake: also 1st pers. sing. of pa-can-can.
- wa-pa'-can-nan-i-ye-ya, *v.* to shove out from the shore, as a boat. See pa-can-nani-ye-ya.
- wa-pa'-ce-ka, *v.* See wapa-ce-ke-ka.
- wa-pa'-ce-ke-ka, *v.* of pa-ce-ke-ka; to push and make stagger—wawapaceke-ka: also 1st pers. sing. of pa-ceke-ka.
- wa-pa'-gmi-gma, *v.* *T. i. g.* wapahmihma.
- wa-pa'-gan, *v.* of pa-gan; to part with; to open—wawapagan: also 1st pers. sing. of pa-gan.
- wa-pa'-ga-pa, *v.* of pagapa; to push off, as the skin of animals—wawapagapa: also 1st pers. sing. of pagapa.
- wa-pa'-go, *v.* of pago; to carve; one who carves or engraves—wawapago: also 1st pers. sing. of pago.
- wa-pa'-go-ya, *v. a.* to cause to carve.
- wa-pa'-ha, *n.* a hat, cap, bonnet; a covering for the head: wapaha ki-cun, to wear one's hat; wapaha hdu-sdoka, to take off one's hat. *T.*, a headdress of feathers. See wapo-stan.
- wa'-pa-ha, *n.* the shaft or pole on which are tied feathers of various colors, used in the Dakota dances; a standard, a banner, a flag.
- wa-pa'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v.* of pa-hai-ye-ya; to push down.
- wa-pa'-ha-ka-mni-mni-la, *n.* *T.* a war bonnet with feathers dangling down the back.
- wa'-pa-ha-ka-mni-mni-la, *n.* *T.* a standard with a tuft of feathers dangling.
- wa-pa'-ha-ki-ton, *v.* to wear a hat; one who wears a hat, i. e. a white man, as distinguished from an Indian. *T.*, wapo-stan ki-cun.
- wa-pa'-ha-mi-me-la, *n.* *T.* a round war-bonnet.
- wa-pa'-ha-o-ge-dan, *n.* a handkerchief, commonly pronounced "wapaogedan." So called from being tied around the head.

- Wa'-pa-ha-śa, *n.* of wápaha; *the hereditary name of the Dakota chief at the lowest village on the Mississippi, commonly pronounced by the Dakotas Wápaśa; and as the name of a county in Minnesota, written, with some want of judgment and taste, Wabashaw.*
- wa-pa'-hba, *v.* of pahba; *to shell, as corn—wawapahba.*
- wa-pa'-hbe-za, *v.* of pahbeza; *to make rough—wawapahbeza: also 1st pers. sing. of pahbeza.*
- wa-pa'-hi, *v.* of pahi; *to gather or pick up—wawapahi: also 1st pers. sing. of pahi.*
- wa-pa'-hin-ta, *v.* of pahinta; *to brush off—wawapahinta: also 1st pers. sing. of pahinta.*
- wa-pa'-hi-pi, *n.* *gathering, picking up.*
- wa-pa'-hmi-hma, *v.* of pahmihma; *to roll—wawapahmihma: also 1st pers. sing. of pahmihma. T., wapagmigma.*
- wa-pa'-hmiŋ-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of pahminyanyan; *to make round—wawapahminyanyan: also 1st pers. sing. of pahminyanyan.*
- wa-pa'-hmuŋ, *v.* of pahmun; *to twist—wawapahmun: also 1st pers. sing. of pahmun.*
- wa-pa'-hmuŋ-ka, *n.* *one who twists, a spinner.*
- wa-pa'-hmuŋ-pi, *n.* *twisted thread, yarn.*
- wa-pa'-hna-śkiŋ-yaŋ, *v.* *to make crazy: also 1st pers. sing. of pahnaśkiŋyaŋ.*
- wa-pa'-hna-yaŋ, *v.* of pahna-yaŋ; *to miss, as in attempting to stab: also 1st pers. sing. of pahna-yaŋ. T., wapagnayan.*
- wa-pa'-ho-ho, *v.* of pahoho; *to shake or make loose.*
- wa-pa'-ho-mni, *v.* of pahomni; *to turn round—wawapahomni: also 1st pers. sing. of pahomni.*
- wa-pa'-ho-toŋ, *v.* of pahotoŋ; *to make cry out—wawapahotoŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of pahotoŋ.*
- wa-pa'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of pahuhuza; *to shake with the hand—wawapahuhuza: also 1st pers. sing. of pahuhuza. T., wapahunhurza, to shake by pushing against.*
- wa-pa'-ha-tka, *v.* *to rub against the grain: also 1st pers. sing. of pahatka.*
- wa-pa'-hći, *v.* of pahći; *to tear out pieces: also 1st pers. sing. of pahći.*
- wa-pa'-hda-gaŋ, *v.* of pahda-gaŋ; *to enlarge: also 1st pers. sing. of pahida-gaŋ.*
- wa-pa'-hda-ka, *n.* *one who is a good hunter—wawapahidaka.*
- wa'-pa-hdan-toŋ, *v.* *to work with ribbon; to embroider—wapahidanwatoŋ.*
- wa'-pa-hda-ta, *v.* of apahidata; *to embroider.*
- wa-pa'-hde-ća, *v.* of pahideća; *to tear, rend—wawapahideća: also 1st pers. sing. of pahideća.*
- wa-pa'-hdi, *v.* of pahdi; *to push into the ground—wawapahdi: also 1st pers. sing. of pahdi,*

- wa-pa'-hdo-ka, *v.* of pahdoka; *to make holes, to pierce*—wawapahdoka: also 1st pers. sing. of pahdoka.
- wa-pa'-hmin, *v.* of pahmin; *to make crooked.*
- wa-pa'-hpa, *v.* of pahpa; *to throw down*—wawapahpa: also 1st pers. sing. of pahpa.
- wa-pa'-hpu, *v.* of pahpu; *to pick off*—wawapahpu: also 1st pers. sing. of pahpu.
- wa-pa'-hta, *v.* of pahtha; *to tie in bundles*—wapawahtha, wapaunhtapi.
- wa-pa'-hta, *n.* a bundle, a pack.
- wa-pa'-hu-ġa, *v.* of pahuġa; *to break holes in*—wawapahuġa: also 1st pers. sing. of pahuġa.
- wa-pa'-ka-tin, *v.* of pakatin; *to straighten out.*
- wa-pa'-ka-wa, *v.* of pakawa; *to open out.*
- wa-pa'-kća, *v.* of pakća; *to comb*—wawapakća; also 1st pers. sing. of pakća.
- wa-pa'-ke-za, *v.* of pakeza; *to make smooth and hard*: also 1st pers. sing. of pakeza.
- wa-pa'-kin, *v.* *to set up in the ground, as a stick leaning in the direction one is going; to set up a sign post*—wawapakin: also 1st pers. sing. of pakin.
- wa-pa'-kin-ta, *v.* of pakinta; *to wipe*—wawapakinta: also 1st pers. sing. of pakinta.
- wa-pa'-kin-za, *v.* of pakinza; *to make creak.*
- wa-pa'-ko-ta, *v.* *to probe or dig out*—wawapakota: also 1st pers. sing. of pakota.
- wa-pa'-kpa, *v.* *to pierce*—wawapakpa: also 1st pers. sing. of pakpa.
- wa-pa'-kpi, *v.* *to pick open, as eggs*: also 1st pers. sing. of pakpi.
- wa-pa'-ksa, *v.* of paksa; *to break off with the hand*—wawapaksa: also 1st pers. sing. of paksa.
- wa-pa'-kśi-źa, *v.* *to make double up*—wawapakśiźa: also 1st pers. sing. of pakśiźa.
- wa-pa'-ktaŋ, *v.* *to crook, make crook*—wawapaktaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of paktaŋ.
- wa-pa'-ķe-ġa, *v.* *to scratch*: also 1st pers. sing. of paķeġa.
- wa-pa'-ķe-za, *v.* *to make hard and smooth*—wawapaķeza: also 1st pers. sing. of paķeza.
- wa-pa'-maŋ, *v.* of pamaŋ; *to file*—wawapamaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of pamaŋ.
- wa-pa'-mda-ska, *v.* *to make flat*—wawapamdaska: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdaska. *T.*, wapablaska.
- wa-pa'-mda-ya, *v.* of pamdaya; *to make smooth, to iron, as clothes*—wawapamdaya: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdaya. *T.*, wapablaya.
- wa-pa'-mda-za, *v.* *to make burst by pressing*—wawapamdaza: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdaza.
- wa-pa'-mde-ća, *v.* *to crush, break to pieces*—wawapamdeća: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdeća. *T.*, wapableća.

- wa-pa'-mdu, *v.* to pulverize—wapamdu: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdu. *T.*, wapablu.
- wa-pa'-mi-ma, *v.* to make round—wawapamima: also 1st pers. sing. of pamima.
- wa-pa'-mna, *n.* a bunch, as of grass or shrubs.
- wa-pa'-mna, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of pamna.
- wa-pa'-mni, *v.* of pamni; to serve out, to distribute—wawapamni: also 1st pers. sing. of pamni.
- wa-pa'-mni-pi, *n.* a distribution.
- wa-pa'-na-ke-ya, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of panakeya.
- wa-pa'-ni-ni, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of panini.
- wa-pa'-o-ge-dan, *n.* a handkerchief. *T.*, itepakinte
- wa-pa'-o-hda-pšinyan, *v.* of paohdapsinyan; wapaohdapsinyan iyeya, to turn bottom upwards.
- wa-pa'-o-hdu-ta, *v.* to close up: wapaohduta iyeya: also 1st pers. sing. of paohduta.
- wa-pa'-o-ksa, *v.* to push or break through: also 1st pers. sing. of pakska.
- wa-pa'-o-spa, *v.* to push under, as in water: also 1st pers. sing. of paospa.
- wa-pa'-o-ŋin-za, *v.* to press in tight: also 1st pers. sing. of paotŋin-za.
- wa-pa'-o-wotan, *v.* to make straight: also 1st pers. sing. of paowotan. *T.*, wapaowotanla.
- wa-pa'-pah-ya, *v.* of papahya; to parch, as corn—wapapahwaya.
- wa-pa'-pah-ya-pi, *n.* of papahya; parched corn.
- wa-pa'-po-pa, *v.* to burst open, as corn: also 1st pers. sing. of papopa.
- wa-pa'-psa-ka, *v.* of papsaka; to break, as cords: also 1st pers. sing. of papsaka.
- wa-pa'-pson, *v.* of papson; to spill, as water—wawapapson; also 1st pers. sing. of papson.
- wa-pa'-psuŋ-ka, *n.* a provision bag, a small bundle.
- wa-pa'-ptu-za, *v.* to split or crack: also 1st pers. sing. of paptuza.
- wa-pa'-pu-za, *v.* of papuza; to make dry by wiping—wawapapuzza: also 1st pers. sing. of papuza.
- wa-pa'-sda-ta, *v.* to set up, as a pole in the ground—wawapasdata: also 1st pers. sing. of pasdata.
- wa-pa'-sde-ća, *v.* of pasdeća; to split—wawapasdeća: also 1st pers. sing. of pasdeća.
- wa-pa'-ska, *v.* to make white by rubbing—wawapaska: also 1st pers. sing. of paska.
- wa-pa'-sma-ka, *v.* to indent—wawapasmaka: also 1st pers. sing. of pasmaka.
- wa-pa'-smiŋ-yan-yan, *v.* to make bare and clean: also 1st pers. sing. of pasmiŋyanyan.
- wa-pa'-snoŋ, *v.* of pasnoŋ; to roast, as meat—wawapasnoŋ, wawapasnoŋpi: also 1st pers. sing. of pasnoŋ.

- wa-pa'-snun, *v.* See wapasnoŋ.
 wa-pa'-stan, *v.* to soak off hair—
 wawapastan: also 1st pers. sing. of
 pastan. *T.*, wahpanyan.
 wa-pa'-stan-ka, *v.* of pastanka;
 to moisten—wawapastanka.
 wa-pa'-sto, *v.* of pasto; to brush
 down—wawapasto.
 wa-pa'-sto-ka, *n.* one who is
 gentle—wawapastoka.
 wa-pa'-ša-ka, *v.* of pašaka; to push
 or stab with too little force—wawapa-
 šaka: also 1st pers. sing. of pašaka.
 wa-pa'-ša-pa, *v.* of pašapa; to
 defile—wawapašapa.
 wa-pa'-ši-pa, *v.* of pašipa; to
 break off close, as the limbs of a
 tree—wawapašipa: also 1st pers.
 sing. of pašipa.
 wa-pa'-ški-ća, *v.* of paškića; to
 press, squeeze—wawapaškića.
 wa-pa'-ški-ška, *v.* of paškiška;
 to make rough.
 wa-pa'-ško-kpa, *v.* of paškokpa;
 to make hollow, to cut or dig out.
 wa-pa'-ško-pa, *v.* of paškopa; to
 make twisting.
 wa-pa'-ško-tpa, *v.* Same as
 wapaškokpa.
 wa-pa'-šna, *v.* of pašna; to miss—
 wawapašna.
 wa-pa'-špa, *v.* of pašpa; to push
 away; to break off; to wash out, as
 stains; that which is capable of being
 washed out—wawapašpa: also 1st
 pers. sing. of pašpa.
 wa-pa'-špu, *v.* of pašpu; to break
 off—wawapašpu,
- wa-pa'-šu-ža, *v.* of pašuža; to
 crush—wawapašuža: also 1st pers.
 sing. of pašuža.
 wa-pa'-ta, *v.* of páta; to cut up, as
 a butcher does an animal—wawa-
 pata: 1st pers. sing. of páta.
 wa-pa'-taŋ, *v.* of patan; to push;
 to mash; to be saving of—wawapa-
 tan: also 1st pers. sing. of patan.
 wa-pa'-taŋ-ka, *n.* one who is
 saving. *T.*, wakpatanka.
 wa-pa'-ta-pi, *n.* meat cut up; the
 act of cutting up meat.
 wa-pa'-ti-ća, *v.* to scrape away,
 as snow—wawapatića: also 1st
 pers. sing. of patića. *T.*, wapahinta.
 wa-pa'-tiŋ-za, *v.* to press hard—
 wawapatiŋza: also 1st pers. sing.
 of paŋza.
 wa-pa'-to-ya, *v.* to obstruct, bear
 down on—wapaŋwaya.
 wa-pa'-we-ġa, *v.* to break or frac-
 ture—wawapaweġa: also 1st pers.
 sing. of paweġa.
 wa-pa'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* to de-
 stroy—wawapawihnuni: also 1st
 pers. sing. of pawihnuni.
 wa'-pa-wiŋ-ta, *v.* of apawinta;
 to rub on, to plaster: what is put on
 as plastering—wawapawinta.
 wa-pa'-wiŋ-ža, *v.* of pawiŋža; to
 bend down, as grass: also 1st pers.
 sing. of pawiŋža.
 wa'-pa-ye, *n.* grease, meat; sea-
 soning of any kind. *T.*, wićahiya-
 yutapi.
 wa'-pa-ye-ya, *v. a.* to use for
 seasoning—wapayewaya.

- wa-pa'-ye-za-ha, *n. T. a rival; a jealous person.*
- wa-pa'-zaŋ, *v. to separate, part, as hair—wawapazan: also 1st pers. sing. of pazan.*
- wa-pa'-ze-ze, *v. 1st pers. sing. of pazeze.*
- wa-pa'-zo, *v. of pazo; to show—wawapazo: also 1st pers. sing. of pazo.*
- wa-pa'-zoŋ-ta, *v. to sew up with a running thread, to baste—wawapazon-ta: also 1st pers. sing. of pazonta.*
- wa-pa'-zo-pi, *n. a show, an exhibition.*
- wa-pa'-zá-za, *v. of pažaža; to wash—wawapažaža: also 1st pers. sing. of pažaža.*
- wa-pa'-ziŋ, *v. n. to be prevented, not to be able to accomplish—wama-paziŋ*
- wa-pa'-zi-pa, *v. of pažipa; to pinch—wawapažipa: also 1st pers. sing. of pažipa.*
- wa-pa'-zuŋ, *v. of pažun; to dig up with the bill, as ducks feeding under water.*
- wa-pa'-zu-zu, *v. of pažužu; to erase; to demolish—wawapažužu: also 1st pers. sing. of pažužu.*
- wa-pé'-ya, *v. of péeya; to cut and dry meat—wapéwaya, wapéun-yanpi. T., wakablaya.*
- wa-pé'-ya-pi, *n. drying meat of any kind.*
- wa-pe', *v. to snow. T., ícamna. See wapa.*
- wa-pe'-han, *v. to fold—wawapehan: also 1st pers. sing. of pehan.*
- wa-pe'-pe-ka, *n. prickles, briars, thorns; the prickly ash.*
- wa'-pe-tog-tog-ya, *adv. marvellously, miraculously.*
- wa'-pe-tog-to-ke-ća, *n. signs, marks; miracles, wonders.*
- wa'-pe-tog-ton, *v. a. to mark any thing. have a sign—wapetog-waton, wapetogun-tonpi.*
- wa'-pe-tog-ton-pi, *n. marks, signs.*
- wa'-pe-tog-ya, *adv. marvellously.*
- wa'-pe-to-ke-ća, *n. a sign, a mark, a bound; a miracle.*
- wa'-pi, *adj. lucky, fortunate—wamapi, wanipi, waunpipi.*
- wa-pi'-da, *v. n. to be thankful, glad—wawapida. See pida and wopida.*
- wa-pi'-da-pi, *n. gratitude.*
- wa-pi'-da-pi-šni, *n. ingratitude.*
- wa-pi'-da-šni, *v. n. to be unthankful, ungrateful—wawapidašni.*
- wa'-pi-ka, *adj. skillful.*
- wa'-pi-ke, *n. one who is fortunate.*
- wa-pi'-ki-ya, *v. to put up and lay away things well, to rearrange—wapiwakiya.*
- wa'-pi-šni, *adj. unfortunate.*
- wa'-pi-ya, *adv. fortunately.*
- wa'-pi-ya, *v. a. to make fortunate—wapiwaya.*
- wa-pi'-ya, *v. to conjure the sick, to powwow in the Indian way—wapiwaya. See pikiya.*

- wa'-pi-ya-pi, *n.* conjuring.
 wa-pi'-ye, *n.* a conjurer, an Indian doctor.
 wa-po'-ble-ća, *n.* *T.*, wapaha and obleća; a war bonnet with feathers standing out around the head and hanging down.
 wa-po'-ge-hna-ka, *n.* a nose jewel.
 wa-po'-stan, *n.* *Th.* and *T.*, a hat or cap; a bonnet. See tapoſtaŋ.
 wa-po'-staŋ-gmi-gma, *n.* *T.* a cap.
 wa-po'-staŋ-gmi-gme-la, *n.* *T.*, a cap.
 wa-pus'-a-ſpaŋ, *adj.* well cooked, well done, cooked dry. *T.*, wapusaſpaŋ.
 wa-pus'-a-ſpaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* to cook thoroughly—wapusaſpaŋwa-ya.
 wa-pu'-ske-pa, *v.* to filter: also 1st pers. sing. of puskepa.
 wa-pu'-s-pa, *v.* of puspa; to glue, to seal—wawapuspa: also 1st pers. sing. of puspa.
 wa-pu'-sta-ka, *v.* of pustaka; to stoop down—wawapustaka: also 1st pers. sing. of pustaka.
 wa-pus'-ya-ſpaŋ, *adj.* cooked thoroughly.
 wa-pus'-ya-ſpaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* *T.* to cook thoroughly.
 wa'-pu-ta-ka, *v.* of aputaka; to touch with the hand, press upon—wawaputaka.
 wa-sab'-gle, *v.* *T.* to place for a landmark.
 wa-sab'-gle-pi, *n.* *T.* (sapa and gle) the mark or boundary, as in playing ball, *i. q.* ókape.
 wa-sag'-kde, *v. n.* *Th.* to erect landmarks. *T.*, wasabgle.
 wa-sag'-kde-pi, *n.* *Th.* a landmark.
 wa-sam'-hde, *v.* to place up something black for a sign or scarecrow—wasamwahde.
 wa-sam'-hde-ya, *adv.* in the manner of a scarecrow.
 wa-sam'-ya, *v.* of samya; to blacken—wasamwaya.
 wa-sam'-ya-hde-pi, *n.* something placed for a scarecrow. *T.*, wasabglepi.
 wa-san'-ka, *n.* *T.* arrows before they are ready to be used.
 wa-san'-yaŋ, *v.* of sanyan; to whiten—wasanwaya.
 wa-san'-yaŋ-hde-pi, *n.* a scarecrow, any thing white put up to scare away birds.
 wa-sa'-pe-daŋ, *n.* the black bear; *i. q.* wahanksića. *T.*, mato sapa.
 wa-sas', *cont.* of wasaza.
 wa-sas'-ki-ya, *v.* *T.* to care for tenderly.
 wa-sas'-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* mildly, gently.
 wa-sa'-za, *v. n.* to be nervous, easily excited; to be convalescent—wamasaza.
 wa-sa'-ze-ća, *n.* one who is easily made sick; one who is getting well; *i. q.* wakahtakeća—wamasazeća.

- wa-sda'-yá, *v.* of sdaya; *to oil, to grease*—wasdawayá.
- wa-sdi'-pa, *v.* of sdipa; *to lick*—wawasdipa: also 1st pers. sing. of sdipa.
- wa-sdo-ća, *v.* of sdoća; *to know*.
- wa-sdon'-ya, *v.* of sdonya; *to know*—wasdonwaya, wasdonun-yanpi. *T.*, waslolya.
- wa-sdon'-ya-pi, *n.* knowledge. *T.*, waslolyapi.
- wa-sdon'-ye, *n.* one who knows.
- wa-sdon'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to know—wasdonyewayá. *T.*, waslolyeya.
- wa-se', *n.* red earth, vermilion: Waseyuzapi, Vermilion River.
- wa-se'-ki-ćuŋ, *v.* to paint red; to put on vermilion.
- wa-se'-yaŋ-ka, *v. n.* to have a spot on one's face, etc.—wasemayanka.
- wa-se'-yaŋ-ka, *n.* a pimple.
- wa-si'-ću, *n.* the keel or bottom of a boat.
- wa-si'-ću-ha, *n.* the bottom of a boat; the bottom of a bear's foot.
- wa-siŋ'-te, *n.* See walsiŋte.
- wa-siŋ'-te-yu-ho-mni, *n.* a steering oar.
- wa'-skam-ya, *v.* of askamya; *to make stick on, as a plaster*—waskamwaya. *T.*, waskabya
- wa'-skam-ya-pi, *n.* a pitch plaster.
- wa'-ska-pe, *n.* sticking plaster.
- wa-sku'-ya, *n.* Santee only. green corn boiled and afterwards shelled and dried; sweet corn.
- wa-sku'-ye-ća, *n.* fruit of all kinds. *T.*, watokeća.
- wa-sna', *n.* lard, grease, tallow.
- wa-sna'-po-hdi, *n.* pimples.
- wa-sna'-ta-sa-ka, *n.* tallow; hardened grease.
- wa-so', *v. T.* to cut a strip or string, as from a hide.
- wa-so'-so, *v. red.* to cut in strips.
- wa-son', *v.* of son; *to braid in strings, as corn or hair*—wawason: also 1st pers. sing. of son.
- wa-span'-la, *adv. T.* slushy.
- wa-span'-ta-ha-za, *n.* service berries.
- wa-span'-ta-he-ya, *n.* (waspan and heya) small black bugs or grubs which appear when the snow melts off: hence the name.
- wa-stu'-ste-ya, *v.* to weary one—wastustewayá. *T.*, watukakiya. See waštušteya.
- wa-su', *n.* hail.
- wa-su'-hu-la, *n. T.* Iroquois, used for necklaces.
- wa-su'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to hold sacred, to honor. This is from su, well, and kiya, to cause; 2d, to divine: 3d, to decree, make a decree.—J. P. W.
- wa-su'-ton, *v.* of suton; *to get ripe, ripens, as grain or fruit.*
- wa-su'-ton-pi, *n.* harvest.
- wa-su'-ton-wi, *n.* the moon in which corn ripens, answering to August.
- wa-su'-ya, *v. T.* to make a law; to judge, condemn.

wa-s'a g', *cont.* of waś'aka: waś'ag hiḡhda, *to become strong*; waś'agiči-ya, *to strengthen one's self*.

wa-s'a g'-ya, *v. a. to make strong*—waś'agwaya, waś'agunyanpi.

wa-s'a'-ka, *adj. strong*—wamaś'a-ka, waniś'aka, waunś'akapi.

wa-s'a'-ka, *adv. T. almost; nearly*: waś'aka ečon tka, *he almost did it*.

wa-s'a'-ka-daḡ, *adj. cheap; easy*, opposed to tehika.

wa-s'a'-ka-ye-daḡ, *adv. easily, cheaply*.

wa-se, *n. T., a woman's female friend*; corresponding to kola, *a man's male friend*.

wa-se'-ki-či-ya, *v. T. to have each other for special friends*.

wa-se'-ya, *v. T. to have for friend*.

wa-se'-ča, *adj. rich, especially in provisions*—wamaśeča, waniśeča, waunśečapi.

wa-se'-śa, *n. red paint, vermilion*. See wase.

wa-si', *v. n. Ih. and T. to do, to work: to command*—wawaśi: *i. q. litani*.

wa-si'-ča-ho-wa-ya, *v. to cry out badly, to moan, to groan*—waśi-čahowamda.

wa-si'-če-da-ka, *v. of śičedaka; to dislike; one who dislikes*—waśiće-wadaka.

Wa-si'-čun, *n. Frenchmen, in particular; all white men, in general*. It is said that this word is nearly synonymous with "wakan"—Wamaśičun, Waniśičun. See

wičaśa, wičaśta, and ikčewičaśta. *T., a familiar spirit; some mysterious forces or beings which are supposed to communicate with men*: mitawaśičun he omakiyaka, *my familiar spirit told me that*; *i. q.*, taku-śkanśkan.

Wa-si'-čun-čič-ča, *n. a half-breed*.

Wa-si'-čun-ho-kśi-daḡ, *n. a French boy*; the common name for Canadians in the Dakota country; *any one who labors*.

Wa-si'-čun-hič-ča, *n. a Frenchman from France*. *T.*, Waśičun-ikčeka.

Wa-si'-čun-wa-kaḡ, *n. the name given to missionaries and ministers of the Gospel generally, including all who are not Indians*. Same as wičaśtawakan.

wa-si'-gla, *v. T. i. q. waśihda*.

wa-si'-gla-ke, *n. T. one who gets angry easily*.

wa-si'-hda, *v. to mourn for the dead, put on mourning; to paint one's self black, as in mourning*—waśin-wahda, waśinunhdapi.

wa-si'-hda, *n. mourning habiliments*.

wa-si'-hda-ka, *n. one who gets angry at every thing*. See śihda.

wa-si'-hda-ya, *adv. in mourning*.

wa-si'-han, *v. of śihan; to act wickedly*—waśiwahan. *T.*, śikśilohan.

wa-si'-kte, *n. pulmonary consumption, any lingering disease*. See waśinkte.

- wa-śin', *n.* fat not fried out, fat meat, pork. *T.*, tallow.
- wa-śin'-kte, *n.* pulmonary consumption, a lingering disease.
- Wa-śin'-wa-kpa, *n. p.* the South Platte River.
- wa-śin'-yaŋ-śe-ća, *n.* a species of fish with red fins.
- wa-śi'-tki-hda, *v.* to be angry.
- wa-śi'-tki-hda-ya, *v.* of śitki-hdaya; to distress or make angry; one who makes angry.
- wa-śkaŋ'-śkaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of śkaŋ; to cause to move; one who causes to move or live—waśkaŋśkaŋwaya.
- wa-śki'-ta, *v. T.* to mark, cut, engrave; *i. q.* baġo.
- wa-śna-he-ća, *n.* soft snow, snow that falls in soft flakes. See wahiśnaheća.
- wa-śniś'-ya, *v.* to cause to wither; one who causes to wither—waśniś-waya.
- wa-śni'-źa, *adj.* withered. See śniźa.
- wa-śoŋ', *n.* See waśuŋ.
- wa-śpaŋ'-ka, *n.* cooked food.
- wa-śpaŋ'-yaŋ, *v.* of śpaŋyaŋ; to cook, as food—waśpaŋwaya.
- wa-śpu', *v. T. i. q.* baśpu.
- wa-śpu'-śpu, *v. T. red.* to cut off in small bits.
- wa-śte', *adj.* good; pretty—mawaśte, unwaśtepi. See ošte, wahte, pi, etc.
- wa-śte'-ća, *adj.* See waśtećaka.
- wa-śte'-ća-ka, *adj.* good, well disposed.
- wa-śte'-da, *v. a.* to esteem good, to love—waśtewada, waśteundapi, waśtećida. *T.*, waśtela.
- wa-śte'-da-ka, *v. a.* to love—waśtewadaka. *T.*, waśtelaka.
- wa-śte'-da-ka-pi, *n.* love; one who is loved.
- wa-śte'-hiŋ-ća, *adj.* very good.
- wa-śte'-i-ći-da, *v. reflex.* of waśteda; to love one's self, to be selfish; to be proud—waśtemićida.
- wa-śte'-ka, *adj.* good—little good, doubtfully good.
- wa-śte'-ki-ći-da-pi, *v. recip.* loving each other; waśtekićidakapi, loving one another.
- wa-śte'-ki-da, *v. pos.* of waśteda; to love one's own—waśtewakida.
- wa-śte'-ki-da-ka, *v. pos.* of waśtedaka; to love one's own—waśtewakidaka.
- wa-śte'-la-ka, *v. a. T. i. q.* waśtedaka.
- wa-śte'-mna, *adj.* of waśte and omna; sweet smelling, odoriferous.
- wa-śte'-mna-ya, *v. a.* to perfume, to embalm—waśtemnawaya, waśtemnamayaŋ.
- wa-śte'-šte, *adj. red.* of waśte.
- wa-śte'-šte-ya, *adv. red.* of waśteya.
- wa-śte'-ya, *v. a.* to make good—waśtewaya.
- wa-śte'-ya, *adv.* well, in a good manner.
- wa-śte'-ya-ken, *adv.* well.
- wa-śtu'-ća, *v.* to thaw. *T.*, waśtulya.

- wa-štun'-ya, *v.* of štunya; *to thaw, cause to thaw*, as any thing frozen—waštunwaya. *T.*, waštulya.
- wa-štun'-ka-la, *n.* *T.* corn boiled and dried.
- wa-štu'-šte-ya, *v.* of štusteya; *to weary out*—waštustewaya.
- wa-šun', *n.* the den or hole of animals who live in water, as the beaver, etc.; a bear's den.
- wa-šun'-pa, *v.* of šunpa; *to moult or shed feathers*.
- wa-šun'-pa-wi, *n.* the moon in which geese, etc., shed their feathers; *July*.
- wa-šu'-ta, *v.* *T.* to shoot and miss.
- wa'-ta, *v.* of yuta; *to eat*—wawata, wayata, wauntapi: wota is the form used in the third person: also 1st pers. sing of yuta.
- wa-ta', *n.* old hard snow. See wahišnaheća, wateća, etc. *T.*, wagu-geća.
- wa'-ta, *n.* a canoe, a boat: éan wata, a dug-out; wata tanka, a large boat; peta wata, a steam-boat; wita wata, a ship.
- wa-ta'-kpe, *v.* of takpe; *to attack, attempt to seize*—watawakpe; wata-kpe mda.
- wa-tan', *adv.* (wata and en) in the boat. *T.*, wata el.
- wa-tan'-o-pa, *v.* (wata en and opa) to embark.
- wa-tan', *n.* bait, used in fishing, etc.
- wa-tan'-in-šni, *adj.* lost.
- wa-tan'-ka, *n.* one who is great or rich.
- wa-tan'-ka-da, *v. a.* to esteem great—watankawada. *T.*, watan-kala.
- wa-tan'-ka-i-ći-da, *v. reflex.* to esteem oneself highly, to be proud—watankamićida. *T.*, watan kaićila.
- wa-tan'-ka-i-ći-da-pi, *n.* pride, haughtiness.
- wa'-tan-ton, *v. T.* to be lucky or fortunate: *i. q.* wapi.
- wa'-tan-ton-šni-yan, *adv. T.* unluckily.
- wa-tan'-ya, *v. a.* to use a thing for bait—watanwaya.
- wa-tan'-ye-ya, *v. T.* to be skillful in shooting—watanyewaya.
- wa-ta'-pa, *v.* of tapá; *to pursue*—watawapa.
- wa'-ta-pe-ta, *n. T.* a steamboat: *i. q.* peta wata.
- wa-ta'-tpe, *v.* Same as watakpe.
- wa-ta'-tpe-ya-pi, *n.* attacking, an attack.
- wa-ta'-wa-ten-ya, *v.* of tawa-tenya; *to be willing to do or suffer*—watawatenwaya.
- wa-ta'-wa-ya, *v.* of tawaya; *to own, possess*—watawawaya.
- wa'-te-ća, *n.* snow lately fallen. See wata and wašnaheća.
- wa-te'-ća, *n.* a part of one's food: wateća hduha, he has food.
- wa-te'-hi-ka, *adj.* difficult, hard, as a man in his dealings; dear, as goods, etc.

- wa-te'-hiŋ-da, *v.* of tehiŋda; *to withhold what one has; not to give away; to be stingy: one who withholds* —watewahiŋda.
- wa-te'-hiŋ-da-pi, *n.* parsimony.
- wa-tem'-ki-ći-ći-ya, *v.* of temya; *to eat up for one*—watemweći-ćiya.
- wa-tem'-ki-ya, *v. pos.* of watemya; *to eat up one's own; to eat up for one*—watemwakiya, watemmakiya.
- wa-tem'-ya, *v.* of temya; *to eat all up, to devour: one who eats up, as a wolf, etc.*—watemwaya, watemuŋyanpi. *T.*, watebya.
- wa-ten', *v.* tokiŋ aguyapi waten, *oh! that I had bread to eat.* See yuta and tokiŋ. *T.*, wata niŋ.
- wa-te'-pa, *v. T.* *to wear off short: worn out.*
- wa-te'-śdag-ki-ton, *v. n.* *to wear a fillet or garland around the head*—wateśdagweton.
- wa-te'-śdag-ton, *v. n.* *to have or wear a garland or civic crown*—wateśdagwaton.
- wa-te'-śda-ke, *n.* *a fillet, a wreath, a civic crown, any thing wrapped around the head.*
- wa-te'-te, *n.* *the rim or edge of a boat, the gunwale.* See matete.
- wa-te'-zi, *n.* *the stomach of a bear.*
- wa-te'-zi-kśi-ža, *n.* *the omentum fat; "fat that covereth the inwards."*
- wa-tka', *v.* of tka; *to scrape, as hides*—wawatka: also 1st pers. sing. of tka.
- wa-to', *n.* *grass, green grass, weeds.*
- wa-tog'-hda, *adj.* *wild, hostile.* See watokda.
- wa-to'-gla, *adj. T.* *wild, untrained, skittish: i. q. śkehe.*
- wa-tog'-ya, *v. a.* *to take vengeance, to retaliate*—watogwaya.
- wa-to'-ha, *n.* (wata and yuha) *a portage.*
- Wa-to'-hta-ta, *n. p.* *the Otos: i. q. Hotawa.*
- wa-to'-i-hu-ni, *v. n.* *to come to land with a boat.*
- wa-to'-i-hu-ni, *n.* *a landing-place.*
- wa-to'-ka, *n.* *the bow of a boat.* See watokapa and watopa.
- wa-to'-ka-haŋ, *v. n.* *to stand in the bow of a boat: one who stands in the bow of a boat*—watokawahaŋ.
- wa-to'-ka-pa, *n.* of tokapa; *the first-born; the birthright; the bow of a boat: one who sits in the bow of a boat*—watomakapa, watonikapa.
- wa-to'-ka-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *on or at the bow of a boat.*
- wa-to'-kda, *adj. Th.* *wild, hostile: i. q. watoghda.*
- wa-to'-ke-ća, *n.* of tokeća; *a different kind of food from what one has been accustomed to. T. fruits; vegetables.*
- wa-to'-ki-ćon, *v. abs.* of tokićon; *to take vengeance.*
- wa-to'-ki-ćon, *n.* *an avenger.*
- wa-to'-kśu, *v.* of tokśu; *to carry, transport*—watowakśu, watouŋkśupi.

- wa-to'-kśu-pi, *n.* transportation.
 wa-to'm', *cont.* of watopa: watom
 mda.
 wa-toŋ', *v.* of toŋ; to have, possess—
 wawatoŋ: 1st pers. sing. of toŋ.
 wa-toŋ'-ka, *n.* one who is rich.
 wa-to'-pa, *v.* to paddle a canoe—
 watowapa, watounpapi: ite hekta
 watopa, to row. See watoka.
 wa-to'-pa-pi, *n.* rowing, pad-
 dling.
 wa-to'-pa-pi-wi, *n.* the moon
 in which the waters become navigable,
 April. Same as magaokadawi.
 wa-to'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make
 paddle or row—watopewakiya: *ś*ina
 watopekiya, to sail.
 wa-to'-to-ya, *adv.* grass-like,
 green. See wato.
 wa-to'-ya, *adv.* greenly.
 wa-tpa', *n.* a river, a stream, a
 creek; the bow of a boat; compounded
 of wata and pa; the outside and bot-
 tom of a canoe or boat: *i. q.* wakpa.
 wa-tpa'-dan, *n.* a brook, a rivu-
 let.
 wa-tpi'-*ś*a-hda, *adv.* by the side
 of a stream.
 wa-tpo'-hna, *adv.* on a stream,
 by a stream.
 wa-tpo'-ki-*ś*u, *n.* the junction of
 streams: watpoki*ś*umdote, the mouth
 of a river.
 wa-tpo'-ki-*ś*u-ya, *v. a.* to cause
 the junction of streams—watpoki*ś*u-
 waya.
 wa-tpo'-pa, *adv.* in a stream. *T.*,
 wakpa opaya.
- wa-tpo'-pta, *adv.* across a stream:
i. q. wakpopta. *F.*, wakpa opta.
 wa-tpu'-tpa, *n.* dust: *i. q.* wa-
 kpukpa. *T.*, wakpukpa.
 wa-tu'-ka, *adj.* faint, weary, ex-
 hausted—wamatuka.
 wa-tu'-ka-ya, *v.* to make tired,
 to weary.
 wa-tul'-ka, *n.* *T.* sweepings; lit-
 tle bits.
 wa-tu'-*ś*e-k*ś*e-*ś*a, *n.* dust, dirt,
 sweepings; manure. *T.*, watulka.
 wa-tu'-tka, *n.* small animals;
 little things.
 wa-tu'-tka-dan, *n.* small ani-
 mals. *T.*, wamaka*ś*kan.
 wa-tu'-tka-tka, *n.* trifles. See
 tutkatka.
 wa-*ṭ*e'-*ś*a, *adj.* gentle, mild, docile,
 tractable. *T.*, wawa*ṭ*e*ś*a.
 wa-*ṭ*e'-*ś*a-ka, *adj.* Same as wa-
*ṭ*e*ś*a.
 wa-*ṭ*i'-yu-wi, *n.* running vines.
 wa-*ṭ*uŋg'-ya, *v. a.* to try to pre-
 vent—wa*ṭ*uŋgwaya. Perhaps this
 word may also be used in the sense
 of "tuŋgya," to suspect, have an in-
 distinct knowledge of. See i*ṭ*uŋke*ś*a.
 wa-u'-ka, *n.* the skin of a bear.
T., matoha.
 wa-uŋ', *v.* of uŋ; to be; to be well
 off—wawaun: also 1st pers. sing.
 of uŋ.
 wa-uŋ'-*ś*a, *v.* of uŋ*ś*a; to mock,
 imitate—waunwa*ś*a, waunun*ś*api.
 wa-uŋ'-*ś*a, *n.* a mocker; a monkey.
 wa-uŋ'-*ś*a-dan, *n.* a mocker; a
 monkey.

- wa-uŋ'-ka, *v.* to live well; one who lives well—wawaunka.
- wa-uŋ'-uŋ-ka, *n.* one who wanders about, a vagabond.
- wa-uŋ'-yaŋ, *v.* *T.* to offer sacrifice, as money or other inanimate things: 2. to lose—wawaunyan.
- wa uŋ'-yaŋ-pi, *n.* *T.* a place for cutting up meat.
- wa'-wa-ćiŋ, *v.* of awaćiŋ; to think of—wáwacanjmi.
- wa-wa'-ćiŋ-kta-yu-za, or wa-wa-ćiŋ-e-kta-yu-za, *v. n.* to be kind, forbearing, long-suffering—wawaćiŋktamduza.
- wa-wa'-gna, *v.* *T.* of wagna; to cut off, as in shelling corn.
- wa-wa'-ga-pa, *v.* *T.* *i. q.* wabağapa.
- wa-wa'-ha, *n.* furs, peltries.
- wa-wa'-ha, *a.* *T.* the "points" on a blanket: this word originally meant a buffalo robe, and in trading with the whites a blanket which was valued at two robes was called wawaha nonpa, etc., śina wawahe, blanket points.
- wa-wa'-hi-yaŋs-ka-la-ka, *adj.* *T.* morose, cross.
- wa-wa'-hi-yaŋ-ze-ća, *n.* *T.* a morose person.
- wa-wa'-hpa-ni-yaŋ, *v.* of wahiŋaniyan; to make poor—wawahiŋaniwaya.
- wa-wa'-ki-pa-ziŋ, *v. n.* to rebel against, oppose; to be a rebel—wawakiŋpaŋ, wawaunkipaŋpi;
- wa-wa'-ki-pa-ziŋ-pi, *n.* opposition, rebellion.
- wa-wa'-ki-pa-ziŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* rebelliously.
- wa-wa'-ke-ze, *n.* *T.* a board on which to trim feathers. See waba-keze.
- wa-wa'-kpaŋ-śni, *adj.* *T.*, of kpaŋ, fine, active, stirring, as a man; nervous, quick stepping, as a horse; fleet, as a dog: wawamakpaŋ śni. This word appears to be and is in the negative form only.—*T. L. R.*
- wa-wa'-mna-da, *v.* of wamnada; to respect, honor, have a high opinion of; one who respects—wawamnawada.
- wa-wa'-mna-da-śni, *n.* one who respects nothing.
- wa-wa'-ni-ća, *n.* one who is nothing, an insignificant fellow.
- wa-wa'-ni-će-ća, *v.* there is nothing.
- wa-wa'-te-pa, *v.* *T.* to wear off to a stump.
- wa-waŋ'-yaŋ, *cont.* of wawanyaka; wawanyag mde kta, I will go to see.
- wa-waŋ'-ya-ka, *v.* of wanyaka; to look on, see—wawaŋmdaka, wawaŋdaka, wawaŋunyakapi.
- wa-waŋ'-ya-ke, *n.* a looker-on.
- wa-wa'-pi-da-ki-ya, *v.* of pida-kiya; to make glad; one who makes glad—wawapidawakiya.
- wa-wa'-śi-ćuŋ-ke, *n.* *T.* one who imitates or tries to be like a white man.

- wa-wa'-sí-ćun-yan, *adv.* of wa-síćun; *like a white man*; said of a good dog that finds much game.
- wa-wa'-sí-ćun-yan-ka, *n.* one who finds much, as game.
- wa-wa'-sí-tki-hda, *v. n.* to be angry, vexed; one who is angry. See sitkihda.
- wa-wa'-sí-tki-hda-ya, *v.* of sitkihdaya; to make angry—wawasitkihdawaya.
- wa-wa'-te-ća, *adj. T.* gentle; mild.
- wa-wa'-te-ća-ka, *n. T.* one who is kind, as a gentle horse.
- wa-wa'-te-ća, *adv.* nearly, almost, *i. q.* isnikaeś: wawateća ećamon kta, *I had almost done it. T., isnikaleś.*
- wa-wa'-yu-śna, *v.* of wayuśna; to sacrifice; one who sacrifices, a priest—wawamduśna. *T., wauyan and wayuhtata.*
- wa-wi'-ćaħ-ya, *v.* of ićaħya; to cause to grow, to form; to create—wawićaħwaya.
- Wa-wi'-ćaħ-ye, *n.* a maker, a former; the Creator.
- wa'-wi-ćan-ksi, *v. n.* of ćanksi; to be cross, ill-natured—wawićan-waksi.
- wa'-wi-ćan-ksi-ka, *n.* a wrangler, a contentious person. *T., wawahiyanzeća.*
- wa'-wi-ćan-ksi-ya, *adv.* crossly, roughly. *T., wawahiyanşyakel.*
- wa-wi'-ći-ha-ha, *n.* one who commits adultery; one who sins against others and makes light of it.
- wa-wi'-ći-ha-ha-pi, *n.* a laughing-stock; adultery: wawićihahapi ećanon kte śni, *thou shalt not commit adultery: making light of sin.*
- wa-wi'-ći-ya, *n.* of ićiya; an advocate.
- wa-wi'-da-ke, *n.* of idake; a master, a king, a ruler; a kingdom. See wowidake.
- wa-wi'-hang-ya, *v.* of ihangya; to destroy—wawihangwaya.
- wa-wi'-hang-ye, *n.* a destroyer.
- wa-wi'-ħa, *v.* of iħa; to laugh at—wawiwaha.
- wa-wi'-ħa-ħa, *v. red.* of wawiha.
- wa-wi'-ħa-ka, *n.* one who makes sport, a jester.
- wa-wi'-ħa-pi, *n.* jesting, making sport.
- wa-wi'-ħa-ya, *v. a.* to cause to laugh at—wawihawaya.
- wa-wi'-na-ħni, *v.* of inahni; to be in haste.
- wa-wi'-na-ħni-yan, *v.* to hasten, cause to hurry—wawinaħniwaya.
- wa-wi'-na-ki-ħni, *v.* to be in haste, to do beforehand—wawinawakihni.
- wa-wi'-na-ki-ħni-ka, *n.* one who is in haste.
- wa-wi'-ni-ħan, *adj.* of inihan; fearful, afraid; inspiring fear: wawinihan manka.
- wa-wi'-ni-ħan-yan, *n.* to make afraid—wawinihanwaya.
- wa-wi'-ni-ħan-yan, *adv.* fearfully.
- wa-wi'-pi-da, *v.* of ipida; not to give, to refuse—wawipiwada.

- wa-wi'-pi-i-ći-da, *v. reflex.* of wawipida; *to think more of one's self than of any one else*, said of a woman who is unwilling to marry—wawipimićida.
- wa-wi'-šte-ća, *adj.* modest, ashamed. See wišteća, the better form.
- wa-wi'-šten-ya, *v.* to make ashamed—wawistenwaya.
- wa-wi'-šten-ya, *adv.* ashamedly; bashfully.
- wa-wi'-tko-ya, *v.* of witkoya; to make drunk—wawitkowaya.
- wa-wi'-ton-pa, *v.* of itonpa; to be careful—wawitonwapa.
- wa-wi'-ton-pa-pi, *n.* carefulness.
- wa-wi'-ton-pa-pi-śni, *n.* carelessness.
- wa-wi'-wan-ğa, *v.* of iwanğa; to inquire, ask questions. *T.*, wawiyunğa.
- wa-wi'-wan-ğa-pi, *n.* inquiring.
- wa-wi'-wanh, *cont.* of wawiwänğa: wawiwanh mda, *I go to inquire.* *T.*, wawiyunh.
- wa-wi'-wanh-tu-ken, *adv.* in an inquiring manner.
- wa-wi'-wanli-ya, *adv.* inquiringly.
- wa-wi'-ya-ćin, *v.* of iyaćin; to liken to, to use parables—wawimdaćin.
- wa-wi'-ya-ćin-yaŋ, *adv.* figuratively.
- wa-wi'-ya-htag-i-a, *v.* to find fault—wawiyahtagiwaa. *T.*, wayahtagia.
- wa-wi'-ya-hta-ka, *v.* of yahtaka; to bite.
- wa-wi'-ya-ka-pa, *v. T.* to overcome; to beat in an argument.
- wa-wi'-ya-ka-pe-ya, *v. T.* to exceed, go beyond: wawiyakapeića, to exceed one's self; to be intemperate.
- wa-wi'-ya-pe, *v.* of iyape; to lie in wait—wawiyawape.
- wa-wi'-ya-yu-ha, *n.* one who follows.
- wa-wi'-ya-yuh-ya, *adv. T.* following.
- wa-wi'-ya-pe, *n.* an ambush.
- wa-wi'-ya-yuh, *cont. T.* following, as a colt its mother.
- wa-wi'-ye-ki-ya, *v.* of iyekiya; to recognize—wawiyewakiya.
- wa-wi'-ye-ya, *v.* of iyeya; to find—wawiyewaya.
- wa-wi'-ye-ye-ća, *n.* one that finds much, as a good dog.
- wa-wi'-yo-hi, *v.* of iyohi; to reach to, extend to, arrive at; to be sufficient for—wawiyowahi.
- wa-wi'-yo-hi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach to—wawiyohiwaya.
- wa-wi'-yo-hi-ya, *adv.* reaching to, arriving at.
- wa-wi'-yo-ki-pi, *v.* of iyokipi; to be pleased with—wawiyomakipi.
- wa-wi'-yo-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* joyfully, gladly, pleasingly.
- wa-wi'-yo-ki-śi-ća, *v.* of iyokiśića; to be sad—wawiyomakiśića.
- wa-wi'-yo-ki-śin, *cont.* of wawiyokiśića; sad: wawiyokiśin waun, *I am sad.*

- wa-wi'-yo-ki-śin-ya, *v.* of iyokiśinya; *to make sad*—wawiyokiśinwaya.
- wa-wi'-yo-ki-śin-ya, *adv.* *sadly, sorrowfully.*
- wa-wi'-yo-pa-śta-ka, *v.* of iyopaśtaka; *to encourage; urge on.*
- wa-wi'-yo-pe-ki-ya, *v.* of iyopekiya; *to sell; to reprove*—wawiyopewakiya.
- wa-wi'-yo-pe-ya, *v.* of iyopeya; *to reprove*—wawiyopewaya.
- wa-wi'-yu-ka-ki-za, *v.* of iyukakiza; *to make suffer*—wawimdukakiza.
- wa-wi'-yu-kéan, *v.* of iyukéan; *to judge, to examine*—wawimdukéan.
- wa-wi'-yu-kéan-ka, *n.* *one who examines and judges.*
- wa-wi'-yun-ğa, *v. T. i. q.* wawiwanga.
- wa-wi'-yun-ğa-pi, *n. T. inquiring.*
- wa-wi'-yunh, *cont. T.*
- wa-wi'-yunh-tu-keł, *adv. T. inquiringly.*
- wa-wi'-yu-pi-ya, *adv. well, expertly.*
- wa-wi'-yu-tan-yan, *v.* of iyutanyan; *to tempt: taku wawiyutanyan un kin, the tempter; temptation.*
- wa-wi'-yu-tan-ye, *n.* *one who tempts.*
- wa-wo'-će-ka, *v. T. i. q.* waboćeka
- wa-wo'-hin-yan, *v.* of ohinyan; *to be dissatisfied with*—wawowahinyan,
- wa-wo'-ki-ća-hni-ğa, *adj. of quick understanding.*
- wa-wo'-ki-hi, *v.* of okihi; *to be able*—wawowakihi
- wa-wo'-ki-hi-ka, *n.* *one who is able: wicaśta wawokihika, a man of ability.*
- wa-wo'-ki-hi-ya, *v.* *to make able*—wawokihwaya.
- wa-wo'-ki-ya, *v.* of ókiya; *to help; to be with, to accompany*—wawowakiya.
- wa-wo'-ki-ye, *n.* *one who helps; help. See ookiye.*
- wa-won'-spe-ki-ya. See wonspekiya.
- wa-wo'-paŋ, *v. T. to pound fine.*
- wa-wo'-sla-ta, *n. T. hair-pipe, used for ornament.*
- wa-wo'-šte-hda, *v.* of oštehda; *to call bad names; one who speaks evil of*—wawoštewahda.
- wa-wo'-ya-ka, *v.* of oyaka; *to relate; one who relates, a narrator*—wawomdaka.
- wa-wo'-yu-spa, *v. T. of oyuspa; to seize; to arrest, as a prisoner.*
- wa-wo'-yu-spa, *n. T. a policeman.*
- wa-wo'-yu-spa-pi, *n. T. making arrests.*
- wa-wo'-zi, *v.* of aźizi; *to tell secretly: wawowaźi.*
- wa-ya'-a-tan-in, *v.* of yaatanin; *to make manifest, proclaim*—wamdaatanin.
- wa-ya'-a-śda, *v.* of yaaśda; *to graze,*

- wa-ya'-a-śda-ya, *adv.* of yaaśdaya; *explaining, unfolding.*
- wa-ya'-a-śka-dan, *v.* of yaaśkadan; *to speak of as near—wamdaaśkadan.*
- wa-ya'-ba-za, *v.* of yabaza; *to bite, as dogs do in playing with one another. T., wayawaza.*
- wa-ya'-ba-za, *v.* of yabaža; *to bite or gnaw at, as dogs. T., wayawaza.*
- wa-ya'-čan-čan, *v.* of yačančan; *to make shake with the mouth—wamdačančan.*
- wa-ya'-će-kće-ka, *v.* of yaćekćeka; *to make stagger by biting, etc.—wamdaćekćeka.*
- wa-ya'-će-ya, *v.* of yaćeya; *to make cry by scolding, etc.—wamdaćeya*
- wa-ya'-ći-ka-dan, *v.* See wayaćistinna.
- wa-ya'-ćis-ći-la, *v. T. to underrate.*
- wa-ya'-ći-stin-na, *v.* of yaćistinna; *to speak of as small, to underrate—wamdaćistinna. T., wayaćiscila.*
- wa-ya'-čo, *v.* of yačo; *to judge, condemn—wamdačo. Ik. and T., wayasu.—J. O. D.*
- wa-ya'-čo, *n. a judge: i. q. wayasu.*
- wa-ya'-čo-čo, *v.* of yačočo; *to make soft by biting, to chew—wamdačočo.*
- wa-ya'-čo-čo-ka, *n. one who always gives his opinion.*
- wa-ya'-čo-ya, *adv. in the manner of judging.*
- wa-ya'-čo-za, *v.* of yačoza; *to make warm by biting, etc.—wamdačoza.*
- wa-ya'-e-će-tu, *v.* of yaećetu; *to accomplish or bring to pass by speaking—wamdaećetu.*
- wa-ya'-gmi-yan, *v. T. i. q. wayamima.*
- wa-ya'-ga, *v.* of yağa; *to bite off, as husks.*
- wa-ya'-ga-pa, *v.* of yağapa; *to bite off the skin or husk; one who bites, as a horse.*
- wa-ya'-ha-ha-ke, *n. one who causes to waver by biting.*
- wa-ya'-ha-ha-ye-dan, *v.* of yahahayedan; *to make waver or to render unstable by biting—wamdahahayedan.*
- wa-ya'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v. to throw down by biting, as one horse does another.*
- wa-ya'-hba, *v.* of yahba; *to shell off with the teeth—wamdahba*
- wa-ya'-hda, *n.* of yahda; *to draw out or uncoil, as a dog does when eating the fat from entrails.*
- wa-ya'-hda-he-ya, *adv.* of yahdaheya; *continuously, connectedly: wayahdaheya ia.*
- wa-ya'-hdo-ka, *v.* of yahdoka; *to put out of joint with the teeth.*
- wa-ya'-hin-ta, *v.* of yahinta; *to brush away with the mouth: one who names every point in his speech and thus brushes it away—wamdahinta.*

- wa-y a'-h mi-h ma, *v.* of yahmi-hma; *to make roll with the mouth*—wamdahmihma. *T.*, wayagmigma
 See wayanminma.
- wa-y a'-h mi-ya η-ya η, *v.* *to make round with the mouth*—wamdahmiyanyan.
- wa-y a'-h na-ś ki η-ya η, *v.* *to make crazy by talking to*—wamdahnaškiyanyan. *T.*, wayagnaškiyanyan.
- wa-y a'-h na-ya η, *v.* *to miss with the mouth, to deceive, to tell a falsehood*—wamdahna'yan. *T.*, wayagnayan.
- wa-y a'-h nu-ni, *v.* *to make wander in mind by talking to, to confuse*—wamdahnuni.
- wa-y a'-ho-ho, *v.* of yahoho; *to make loose by biting*—wamdahoho.
- wa-y a'-ho-mni, *v.* of yahomni; *to turn one around by talking, persuade one to change his opinions*—wamdahomni.
- wa-y a'-ho-ta, *n.* *a species of wild rye; tares: oats.*
- wa-y a'-ho-to η, *v.* of yahoton; *to make cry out by biting*—wamdahoton.
- wa-y a'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of yahuhuza; *to shake with the mouth*—wamdahuhuza. *T.*, wayahunhunza.
- wa-y a'-hu η-hu η-za, *v.* *T.* *to shake with the mouth.*
- wa-y a'-hu-te-da η, *v.* *to bite off short.*
- wa-y a'-ha-pa, *v.* of yahapa; *to scare up by talking, as game*—wamdahapa.
- wa-y a'-h ba, *v.* of yahba; *to make sleepy by talking to*—wamdahba.
- wa-y a'-h é i, *v.* of yahéi; *to bite out a piece*—wamdahéi.
- wa-y a'-h da, *v.* of yahda; *to rattle with the mouth.*
- wa-y a'-h da-ta, *v.* of yahdata; *to scratch with the teeth.*
- wa-y a'-h de-é a, *v.* of yahdeéa; *to tear with the teeth*—wamdahdeéa.
- wa-y a'-h do-ka, *v.* of yahdoka; *to bite a hole in*—wamdahdoka.
- wa-y a'-he-pa, *v.* of yahepa; *to drink all up*—wamdahepa.
- wa-y a'-he-ya-ta, *v.* of yaheyata; *to put one back by talking; one who disparages others by what he says*—wamdaheyata.
- wa-y a'-hi-é a, *v.* of yahíéa; *to waken up, cause one to awaken by speaking to him*—wamdahíéa.
- wa-y a'-hi-ya-ya, *v.* of yahiyaya; *to be awkward in doing any thing with the mouth, as in singing, making a bullet round, etc.*—wamdahiyaya.
- wa-y a'-h pa, *v.* of yahpa; *to throw down with the mouth*—wamdahpa.
- wa-y a'-h pu, *v.* of yahpu; *to bite off any thing that had been glued on*—wamdahpu.
- wa-y a'-h ta-ka, *v.* of yahitaka; *to bite; to abuse by speaking evil of: one that bites, as a dog*—wamdahtaka.
- wa-y a'-h u, *v.* of yahu; *to peel off with the teeth*—wamdahu.
- wa-y a'-h u-é a, *v.* of yahúéa; *to crush with the teeth*—wamdahúéa.

- wa - ya' - i - de, *v.* of yaide; *to blow and make blaze*—wamdaide. *T.*, waile.
- wa - ya' - i - ha, *v.* of yaiha; *to make laugh by talking; one who jests and makes others laugh.*
- wa - ya' - i - na - h ni, *v.* *to hasten, make hurry*—wamdainahni.
- wa - ya' - i - ni - na, *v.* of yainina; *to put to silence by speaking*—wamdainina.
- wa - ya' - i - nin - ya, *adv.* *putting to silence*: wayaininya ia.
- wa - ya' - i - ste - ca, *v.* *to make ashamed by talking to.*
- wa - ya' - i - yo - ka, *v.* of yaiyoka; *to set aside by counter argument; one who in argument refutes what has been said by others.* *T.*, wawiyakapa
- wa - ya' - i - yo - wa, *v.* of yaiyowa; *to make yawn by talking.* *T.*, iyoyaya.
- wa - ya' - i - yo - wa - za, *v.* *to speak of as pertaining to.*
- wa - ya' - ka, *n.* *a captive taken in war, a prisoner*: wayaka ahdi, *to bring home a captive.*
- wa - ya' - ka - ka, *v.* of yakaka; *to champ, as a horse.* *T.*, wayatata.
- wa - ya' - ka - pa, *v.* of yakapa; *to catch in the mouth*—wamdakapa.
- wa - ya' - ka - ti n, *v.* *to straighten with the mouth.*
- wa - ya' - ka - wa, *v.* of yakawa; *to open with the mouth.*
- wa - ya' - ke - ca, *v.* of yakca; *to untie with the mouth, to disentangle*—wamdakca.
- wa - ya' - ke - za, *v.* *to make smooth with the mouth.*
- wa - ya' - ki n - za, *v.* *to grit or grind the teeth, as a cow.* *T.*, higlakinja.
- wa - ya' - ko - ke - dan, *v.* *to make active by talking to*—wamdakokedan.
- wa - ya' - ko - ko - ka, *v.* *to make the teeth rattle*—wamdakokoka.
- wa - ya' - ko n - t ko n - ta, *v.* *to indent or notch with the teeth*—wamdakonkonta.
- wa - ya' - ko - ya - ha n - na, *v.* *to hasten one by speaking to him.* *T.*, wayainahniya.
- wa - ya' - k pa n, *v.* of yakpan; *to masticate*—wamdakpan.
- wa - ya' - k pi, *v.* of yakpi; *to crack with the teeth, as a louse*—wamdakpi.
- wa - ya' - k sa, *v.* of yaksa; *to bite off*—wamdaksa.
- wa - ya' - k sa - k sa, *v.* *red.* of wayaksa.
- wa - ya' - k sa - pa, *v.* of yaksapa; *to make wise by instructing, to teach*—wamdaksapa.
- wa - ya' - k si - za, *v.* of yaksi za; *to double up with the teeth*—wamdaksi za.
- wa - ya' - k ta n, *v.* of yaktan; *to bend with the teeth*—wamdaktan.
- wa - ya' - k ta n - ya n, *adv.* *bending with the teeth.*
- wa - ya' - ku - ka, *v.* of yakuka; *to bite to pieces*—wamdakuka.
- wa - ya' - ke - ga, *v.* of yakega; *to gnaw*—wamdaķega.

- wa-yá'-k̄e-za, *v.* of yaķeza; *to bite smooth*—wamdaķeza.
 wa-yá'-k̄o-ġa, *v.* of yaķoġa; *to gnaw*—wamdaķoġa.
 wa-yá'-mda-ska, *v.* of yamdaska; *to make flat with the mouth*—wamdamdaska.
 wa-yá'-mda-ya, *v.* of yamdaya; *to make level with the mouth*—wamdamdaya.
 wa-yá'-mda-za, *v.* of yamdaza; *to bite or tear open with the teeth*—wamdamdaza.
 wa-yá'-mde-ća, *v.* of yamdeća; *to break, crush, or tear in pieces with the teeth*—wamdamdeća.
 wa-yá'-mde-za, *v.* of yamdeza; *to cheer up by speaking*—wamdamdeza.
 wa-yá'-mdu, *v.* of yamdu; *to chew fine*—wamdamdu.
 wa-yá'-mdu-mdu, *v. red.* of wayamdu.
 wa-yá'-mi-ma, *v.* of yamima; *to make round in the mouth*—wamdami-ma. *T.*, wayagmiyaŋ.
 wa-yá'-mna, *v.* of yamna; *to rip with the teeth; to gain by talking*—wamdamna.
 wa-yá'-mnu-ġa, *v.* *to grind*, as in eating parched corn—wamdammuġa.
 wa-yá'-mnu-mnu-ġa, *v. red.* of wayammnuġa; *to gnaw*, as a dog does bone. See yamnumnuġa.
 wa-yá'-nmi-nma, *v.* of yanminma; *to roll with the mouth*—wamdaminma. See wayahmihma.
 wa-yá'-o-ći-pte-ća, *v.* of yao-ćipteća; *to lessen; to count less, to depreciate*—wamdaoćipteća.
 wa-yá'-o-ći-pten, *cont.* of wayaoćipteća.
 wa-yá'-o-ći-pten-ya, *adv.* *counting less*.
 wa-yá'-o-ći-pte-tu, *adv.* *in a lessening manner*.
 wa-yá'-o-ći-tpa-ni, *v.* *to speak of as unequal; to make unequal with the mouth*. *T.*, wayáokpaniyaŋ.
 wa-yá'-o-ġaŋ, *v.* *to bite a hole in*. *T.*, yaóhloka.
 wa-yá'-o-hda-pśiŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of yaohdapśiŋyaŋ; *to root over*, as a hog does any thing: wayaohdapśiŋyaŋ iyeya. *T.*, wayáptan iyeya.
 wa-yá'-o-haŋ-ko, *v.* of yaohan-ko; *to make quick by speaking to*—wamdaohan-ko.
 wa-yá'-o-ksa, *v.* of yaoksa; *to bite through*—wamdaoksa.
 wa-yá'-o-ktan, *v.* of yaoktan; *to bend into with the teeth*—wamdaoktan.
 wa-yá'-o-ni-haŋ, *v.* of yaonihan; *to praise, to honor*—wamdaonihan.
 wa-yá'-o-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *praising*.
 wa-yá'-o-ptel-ya, *v.* *T.* *to make less with the mouth*.
 wa-yá'-o-taŋ, *v.* *to exhort*—wamdaotaŋ. *T.*, also *to praise*; *i. q.* yaonihan.
 wa-yá'-o-taŋ-iŋ, *v.* of yaotaŋiŋ; *to make manifest; one who makes manifest*—wamdaotaŋiŋ.
 wa-yá'-pa, *v.* of yapa; *to hold in the mouth*—wamdapa.

- wa-ya'-pa-ko, *v.* of yapako; *to bend with the teeth*—wamdapako. *T.* wayaktan.
- wa-ya'-pe-mni, *v.* of yapemni; *to twist with the teeth*—wamdapemni.
- wa-ya'-pe-sto, *v.* of yapesto; *to bite to a point*—wamdapesto.
- wa-ya'-pi, *v.* See wayapika.
- wa-ya'-pi-ka, *v. n.* *to be fluent, to speak a language well, to be eloquent*—wamdapika, wadapika.
- wa-ya'-pi-ya, *adv.* *fluently.*
- wa-ya'-po-pa, *v.* of yapopa; *to make burst by biting*—wamdapopa.
- wa-ya'-po-ta, *v.* of yapota; *to tear in pieces with the mouth, to rend; one who tears in pieces with the teeth, as a dog*—wamdapota.
- wa-ya'-psa-ka, *v.* of yapsaka; *to bite off, as cords*—wamdapsaka.
- wa-ya'-psi-ća, *v.* of yapsića; *to make hop by biting*—wamdapsića.
- wa-ya'-pson, *v.* of yapson; *to spill with the mouth*—wamdapson.
- wa-ya'-psun, *v.* Same as wayapson.
- wa-ya'-pśun, *v.* of yapśun; *to shed, as a horse his teeth.*
- wa-ya'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of yaptaŋyaŋ; *to turn over with the mouth, roll over*—wamdaptaŋyaŋ. *T.*, *to root over, as a hog the ground.*
- wa-ya'-pte-će-dan, *v.* of yaptećedan; *to bite off short.*
- wa-ya'-ptu-źa, *v.* of yaptuźa; *to split, as a tooth*—wamdaptuźa.
- wa-ya'-sba, *v.* *to pick off with the teeth*—wamdasba.
- wa-ya'-sde-ća, *v.* of yasdeća; *to split with the teeth.*
- wa-ya'-sdo-haŋ, *v.* of yasdohaŋ; *to drag along with the mouth, as a wolf or other animal does his prey.*
- wa-ya'-sdu-ta, *v.* *to pull out with the teeth, as a dog does.*
- wa-ya'-ska-pa, *v.* ho wayaska-pa, said of the creaking noise made by fish when they come to the top of the water. *T.*, *to make a noise, as in kissing; to kiss.* See howaškapa.
- wa-ya'-ske-pa, *v.* of yaskepa; *to drink all out.*
- wa-ya'-ski-ća, *v.* of yaskića; *to press on with the mouth*—wamdaskića.
- wa-ya'-ski-ta, *v.* *to press on with the mouth, make tight*—wamdaskita.
- wa-ya'-sku, *v.* of yaska; *to peel off with the teeth, bite off the skin or rind*—wamdasku.
- wa-ya'-sku-sku, *v. red.* of wayasku; *to bite off the rind or hull*—wamdaskusku.
- wa-ya'-sma-ka, *v.* of yasmaka; *to bite and make indentations.*
- wa-ya'-smin, *v.* of yasmín; *to gnaw off, as dogs do.*
- wa-ya'-smin-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* *to be eaten off smooth.*
- wa-ya'-sna, *v.* of yasna; *to make ring with the mouth; to ravel*—wamdasna.
- wa-ya'-sni, *v.* *to make go out by talking, talk until the fire goes out.*

- wa-y a'-so-ta, *v.* of yasota; *to eat all up, as food; to use up, as words*—wamdasota.
- wa-y a'-so-te-ća, *n.* one who eats up much.
- wa-y a'-spa-ya, *v.* of yaspaya; *to wet with the mouth*—wamdaspa-ya.
- wa-y a'-staŋ-ka, *v.* of yastaŋka; *to moisten with the mouth.*
- wa-y a'-sto, *v.* of yasto; *to lick down, as one cow does the hair of another.*
- wa-y a'-su, *v.* of yasu; *to make good with the mouth, by speaking, etc.*—wamdasu. *T.*, to judge; *pronounce sentence; to condemn.*
- wa-y a'-su, *n.* *T.* and *Ih.* a judge.
- wa-y a'-su-ta, *v.* of yasuta; *to make firm with the mouth, to establish or decree*—wamdasuta.
- wa-y a'-śa-pa, *v.* of yaśapa; *to soil with the mouth.*
- wa-y a'-śda, *v.* of yaśda; *to graze off, make bare, as cattle do by grazing.*
- wa-y a'-śdo-ka, *v.* of yaśdo-ka; *to bite out.*
- wa-y a'-śi-ća, *v.* of yaśića; *to speak evil of, to curse*—wamdaśića, waunyaśićapi.
- wa-y a'-śi-hda, *v.* of yaśihda; *to make angry by talking to.*
- wa-y a'-śi-htin, *v.* of yaśihtin; *to enfeeble by biting or talking to*—wamdaśihtin. *T.*, to spoil or make bad with the mouth; *to talk badly about; to find fault with.*
- wa-y a'-śi-htin-ka, *n.* *T.* one who always finds fault.
- wa-y a'-śi-pa, *v.* of yaśipa; *to bite off close.*
- wa-y a'-śka, *v.* of yaśka; *to untie with the mouth.*
- wa-y a'-śkaŋ-śkaŋ, *v.* of yaśkaŋśkaŋ; *to cause to move with the mouth.*
- wa-y a'-śki-ća, *v.* of yaśkića; *to chew and press with the mouth, as in chewing tobacco*—wamdaśkića.
- wa-y a'-śki-śka, *v.* of yaśkiśka; *to bite and make rough; to get into difficulty by talking; to make difficulty by talking; to misrepresent*—wamdaśkiśka.
- wa-y a'-śko-kpa, *v.* of yaśkokpa; *to gnaw out a hollow place*—wamdaśkokpa.
- wa-y a'-śko-pa, *v.* of yaśkopa; *to make warp or twist with the mouth.*
- wa-y a'-śko-tpa, *v.* Same as wa-yaśkokpa.
- wa-y a'-śna, *v.* of yaśna; *to miss or let fall from the mouth; to make mistakes in talking; to stammer*—wamdaśna.
- wa-y a'-śpa, *v.* of yaśpa; *to bite off pieces*—wamdaśpa.
- wa-y a'-śpi, *v.* of yaśpi; *to pick off fruit, as birds do.*
- wa-y a'-śpu, *v.* of yaśpu; *to pick off with the mouth something that has been stuck on.*
- wa-y a'-śpu-ya, *v.* of yaśpuya; *to tickle by biting, as lice or fleas.*
- wa'-ya-śtaŋ, *v.* of ayaśtaŋ; *to complete with the mouth, as eating or speaking*—wamdaśtaŋ.

- wa-ya'-śu-ža, *v.* of yaśuža; *to crush with the mouth.*
- wa-ya'-ta, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of wota.
- wa-ya'-ta, *v.* of wota; *to chew—wamdata.*
- wa-ya'-ta-ta, *v.* *T.* *to champ, as a horse.*
- wa-ya'-ta-ku-ni-śni, *v.* of yatakuniśni; *to destroy with the mouth—wamdatakuniśni.*
- wa-ya'-taŋ, *n.* *a blister, blister salve.*
- wa-ya'-taŋ-iŋ, *v.* of yataŋiŋ; *to make manifest—wamdataŋiŋ.*
- wa-ya'-taŋ-ka, *v.* of yataŋka; *to speak of as large—wamdataŋka.*
- wa-ya'-te-haŋ, *v.* *to speak of as far.*
- wa-ya'-te-haŋ-haŋ, *v.* *to speak slowly—wamdatehaŋhaŋ.*
- wa-ya'-te-hi-ka, *v.* of yatehika; *to speak of as difficult—wamdatehika.*
- wa-ya'-te-kon-za, *v.* (wayata and konza) *to chew the cud, as cows.*
- wa-ya'-te-pa, *v.* of yatepa; *to wear off the teeth—wamdatepa.*
- wa-ya'-ti-taŋ, *v.* of yatitaŋ; *to pull with the teeth—wamdatitaŋ.*
- wa-ya'-tkaŋ, *v.* of yatkan; *to drink—wamdatkaŋ, waunyatkanpi.*
- wa-ya'-tke-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to drink; to give medicine to—wayatke-wakiya.*
- wa-ya'-tkoŋ-koŋ-ta, *v.* See wayakoŋtkoŋta.
- wa-ya'-tkoŋ-za, *v.* of yatkoŋza; *to make equal—wamdatkoŋza.*
- wa-ya'-tkuŋ-za, *v.* See wayatkoŋza.
- wa-ya'-tog-ya, *adv.* wayatogyaia, *to speak of other things.*
- wa-ya'-to-kaŋ, *v.* of yatokaŋ; *to speak off as in another place—wamdatokaŋ.*
- wa-ya'-to-ke-ća, *v.* of yatokeća; *to alter, change, speak of as different—wamdatokeća.*
- wa-ya'-tpaŋ, *v.* of yatpaŋ; *to chew up fine—wamdatpaŋ, waunyatpaŋpi. T., wayakpaŋ.*
- wa-ya'-tpu-tpa, *v.* of yatputpa; *to bite up into crumbs—wamdatputpa. T., wayakpukpa.*
- wa-ya'-tu-ka, *v.* of yatuka; *to nibble off, as hair, etc.—wamdatuka.*
- wa-ya'-tu-ta, *v.* *to make smart by biting—wamdatuta.*
- wa-ya'-tu-tka, *v.* *to bite off in little pieces—wamdatutka.*
- wa-ya'-ta, *v.* of yaťa; *to bite to death—wamdata.*
- wa-ya'-tiŋ-za, *v.* of yaŋiŋza; *to make firm with the mouth; to establish, declare.*
- wa-ya'-uŋ-ka, *v.* *to bite and make fall, as a beaver does trees.*
- wa-ya'-wa, *v.* of yawa; *to read; to count—wamdawa, waunyawapi.*
- wa-ya'-wa-hiŋ-yaŋ-za, *v.* of yawahiŋyaŋza; *to bite and make cross: wayawahinyansya kuwa, to keep biting for the purpose of making cross.*
- wa-ya'-wa-kaŋ, *v.* *to speak of as sacred—wamdawakaŋ.*
- wa-ya'-wan-ka, *v.* *to bite down, as a beaver does trees.*

- wa-ya'-wa-pi, *n.* reading; numeration, arithmetic.
- wa-ya'-wa-ś'a-ka, *v.* to call strong—wamdawaś'aka.
- wa-ya'-wa-śa-ka-daŋ, *v.* to speak of as easy or cheap—wamda-
waśakadaŋ.
- wa-ya'-wa-šte, *v.* of yawaste; to bless—wamdawašte, wadawašte, waunyawaštepi.
- wa-ya'-we-ġa, *v.* of yaweġa; to break partly off with the mouth—wamdaweġa.
- wa-ya'-wi-ća-ka, *v.* to call true—wamdawićaka.
- wa-ya'-wi-ća-šta-śni, *v.* to speak of as wicked—wamdawića-
štaśni.
- wa-ya'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* of yawihnuni; to destroy with the mouth—wamdawihnuni.
- wa-ya'-wiŋ-za, *v.* to bend down with the mouth—wamdawinza.
- wa-ya'-za, *v.* to string, as beads—wamdaza.
- wa-ya'-za-mni, *v.* of yazanmi; to uncover with the mouth.
- wa-ya'-zaŋ, *v.* of yazan; to be sick—wamayazan, waniyazan, waunyazanpi: wayazan hiŋhda, to be taken sick suddenly.
- wa-ya'-zaŋ-hda, *v.* to become sick, to feel sick—wayazanwahda.
- wa-ya'-zaŋ-ka, *v.* to be sick—wamayazanka: wayazanke ċin, one who is sick.
- wa-ya'-ze, *v.* of yaze; to take out food with the mouth, as a dog.
- wa-ya'-zi-ća, *v.* to stretch anything with the mouth—wamdazića.
- wa-ya'-zo-ka, *v.* of yazoka: to suck, as sugar or candy—wamdazoka.
- wa-ya'-zoŋ-ta, *v.* of yazonŋta; to connect, as language—wamdazon-
ta. *T.* to praise an undeserving person.
- wa-ya'-za, *v.* to crush or bite up.
- wa-ya'-za-za, *v.* of yaźaźa; to wash or make clean with the mouth, as a wolf or dog does by licking bones.
- wa-ya'-zi-pa, *v.* of yaźipa; to bite, as mosquitoes do.
- wa-ya'-zo, *v.* of yaźo; to blow on instruments—wamdaźo.
- wa-ya'-zu-zu, *v.* of yaźuźu; to demolish with the mouth, as an argument by counter argument; to tear in pieces, as a dog does anything with his mouth; one who demolishes with his mouth—wamda-
źuźu.
- wa-yə', *v. a. T.* to hunt: waye omani, wayei, etc.
- wa-ye'-ki-ya-pi, *n. T.* gambling. See oeconna.
- wa-ye'-ki-ya-śka-ta, *v. T.* to play for stakes, to gamble.
- wa-yu'-a-ki-haŋ, *v.* of yuakihaŋ; to make starve.
- wa-yu'-a-ki-pam, *adv.* separately. See yuakipam.
- wa-yu'-a-mda-ya, *v.* of yuamdaya; to make level.

- wa-yu'-a-śda-ya, *v.* of yuaśdaya; *to make manifest; to uncover*—wamduaśdaya.
- wa-yu'-a-śka-dan, *v.* of yuaśkadan; *to make near.*
- wa-yu'-a-zi, *v.* of yuazi; *to run aground, as a boat.*
- wa-yu'-ba-za, *v.* of yubaza; *to trouble, annoy, vex; to twist, roll*—wamdubaza.
- wa-yu'-bo-sda-ta, *v.* of yubosdata; *to set upright.*
- wa-yu'-bu, *v.* of yubu; *to make a drumming noise.*
- wa-yu'-bu-bu, *v. red.* of wayubu.
- wa-yu'-éan, *v.* of yuécán; *to sift*—wamduécán.
- wa-yu'-éan-éan, *v. red.* of wayuécán; *to shake, sift.*
- wa-yu'-é-ka, *v.* See wayuécékéka.
- wa-yu'-é-ké-ka, *v.* of yuécékéka; *to make stagger*—wamduécékéka.
- wa-yu'-é-ya, *v.* of yuécéya; *to make cry.*
- wa-yu'-éi-ka-dan, *v.* of yuécikadan; *to make small, to compress*—wamduécikadan.
- wa-yu'-éi-stin-na, *v.* *to make small*—wamduécistinna. *T., wayuécisíla.*
- wa-yu'-éó, *adv.* of ayuéo; *well, neatly; wayuéo śni, carelessly.*
- wa-yu'-éó-éó, *adv. red.* of wayuéo.
- wa-yu'-éó-ka-ka, *v.* of yuécokaka; *to take out, empty, as the load from a gun*—wamduécokaka. *T., oyúécokaka.*
- wa-yu'-éó-ya, *adv. well.* See ayuécóya.
- wa-yu'-éó-za, *v.* of yuécóza; *to make warm by kindling a fire*—wamduécóza.
- wa-yu'-e-é-dan, *v.* of yueécédan; *to purify*—wamdueécédan.
- wa-yu'-e-é-tu, *v.* of yueécetu; *to make right, fulfil, accomplish*—wamdueécetu.
- wa-yu'-e-éi, *v.* of yueéci; *to turn wrong side out*—wamdueéci.
- wa-yu'-éga, *v.* of yuégá; *to open out or pull off, as in husking corn*—wamduéga.
- wa-yu'-égan, *v.* of yuégán; *to open*—wamduégán.
- wa-yu'-éga-pa, *v.* of yuégapa; *to take off the skin, as from an animal, to flay*—wamduégapa.
- wa-yu'-éga-ta, *v.* of yuégata; *to spread out, as the hands*—wamduégata.
- wa-yu'-égo, *v.* of yuégó; *to make crooked grooves, as in arrows.*
- wa-yu'-égo-dan, *n.* See wanyuégodan.
- wa-yu'-égu-ka, *v.* of yuéguka; *to stretch, strain; to sprain*—wamduéguka.
- wa-yu'-éha-ha-ka, *n.* of yuha; *one who possesses much*—wamduéhaha-ka.
- wa-yu'-éha-ha-ye-dan, *v.* of yuhahâyedan; *to make unsteady*—wamduhahâyedan; *to make unsteady*—wamduhahâyedan.
- wa-yu'-éha-i-ye-ya, *v.* of yuहाiyeya; *to throw or push down.*

- wa-yu'-hba; *v.* of yuhba; *to shell off*—wamduhba.
 wa-yu'-hbe-za, *v.* of yuhbeza; *to make rough*.
 wa-yu'-hda, *v.* of yuhda; *to untwist, uncoil*—wamduhda.
 wa-yu'-hdo-ka, *v.* *to dislocate*—wamduhdoka.
 wa-yu'-he-ća, *n.* *one who possesses much*—wamduheća.
 wa-yu'-hi, *v.* of yuhi; *to drive off, as game*—wamduhi. *T.*, *to arouse, startle, etc.*
 wa-yu'-hi-ka, *adj. T.* *disturbing; troublesome*.
 wa-yu'-hiŋ-ta, *v.* of yuhiŋta; *to sweep off*—wamduhiŋta.
 wa-yu'-hmi-hma, *v.* of yuhmihma; *to roll*—wamduhmihma.
 wa-yu'-hmi-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of yuhmiyanyan; *to make round*—wamduhmiyanyan.
 wa-yu'-hmuŋ, *v.* of yuhmuŋ; *to twist*—wamduhmuŋ.
 wa-yu'-hna, *v.* of yuhna; *to shake off, as fruit*.
 wa-yu'-hna-śkiŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of yuhnaśkiŋyan; *to make crazy*—wamduhnaśkiŋyan.
 wa-yu'-hna-yaŋ, *v.* *to miss, deceive*.
 wa-yu'-hnu-ni, *v.* of yuhnuni; *to make wander*.
 wa-yu'-ho-ho, *v.* of yuhoho; *to catch and hold loosely, as something too large to grasp*—wamduhoho.
 wa'-yu-ho-mni, *v.* of ayuhomni; *to turn round on*.
 wa'-yu-ho-ta, *v.* *to desire much*—as food—wamduhota.
 wa-yu'-ho-toŋ, *v.* *to cause to make a noise*.
 wa-yu'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of yuhuhuza; *to shake*—wamduhuhuza. *T.*, wayuhunhunza.
 wa-yu'-hu-te-dan, *v.* of yuhutedan; *to make short, wear to a stump*—wamduhutedan. *T.*, hute okanyela yutepa. See okanyela and otehan.
 wa-yu'-haŋ-di-ta, *v.* *to make quick or active*. *T.*, wayuohanjo. See yuhan dita.
 wa-yu'-haŋ-hi, *v.* *to make slow, to retard*. See yuhanhi.
 wa-yu'-ha-tka, *v.* of yuhatka; *to make rough*.
 wa-yu'-hda, *v.* of yuhda; *to make rattle*.
 wa-yu'-hda-ġaŋ, *v.* of yuhdaġaŋ; *to make larger, to enlarge*.
 wa-yu'-hda-ta, *v.* of yuhdata; *to scratch; to dig under*.
 wa-yu'-hde-ća, *v.* of yuhdeća; *to tear*—wamduhdeća.
 wa-yu'-hdo-ka, *v.* of yuhdoka; *to make a hole; to open*—wamduhdoka.
 wa-yu'-he-pa, *v.* of yuhepa; *to drain off; to absorb*.
 wa-yu'-he-ya-ta, *v.* of yuheyata; *to shove aside, push back*.
 wa-yu'-hi-ća, *v.* of yuhića; *to waken one up, cause to awake*—wamduhića.
 wa-yu'-hi-ya-ya, *v.* of yuhiyaya; *to be awkward, to bungle*—wamduhiyaya.

- wa-yu'-hi-ya-ya-ka, *n.* a bungler.
- wa-yu'-hmi, *v.* of yuhmi; to make crooked.
- wa-yu'-hmiŋ, *v.* of yuhmiŋ; to throw off sideways.
- wa-yu'-hmuŋ, *v.* of yuhmuŋ; to make buzz.
- wa-yu'-hpa, *v.* of yuhpa; to lay down, throw down; to buy a wife—wamduhpa. See wohpa. *T.*, "to buy a wife" is winyaŋ éiŋ.—w. j. c.
- wa-yu'-hpu, *v.* of yuhpu; to pick off pieces.
- wa-yu'-hta-ta, *v. a. T.* to offer sacrifice; to kill in sacrifice—wabluchtata: generally used of animate objects, as waunyaŋ is of inanimate ones.
- wa-yu'-hta-ta, *n. T.* a priest; one who offers sacrifice: wayuhkata itaŋcaŋ, a chief priest.
- wa-yu'-hta-ta-pi, *n. T.* sacrifices; animals or things offered in sacrifice.
- wa-yu'-htaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of yuhhtaŋyaŋ; to make rough.
- wa-yu'-htu-ta, *v.* of yuhhtuta; to make rough, break the grain of a skin in dressing—wamduhtuta.
- wa-yu'-hu, *v.* of yuhu; to peel—wamduhu.
- wa-yu'-hu-ğa, *v.* of yuhuga; to break holes in—wamduhuga.
- wa-yu'-huŋ-ta, *v.* of yuhunŋta; to make soft or pliant, as a skin by rubbing—wamduhunŋta.
- wa-yu'-huŋ-wiŋ, *v.* of yuhunwiŋ; to cause to putrefy.
- wa-yu'-i-éi-éa-hi, *v.* of yuiéi-éahi; to mingle.
- wa-yu'-i-de, *v.* of yuide; to make blaze.
- wa-yu'-i-na-hni, *v.* of yuinahni; to cause to hasten—wamduinahni.
- wa-yu'-i-šte-éa, *v.* of yuišteéa; to make ashamed.
- wa-yu'-i-yo-ka, *v.* wayuiyog iyeya, to push aside, put out of the way. *T.*, yuŋokaniyeya.
- wa-yu'-i-yo-wa-za, *v.* of yuiyowaza; to cause an echo.
- wa-yu'-ka-ki-za, *v.* of yukaki-za; to make suffer—wamdukaki-za.
- wa-yu'-kaŋ, *v.* of yukaŋ; to shake off, as dew.
- wa-yu'-ka-pa, *v.* of yukapa; to catch in the hand, as a ball—wamdukapa.
- wa-yu'-ka-tiŋ, *v.* of yukatiŋ; to straighten out.
- wa-yu'-ka-wa, *v.* of yukawa; to open out, push back—wamdukawa.
- wa-yu'-kéa, *v.* of yukéa; to unfold, untie—wamdukéa.
- wa-yu'-kéaŋ, *v.* of yukéaŋ; to examine, investigate—wamdukéaŋ.
- wa-yu'-ke-éa, *v. n.* of yukaŋ; there is some.
- wa-yu'-kiŋ-éa, *v.* of yukiŋéa; to scrape.
- wa-yu'-kiŋ-za, *v.* of yukiŋza; to make creak—wamdukiŋza.
- wa-yu'-ki-pa-za, *v.* of yukipa-za; to double or fold up.
- wa-yu'-ki-pe-haŋ, *v.* of yukipehaŋ; to fold up.

- wa-yu'-ko-ka, *v.* of yukoka; *to rattle.*
 wa-yu'-ko-ke-daŋ, *v.* of yukokedaŋ; *to make active.*
 wa-yu'-ko-ko-ka, *v.* of yukokoka; *to rattle.*
 wa-yu'-ko-pe-hda, *v.* of yukopehda; *to frighten.*
 wa-yu'-ko-ya-haŋ-na, *v.* *to make hasten.*
 wa-yu'-kpaŋ, *v.* of yukpaŋ; *to make fine, pulverize, grind, as grain—wamdukpaŋ, wadukpaŋ, waunyu-kpaŋpi. See wokpaŋ and wayu-tpaŋ.*
 wa-yu'-kpi, *v.* of yukpi; *to crack.*
 wa-yu'-ksa, *v.* of yuksa; *to break off—wamduksa, waduksa, waun-yuksapi. See woksa.*
 wa-yu'-kse, *v. a. T. to break off, as ears of corn; to harvest, as corn.*
 wa-yu'-ksa-ksa, *v. red. of wamyuksa.*
 wa-yu'-ksa-pa, *v.* of yuksapa; *to make wise; one who makes wise, an instructor—wamduksapa.*
 wa-yu'-kśa, *v.* of yukśa; *to roll up.*
 wa-yu'-kśa-daŋ, *v.* of yukśadaŋ; *to bend up.*
 wa-yu'-kśaŋ, *v.* of yukśaŋ; *to bend.*
 wa-yu'-kśi-za, *v.* of yukśiža; *to double up.*
 wa-yu'-ktaŋ, *v.* of yuktaŋ; *to bend—wamduктаŋ.*
 wa-yu'-ku-ka, *v.* of yukuka; *to spoil, wear out.*
 wa-yu'-ke-ğa, *v.* of yuķeğa; *to scratch.*
 wa-yu'-ke-za, *v.* of yuķeza; *to make smooth.*
 wa-yu'-ko-ğa, *v.* of yuķoğa; *to scratch, make rough.*
 wa-yu'-ko-za, *v.* of yuķoza; *to make smooth.*
 wa-yu'-ma-hen-i-ye-ya, *v. to put or push into.*
 wa-yu'-maŋ, *v.* of yumaŋ; *to whet, file, grind, as edged tools—wamdube.*
 wa-yu'-mda-ska, *v.* of yumdaska; *to make flat.*
 wa-yu'-mda-ya, *v.* of yumdaya; *to spread out, make level—wamdumdaya.*
 wa-yu'-mda-za, *v.* of yumdaza; *to rip open.*
 wa-yu'-mde-ća, *v.* of yumdeća; *to crush, break in pieces—wamdu-mdeća.*
 wa-yu'-mdu, *v.* of yumdu; *to make mellow; to plough—wamdumdu, wadumdu. See womdu.*
 wa-yu'-mi-ma, *v.* of yumima; *to make round by grinding—wamdumima.*
 wa-yu'-mna, *v.* of yumna; *to rip.*
 wa'-yu-mni, *v.* of ayumni; *to turn round on.*
 wa-yu'-mni-ğa, *v.* of yumniğa; *to make shrink or draw up.*
 wa-yu'-na-ke-ya, *v.* of yunakeya; *to turn on one side.*
 wa-yu'-na-ziŋ, *v.* of yunaziŋ; *to cause to stand up—wamdunaziŋ.*

- wa-yu'-ni-ya-śni, *v.* of yuniyaśni; *to suffocate, to strangle*—wamduniyaśni.
- wa-yu'-nmi-nma, *v.* of yunminma; *to roll*. *T.*, wayugmigma.
- wa-yu'-o-ćiŋ-śi-ća, *v.* of yuoćiŋśića: *to make cross*.
- wa-yu'-o-ći-pte-ća, *v.* of yuoćipteća; *to make of different lengths*. *T.*, wayuoptetu.
- wa-yu'-o-ći-pten, *cont.* of wayuoćipteća. *T.*, wayuoptel.
- wa-yu'-o-ći-pten-ya, *adv.* *diminishing in size*.
- wa-yu'-o-ći-ptě-tu, *v.* *to make longer and shorter, to lessen*—wamduoćiptetu.
- wa-yu'-o-ći-tkoŋ-za, *v.* of yuoćitkoŋza; *to make equal*. *T.*, wayuotkoŋza.
- wa-yu'-o-ći-tpa-ni, *v.* of yuoćitpani; *to make unequal*. *T.*, wayuoćikpani.
- wa-yu'-o-hda-pśiŋ-yaŋ-iyeya, *v.* *to turn bottom up*.
- wa-yu'-o-ha-ha, *v.* of yuoħaha; *to fill up, as holes*. *T.*, okáta, of o and katá.
- wa-yu'-o-ħaŋ-ko, *v.* of yuoħaŋko; *to make hasten*—wamduoħaŋko. See wayuħandita.
- wa-yu'-o-ħmiŋ, *v.* of yuoħmiŋ; *to miss, to throw on one side of the mark*.
- wa-yu'-o-ħpa, *v.* of yuoħpa; *to break through into*.
- wa-yu'-o-ka-ħbo-ka, *v.* of yuoħaħboka; *to cause to float*.
- wa-yu'-o-ki-ni-ħaŋ, *v.* of yuokinihan; *to make honorable*.
- wa-yu'-o-koŋ-waŋ-źi-daŋ, *v.* of yuokoŋwanźidan; *to make into one, to unite*.
- wa-yu'-o-mde-ća, *v.* of yuomdeća; *to scatter abroad, to disperse*—wamduomdeća.
- wa-yu'-o-ni-ħaŋ, *v.* of yuonihan; *to honor; to be respectful*—wamduonihan.
- wa-yu'-o-ni-ħaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *respectfully*.
- wa-yu'-o-s'iŋ, *v.* of yuos'iŋ; *to hate*—wamduos'iŋ. *T.*, waóyus'iŋ.
- wa-yu'-o-śiŋ, *v.* of yuośiŋ; *to tie in a fast knot*—wamduośiŋ. *T.*, wayuóseya.
- wa-yu'-o-ta, *v.* of yuota; *to multiply*—wamduota.
- wa-yu'-o-taŋ-iŋ, *v.* of yuotaŋiŋ; *to make manifest*—wamduotaŋiŋ.
- wa-yu'-o-ťiŋ-za, *v.* of yuoťiŋza; *to make tight in*—wamduoťiŋza.
- wa-yu'-o-wotaŋ, *v.* of yuowotaŋ; *to straighten, to make upright*—wamduowotaŋ.
- wa-yu'-o-wotaŋ-na, *v.* Same as wayuowotaŋ.
- wa-yu'-pa-ko, *v.* of yupako; *to make crooked*.
- wa-yu'-paŋ-ga, *v.* of yupanğa; *to tie up loosely, make puff out*—wamdupanğa.
- wa-yu'-paŋ-ge-ća, *n.* *one who ties nothing up well, one who ties so that it always puffs out*—wamdupanđeća.

- wa-yu'-paŋ-paŋ, *v.* of yupaŋ-paŋ; *to make soft*—wamdupaŋ-paŋ.
 wa-yu'-paŋ-paŋ-na, *v.* See wayupaŋpaŋ.
 wa-yu'-pa-tu-za, *v.* of yupa-tuza; *to bend down*
 wa-yu'-pe-haŋ, *v.* of yupehaŋ; *to fold up*.
 wa-yu'-pe-mni, *v.* of yupemni; *to twist*.
 wa-yu'-pi, *v. n.* *to be skillful, ingenious*—wamdupi, wadupi, waun-yupipi.
 wa-yu'-pi-ka, *v. n.* *to be expert, skillful, dexterous*—wamdupika, wadupika.
 wa-yu'-pi-ya, *adv.* *skillfully, expertly, well*.
 wa-yu'-pi-ya-haŋ, *adv.* *well, skillfully*. *T.*, wayupiyakel.
 wa-yu'-po-pa, *v.* of yupopa; *to cause to burst*.
 wa-yu'-po-ta, *v.* of yupota; *to wear out, cut up*—wamdupota, waun-yupotapi.
 wa-yu'-po-te-ća, *n.* *one who wears out or uses up much*.
 wa-yu'-po-wa-ya, *v.* of yupo-waya; *to brush up, as fur*.
 wa-yu'-psa-ka, *v.* of yupsaka; *to break, as cords*—wamdupsaka.
 wa-yu'-psi-ća, *v.* of yupsića; *to make jump*—wamdupsića.
 wa-yu'-pson, *v.* of yupson; *to spill out*—wamdupson.
 wa-yu'-pśun, *v.* of yupśun; *to pull out by the roots, to dislocate*—wamdupśun.
 wa-yu'-pta, *v.* of yupta; *to cut out, as clothes*—wamdupta.
 wa'-yu-pta, *v.* of ayupta; *to answer*—wámdupta.
 wa-yu'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of yuptaŋ-yaŋ; *to turn over*—wamduptaŋ-yaŋ.
 wa'-yu-ptaŋ-yaŋ, *v.* of ayuptaŋyaŋ; *to turn back on one, redound on one's self or one's relatives*.
 wa-yu'-pta-ya, *n.* of yuptaya; *one who collects*.
 wa-yu'-pte-će-daŋ, *v.* of yuptećedaŋ; *to shorten*. *T.*, wayupćećela.
 wa-yu'-ptu-ha, *v.* of yuptuha; *to pick to pieces*.
 wa-yu'-ptu-za, *v.* of yuptuza; *to crack, split*.
 wa-yu'-saŋ, *v.* of yusaŋ; *to whiten, to whitewash*. See wayuska.
 wa-yu'-sa-pa, *v.* of yusapa; *to blacken*.
 wa-yu'-sba, *v.* of yusba; *to pick in pieces*.
 wa-yu'-sbu, *v.* of yusbu; *to make a noise, as in handling shelled corn*.
 wa-yu'-sde-ća, *v.* of yusdeća; *to split*—wamdusdeća.
 wa-yu'-sdo-haŋ, *v.* of yusdo-haŋ; *to draw along*—wamdusdo-haŋ.
 wa-yu'-sdu-ta, *v.* of yusduta; *to pull out*—wamdusduta.
 wa-yu'-se-pa, *v.* of yusepa; *to rub off, as dirt or paint*—wamdu-sepa. *T.*, wayutepa.

- wa-yu'-ska, *v.* of yuska; *to whiten, make white; to clear one who has been charged with a crime, to acquit—wamduska. See wayusan.*
- wa-yu'-ska-pi, *n.* *one who has been cleared from charges laid against him.*
- wa-yu'-ske-pa, *v.* of yúskepa; *to draw all out, to exhaust.*
- wa-yu'-ski-éa, *v.* of yuskiéa; *to press; to be neat and tidy; to surpass all others: one who is feared by or restrains others—wamduskiéa.*
- wa-yu'-ski-ta, *v.* Same as wa-yuskiéa; *to bind, press.*
- wa-yu'-sku, *v.* of yusku; *to shear off close, pare, shave off—wamdusku.*
- wa-yu'-sku-sku, *v. red.* of wa-yusku.
- wa-yu'-sla-ta, *v. T.* *to do v thing slowly, deliberately.*
- wa-yu'-sla-sla-ta, *v. red. T.* *to do a thing slowly, deliberately. See wákasdata.*
- wa-yu'-sma-ka, *v.* of yusmaka; *to hollow out; to indent.*
- wa-yu'-smin, *v.* of yusmin; *to pick off, make bare.*
- wa-yu'-sna, *v.* of yusna; *to ring, to rustle, as leaves falling; to ravel out—wamdusna.*
- wa-yu'-sni, *v.* of yusni; *to make cold, to extinguish.*
- wa'-yus-o, *v.* of ayuso; *to wade after; to pare off—wámduso. T., to pare off, to cut in strips or strings. But "to wade after" is éopa hiyo-hi ya.—w. J. c.*
- wa'-yus-os-o, *v. red.* of wáyuso.
- wa-yu'-so-ta, *v.* of yusota; *to spend, use up, consume—wamdu-sota.*
- wa-yu'-sto, *v.* of yusto; *to smooth down—wamdusto.*
- wa-yu'-sto-ka, *n.* *one who makes smooth.*
- wa-yu'-su, *v.* of yusu; *to make good—wamdusu. T., yuwašte.*
- wa-yu'-su-ta, *v.* of yusuta; *to make strong, to establish—wamdu-suta.*
- wa-yu'-śa, *v.* of yuśa; *to make red.*
- wa-yu'-ś'ag-ya, *v. a.* *to overload, as an animal—wayuś'agwaya. T., tkeya waḳinḳiya.*
- wa-yu'-ś'a-ka, *v.* of yuś'aka; *to be overloaded—wamduś'aka.*
- wa-yu'-śa-pa, *v.* of yuśapa; *to soil—wamduśapa.*
- wa-yu'-śda, *v.* of yuśda; *to make bare, cut off—wamduśda.*
- wa-yu'-śdo-ka, *v.* of yuśdoka; *to pull out.*
- wa-yu'-śdu-śdu-ta, *v.* of yu-śduśduta; *to make slippery.*
- wa-yu'-śe-éa, *v.* *to make dry up or wither.*
- wa-yu'-sí-éa, *v.* of yuśiéa; *to make bad, to spoil—wamduśiéa.*
- wa-yu'-sí-litin, *v.* of yuśilitin; *to enfeeble—wamduśilitin. T., to make bad; to injure in any way.*
- wa-yu'-síik-sí-é-éa, *n. T.* of wayuśiéa; *one who does nothing well.*

- wa-yu'-śin-śin, *v.* of yuśinśin; *to tickle*—wamduśinśin.
- wa-yu'-śin-ye-ya, *v.* of yuśin-yeya; *to frighten*—wayuśinye-waya.
- wa-yu'-śi-pa, *v.* of yuśipa; *to break off close*. See wayutkuğa.
- wa-yu'-śka, *v.* of yuśka; *to untie*.
- wa-yu'-śkaŋ-śkaŋ, *v.* of yuśkaŋśkaŋ; *to cause to move or stir about*—wamduśkaŋśkaŋ.
- wa-yu'-śke-haŋ, *v.* of yuśke-haŋ; *to make wild or unsteady, to cause to prance*—wamduśkehaŋ.
- wa-yu'-śki, *v.* of yuśki; *to plait*—wamduśki.
- wa-yu'-śki-śka, *v.* of yuśkiśka; *to make rough; to make difficult or confused; to make mischief*—wamduśkiśka.
- wa-yu'-śko-kpa, *v.* of yuśkokpa; *to hollow out*.
- wa-yu'-śko-pa, *v.* of yuśkopa; *to make twisting*.
- wa-yu'-śko-tpa, *v.* Same as wayuśkokpa.
- wa-yu'-śna, *v.* of yuśna; *to drop, let slip, make a mistake*—wamduśna.
- wa-yu'-śna, *v. a.* *to sacrifice, offer sacrifice*—wamduśna, waduśna, waunyuśnapi. See wośna. *T.*, waunyan and wayuhtata.
- wa-yu'-śna-pi, *n.* *sacrificing*. *T.*, waunyanpi and wayuhtatapi.
- wa-yu'-śo-śa, *v.* of yuśośa; *to make turbid*.
- wa-yu'-śpa, *v.* of yuśpa; *to break off pieces*—wamduśpa.
- wa-yu'-śpi, *v.* of yuśpi; *to pick off, as berries*—wamduśpi, waduśpi, waunyuśpipi. See wośpi.
- wa-yu'-śpu, *v.* of yuśpu; *to pick off anything stuck on*—wamduśpu.
- wa-yu'-śpu-ya, *v.* of yuśpuya; *to scratch*—wamduśpuya.
- wa-yu'-śtaŋ, *v.* of yuśtaŋ; *to finish*—wamduśtaŋ.
- wa-yu'-śtaŋ-ka, *n.* *one who finishes*.
- wa-yu'-śu-za, *v.* of yuśuza; *to crush*.
- wa-yu'-ta, *v.* of yuta; *to be eaten up, as by wolves; to eat up; one who eats all up*—wawata, wauntapi. See wota.
- wa-yu'-t'aŋ, *v.* of yut'aŋ; *to touch*.
- wa-yu'-taŋ, *n.* *a servant; a master of ceremonies*. *T.*, *one who passes the food around*.
- wa-yu'-taŋ-ćo-daŋ, *v.* of yutaŋćodaŋ; *to make naked*.
- wa-yu'-taŋ-iŋ, *v.* of yutaŋiŋ; *to make manifest, to expose*—wamdu-taŋiŋ.
- wa-yu'-taŋ-ka, *v.* of yutaŋka; *to make large*.
- wa-yu'-taŋ-ki-ya, *v.* of wayutaŋ; *to have for cook or master of ceremonies*: wayutaŋwićakiyapi, *servants*.
- wa-yu'-taŋ-ni, *v.* of yutaŋni; *to wear out, make old*—wamdu-taŋni.
- wa-yu'-taŋ-ni-ka, *n.* *one who wears out much*.
- wa-yu'-t'aŋ-t'aŋ, *v. red.* of yut'aŋ; *to feel all over*.
- wa-yu'-taŋ-ton-śni, *v.* of yutaŋtonśni; *to make an end of, destroy*.

- wa-yu'-taŋ-ya, *v.* of wayutaŋ; *to make master of ceremonies at a feast*—wayutaŋwaya.
- wa-yu'-te-ća, *v.* of yuteća; *to make new, to renew*—wamduteća.
- wa-yu'-te-haŋ, *v.* of yutehaŋ; *to make long, to be slow.*
- wa-yu'-te-haŋ-haŋ-ka, *v.* *to be always long in doing a thing*—wamdutehaŋhaŋka.
- wa-yu'-te-hi-ka, *v.* of yutehika; *to make difficult*—wamdutehika.
- wa-yu'-te-pa, *v.* of yutepa; *to wear off.* *T.*, also *to rub off*, as paint, etc. See wayusepa.
- wa-yu'-te-pe-ća, *n.* *one who wears off.*
- wa-yu'-ti-ća, *v.* of yutića; *to scrape away, as a horse does snow by pawing.*
- wa-yu'-ti-pa, *v.* of yutipa; *to cramp, draw up.*
- wa-yu'-ti-taŋ, *v.* of yutitaŋ; *to pull.*
- wa-yu'-tkoŋ-za, *v.* of yutkoŋza; *to make even*—wamdutkoŋza. *T.*, wayúotkoŋza.
- wa-yu'-tku-ğa, *v.* of yutkuğa; *to break off square.* *T.*, *to break off*; but "*to break off square*" is ótkoŋs yuksa.—*w. j. c.*
- wa-yu'-to-kaŋ, *v.* of yutokaŋ; *to put in another place, to remove*—wamdutokaŋ.
- wa-yu'-to-ke-ća, *v.* of yutokeća; *to make different, to alter*—wamdutokeća.
- wa-yu'-tpaŋ, *v.* of yutpaŋ; *to make fine, to grind*—wamdutpaŋ, waŋyutpaŋpi. *T.*, wayukpaŋ. See wotpaŋ and wayukpaŋ.
- wa-yu'-tpu-tpa, *v.* of yutuppa; *to pick to pieces, to make crumble*—wamdutputpa. *T.*, wayukpukpa.
- wa-yu'-tpu-tpe-ća, *n.* *one who crumbles up or makes fine.*
- wa-yu'-tu-ta, *v.* of yututa; *to make smart by rubbing*—wamdu-tuta.
- wa-yu'-tu-tka, *v.* of yututka; *to break into small pieces.*
- wa-yu'-ta, *v.* of yuťa; *to kill, choke to death*—wamduťa.
- wa-yu'-tiŋ-za, *v.* of yutiŋza; *to make firm*—wamduŋza.
- wa-yu'-wa-ćin-ton, *v.* of yuwaćinton; *to make intelligent.*
- wa-yu'-wa-hiŋ-yaŋ-za, *v.* *to make morose or ill disposed.* See wa-ćinhiŋyaŋza, yuwaćinhiŋyaŋza and wayawahinŋyaŋza.
- wa-yu'-wa-hba-daŋ, *v.* of yuwahbadaŋ; *to make gentle or mild*—wamduwahbadaŋ.
- wa-yu'-wa-hpa-ni-ća, *v.* of yuwahpanića; *to make poor*—wamduwahpanića.
- wa-yu'-wa-hte-ka, *v.* *to make unable to do well, to incapacitate*; *i. q.* oŋspeśni daka.
- wa-yu'-wa-kaŋ, *v.* of yuwakaŋ; *to make sacred, to consecrate*—wamduwakaŋ.
- wa-yu'-wan-ka, *v.* of yuwanka; *to throw down.* *T.*, wayúuŋka.

- wa-yu'-wan-kan-i-ću, *v.* to lift up: wayuwan-kan iyeya, to raise or pry up.
- wa-yu'-wa-ś'a-ka, *v.* of yuwaś'aka; to make strong, to invigorate—wamduwaś'aka.
- wa-yu'-wa-ś'a-ka-daŋ, *v.* of yuwaśakadaŋ; to make cheap or easy—wamduwaśakadaŋ.
- wa-yu'-wa-ś'a-ke-śni, *v.* to make weak—wamduwaś'akeśni.
- wa-yu'-wa-šte, *v.* of yuwašte; to make good, to improve—wamduwašte, waduwašte, waunyuwaštepi. See wayusu.
- wa-yu'-we-ğa, *v.* of yuweğa; to break partly off—wamduweğa.
- wa-yu'-wi, *v.* of yuwi; to wrap around.
- wa-yu'-wi-ća-ka, *v.* of yuwićaka; to make true.
- wa-yu'-wi-ća-šta-śni, *v.* of yuwićaštaśni; to make bad, debase, corrupt—wamduwićaštaśni.
- wa-yu'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* of yuwihnuni; to destroy—wamduwihnuni.
- wa-yu'-wiŋ-ğa, *v.* of yuwiŋga; to turn around.
- wa-yu'-wiŋ-ge-ća, *n.* one who turns about.
- wa-yu'-wiŋ-ta, *v.* of yuwiŋta; to spread out the hands to; to stroke—wamduwiŋta. *T.*, to stroke; to spread out the hands to one in salutation only (for any other purpose they use kiyuğata).
- wa-yu'-wiŋ-za, *v.* of yuwiŋza; to bend down.
- wa-yu'-wi-taŋ-taŋ, *v.* to make proud. See yuwitaŋ.
- wa-yu'-wi-ta-ya, *v.* of yuwitaya; to gather togethèr, to collect—wamduwitaya.
- wa-yu'-wi-tko, *v.* of yuwitko; to make drunk—wamduwitko.
- wa-yu'-wi-tko-tko-ka, *v.* to make foolish.
- wa-yu'-wi-ye-ya, *v.* of yuwiye-ya; to make ready—wamduwiye-ya.
- wa-yu'-za, *v.* of yuza; to take; to take the clothes of those who come home in triumph—wamduza. See wakiyuza.
- wa-yu'-za-mni, *v.* of yuzamni; to uncover—wamduzamni.
- wa-yu'-zaŋ, *v.* of yuzan; to part or separate, as hair on the head.
- wa-yu'-ze, *v.* of yuze; to lade or dip out from a kettle—wamduze.
- wa-yu'-zi-ća, *v.* of yuzića; to stretch—wamduzića.
- wa-yu'-zon-ta, *v.* of yuzonta; to make connected; to decide—wamduzonta. *T.*, iéikoyagya, to make connected; but iyukéan, to decide.
- wa-yu'-zuŋ-ća, *v.* Same as wayuzonta.
- wa-yu'-za, *v.* of yuza; to stir up; to make mush or hasty pudding—wamduza.
- wa-yu'-za-ka, *v.* of yuza-ka; to pull open—wamduza-ka.
- wa-yu'-za-za, *v.* of yuza-za; to wash, as clothes; to do a washing—wamduza-za, waduza-za, waunyu-za-za-pi. See woza-za.

- wa-yu'-ziŋ-ća, *v.* of yužiŋća; to pull or blow, as the nose—wamdu-ziŋća.
- wa-yu'-zi-pa, *v.* of yuži-pa; to pinch; one who pinches—wamdu-zi-pa.
- wa-yu'-žuŋ, *v.* of yužuŋ; to pull out by the roots—wamdužuŋ.
- wa-yu'-žu-žu, *v.* of yužužu; to tear down, to demolish—wamdužužu.
- wa-za'-za, *v. n.* to dangle; to be fringed. See kazaza.
- wa-za'-za-pi, *n.* fringe, dangles.
- wa-zi', *n.* a pine, pines.
- Wa-zi'-he, *n.* the Cypress Mountains.
- wa-zil'-ya, *v. a. T.*, to burn, as incense—wazilwaya. See zinya.
- wa-zi'-sa-ka, *n.* (wazi and saka) a species of pine, perhaps the pitch pine, the fir.
- wa-zi'-se, *n.* liké pines; giants.
- Wa-zi'-ya, *n.* the northern god or god of the north; a fabled giant who lives at the north and blows cold out of his mouth. He draws near in winter and recedes in summer. By some Waziya is confounded with Heyoka, but he seems to be a different being. This is now become the designation of Santa Claus.
- wa-zi'-ya-pa, *adv.* at the north, to the north.
- wa-zi'-ya-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* northwards; from the north.
- wa-zi'-ya-ta, *n.* at the pines, the north.
- wa-zi'-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* at the north, from the north.
- wa-zi'-ya-ta-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from the north.
- Wa-zi'-ya-wi-ća-śa, *n.* the name of a branch of the Assiniboins.
- wa-žu', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of žu.
- wa'-žu, *v.* of ažu; to lay up to dry, as rice, etc.; to apply externally, as a poultice—wawažu, wauŋupi.
- wa'-žu-daŋ, *n.* the hoards or deposits of squirrels, etc.
- wa-žuŋ'-tka, *n.* the name of a small yellow bird.
- wa-žuŋ'-tka-daŋ, *n.* Same as wauŋtka.
- wa'-žu-pi-wi or wi-wa-žu-pi, *n.* the moon in which the Indians lay up rice, answering nearly to October.
- wa-žu'-šte-ća, *n.* strawberries.
- wa-žu'-šte-ća-hu, *n.* strawberry vines.
- wa-žu'-šte-ća-śa-wi, *n.* the moon in which strawberries are ripe; June or July.
- we, *n.* blood.
- we, *adj.* bloody.
- we, *v. n.* to bleed: poŋe mawe, my nose bleeds.
- we, sign of the *imperat. sing.*; used by the women; as, ečoŋ we, do thou it.
- we, *pron.* compounded of "wa" and "ki." See Grammar, Pronouns.
- we'-će-ya, *v. a.* to have regard for one, to consult one's wishes—wećewayaya, wećeunyanpi. *T.*, to follow, as a leader.

we'-ga, *adj.* broken. See yuwega, etc.
we-ga'-han, *part.* broken, but not entirely off.

we-ga'-wa-han, *part.* broken, but not off; thus distinguished from ksawahan.

we'-han, *n.* last spring: wehan icima, the spring before last.

weh'-weh-weh, *intj.* T. used by the women in calling a dog.

we'-hna, *prep.* among. See ehna.

we-i'-ci-ya, *v. ref.* T. to bleed himself.

we-ki'-ci-ya, *v. a.* T. to bleed each other.

we-sde'-ka-pi, *n.* the wearing of honors, especially the feathers, signs of honorable wounds.

we'-tu, *n.* spring, the spring of the year; next spring. See wehan.

we-we', *adj. red.* of we; bloody.

We'-wi-ca-sa, *n.* The Bloods.

we-ya', *v. a.* to shed blood, make bleed; hence to put to death—wewaya, weunyanpi.

we'-yo-ta-ni-ce and wo'-ta-ni-ce, *n.* a clot of blood.

wi, *n.* the sun; the moon: wi hinarya, the sun rises; wi iyaya, the sun has set; anpetu wi, the day-sun; hanyetu wi, the night-sun or moon (T., hanhepi wi).

wi, *n.* a moon, a lunar month. The names of the moons are as follows:

1. Wi-tehi, *January; the hard moon.*
2. Wicata-wi, *February; the raccoon moon.*

3. Istawicayazan-wi, *March; the sore-eye moon.*

4. Magaokada-wi, *April; the moon in which the geese lay eggs: also called Wokada-wi; and sometimes Watopapi-wi, the moon when the streams are again navigable. T., Magaksi-ca-agli-wi, the moon when the ducks come back.*

5. Wozupi-wi, *May; the planting moon. See canwapon-wi.*

6. Wazuste-casa-wi, *June; the moon when the strawberries are red. T., Tinsinla-itkahca-wi, the moon when the seed-pods of the Indian turnip mature; and Wipazoka-waste-wi, the moon when the wipazoka (berries) are good.*

7. Canpasapa-wi and Wasunpa-wi, *July; the moon when the chokecherries are ripe, and when the geese shed their feathers. T., Canpasapa-wi and Takiyuha-wi, the deer-rutting moon.*

8. Wasuton-wi, *August; the harvest moon. T., Kanta-sa-wi, the moon when plums are red.*

9. Psinlnaketu-wi, *September; the moon when rice is laid up to dry. T., Canwapegi-wi (canwapa, gi, and wi), the moon in which the leaves become brown.*

10. Wi-wazupi, *October; the drying rice moon; sometimes written Wazupi-wi. T., Canwape-ka-sna-wi, the moon when the wind shakes off the leaves; and Wayuksapi-wi, corn-harvest moon.*

11. Takiyuha-wi, *November; the deer-rutting moon. T., Waniyetu-wi, the winter moon.*
12. Tahećapsun-wi, *December; the moon when the deer shed their horns. T., Wanićokan-wi (waniyetu ćokanyan wi), the mid-winter moon. See ćokaya.*
- wi, *cont. of winyan or winohinća; as in wihdaštaka and wiinahma.*
- wi, some verbs commencing with "i" make the absolute form by prefixing "w," instead of "wa;" as, ihanmna, wihanmna.
- wi'-a-će-i-ći-ti (wi and aćeti). *n. T. sun-dogs; there are sun-dogs; a ring around the moon; there is a ring around the moon.*
- wi'-a-hi-na-pa, *v. to have the sun rise on one.*
- wi'-a'-i-ći-i-ći-ta, *n. T. sun-dogs.*
- wi'-a-ta-om-ya, *adv. when the sun is leaning; afternoon.*
- wi'-bo-pe, *n. a mortar, a hominy-block.*
- wi'-bo-pe-i-hu-pa, *n. a pestle.*
- wi-ća', *n. the raccoon, Procyon lotor.*
- wi-ća', *n. a male of the human species, a man—wimaća, winića, wiunćapi.*
- wi-ća', *adj. male, pertaining to sex; human. This adjective is prefixed to nouns that have reference to man. When the noun begins with a vowel, the "a" in wića is dropped; as, išta, an eye, wićišta.*
- wi-ća', *pron. in comp. With active verbs this represents the third pers. plur. objective, them; as, wićawakte, I killed them: but when used with neuter verbs and adjectives it generally forms what may be regarded as abstract nouns; as, ćanćan, to shake, wićaćanćan, the ague; wašte, good, wićowašte, goodness.*
- wi-ća'-a-ki-han, *n. starving, famine.*
- wi-ća'-a-tku-ku, *n. a father, their father.*
- wi-ća'-ba-pi, *n. blame.*
- wi'-ćab-wota-pi, *n. T. a table-fork. See wićape and wota.*
- wi'-ća-ćan, *n. T. of kaćan; a sieve.*
- wi-ća'-ćan-ćan, *n. the ague.*
- wi-ća'-ćan-te, *n. the human heart.*
- wi-ća'-ćan-te-o-ze, *n. the thought of the heart.*
- wi-ća'-ća-že, *n. names, names of persons.*
- wi-ća'-će, *n. the penis.*
- wi-ća'-će-łpi, *n. human flesh.*
- wi-ća'-će-pa, *n. human fatness, obesity.*
- wi-ća'-će-sdi, *n. the excrement of the raccoon: also the human excrement.*
- wi-ća'-će-ya, *n. weeping, crying.*
- wi-ća'-će-zi, *n. the human tongue.*
- wi'-ća-ći-će, *n. an instrument used in brushing up the fur of skins. See katića.*

- wi-éa'-éiŋ-éa, *n.* children.
 wi-éa'-éu-wi-ta, *n.* the sense of cold experienced by human beings. See éuwita.
 wi-éa'-da, *v. a.* to believe, put confidence in; to agree to—wiéawada, wiéayada, wiéaundapi, wiéamada.
 wi-éa'-da-ka, *v. a.* to believe—wiéawadaka, wiéaundapika.
 wi-éa'-da-pi, *n.* belief, believing; faith.
 wi-éa'-da-pi-éa, *adj.* worthy of belief.
 wi-éa'-da-ya, *v. a.* to cause one to believe; to persuade—wiéadawaya.
 wi-éa'-de-za, *n.* human urine.
 wi-éa'-du-ge, *n.* of kaduga; a fan to winnow with.
 wi-éa'-gna-ška, *n.* *T.* gooseberries; wiéagnaškahu, gooseberry bushes.
 wi-éa'-gla-ta, *n.* *T.* the women who follow the men in singing at the war dance or other like dances See ahdata.
 wi-éa'-ge, *n.* of kaga; an instrument to make with.
 wi-éa'-ge-ge, *n.* of kagege; anything to sew with—thread.
 wi-éa'-go, *n.* of kago; an instrument to mark with.
 wi-éa'-gu-ke, *n.* Same as wi-éa'ice.
 wi-éa'-hde-ška, *n.* gooseberries. *T.*, wiéagnaška.
 wi-éa'-hde-ška-hu, *n.* the gooseberry bush, *Ribes grossularia*.
 wi-éa'-hi, *n.* human teeth.
 wi-éa'-hi, *n.* something to mix with, as a mush-stick.
 wi-éa'-hiŋ-te, *n.* of kahinta; a broom, a rake.
 wi-éa'-hi-ya, *v.* of icahiya; to mingle—wiéahiwaya.
 wi-éa'-hi-ya-yu-ta-pi, *n.* *T.* cucumbers; seasoning, spices, etc.
 wi-éa'-hna-ka-pi, *v.* dead bodies laid up; tombs; burial-places. *T.*, wiéagnakapi, bodies laid up on top of the ground or on scaffolds. See wiéahapi.
 wi-éa'-hna-ye, *n.* of hnayan; deception.
 wi-éa'-ho, *n.* the human voice.
 wi-éa'-hu, *n.* human bones.
 wi-éa'-hu-ha, *n.* the limbs of the body.
 wi-éa'-hu-hu, *n.* a human skeleton.
 wi-éa'-huŋ-ka-ke, *n.* ancestors.
 wi-éa'-huŋ-ku, *n.* a mother, mothers.
 wi-éa'-ha-pi, *n.* *T.* of ha; bodies interred; graves, tombs. Not properly used of burial on the surface of the ground or on scaffolds.
 wi-éa'-han-lian, *n.* *T.* the small-pox. See han, scab.
 wi-éa'-hba, *n.* of liba; drowsiness.
 wi-éa'-hbo-ke, *n.* a paddle, *i. q.* wamnaheca. *T.*, walitope.
 wi-éa'-hca-la, *n.* *T.* an old man; an old male of any kind.
 wi-éa'-hde-ce, *n.* of kahdeca; something to tear or bruise with.

- wi-ća-hido-ke, *n.* of kahdoka; something to make holes with, as a gimlet.
- wi-ća'-hća, *n.* See wićahinća,
- wi-ća-he-pe, *n.* of kahepa; a ladle.
- wi-ća'-hin-ća, *n.* an old man—wimaćahinća and wićamahinća, winićahinća and wićanihinća, wi-urćahinćapi. See wićahćala.
- wi-ća'-hmuŋ-ġa, *v. T.* to shoot or send by magic something (as a knife, nail, or bullet) into one, as the Dakota wizards pretend to do. To remove such things by magic is wokab iyeya.
- wi-ća'-hmuŋ-ġa, *n. T.* one who practices such shooting, a magician.
- wi-ća'-hmuŋ-ġe-s'a, *n. T.* one who practices such shooting, a magician.
- wi-ća-hpe, *n.* an instrument to throw down with. See kaĥpa.
- wi-ća-hpu, *n.* of kaĥpu; an instrument to pick off with.
- wi-ća-hu-ġe, *n.* of kaĥuġa; something to break in with.
- wi-ća'-huŋ-wiŋ, *n.* of huŋwiŋ; putrefaction.
- wi-ća'-i, *n.* the human mouth.
- wi-ća'-i-ha, *n.* the human lips.
- wi-ća-ka', *v.* of ka, to mean; he means them.
- wi-ća'-ka, *v. n.* to speak truth, to be true—wićawaka, wićaunĥapi.
- wi-ća'-ka-hi-ya-ya, *v.* of kaĥiyaya; to carry round to them, to sing to them.
- wi-ća'-ka-ha-pa, *n.* of kaĥapa; a driver, one who drives.
- wi-ća-kća, *n.* of kakća; a curry-comb.
- wi-ća'-ke-da, *v. a.* (wićaka and da) to esteem true, to believe—wićakewada; wićakeiċida, to believe one's self true, to continue to affirm.
- wi-ća'-ki-ćan-pte, *n.* of ki-ćanpta; one who consoles, a comforter.
- wi-ća'-ki-ći-ća-žu-žu-pi, *n.* forgiveness.
- wi-ća'-ki-ći-lo-waŋ, *v. T.* of lowaŋ; to wail or sing for, as for those who have gone on the war path, etc. See wiwakonza.
- wi-ća'-ki-ćo-pi, *n.* of kićo; calling, inviting.
- wi-ća'-ki-ġe-pi, *n. T.* of kiġe; quarreling.
- wi-ća-kiŋ-će, *n.* of kakinća; something to scrape with, a scraper.
- wi-ća-ki'-pi, *n.* robbery.
- wi-ća-kiś-ya, *v.* to cause to suffer—wićakiśwaya.
- wi-ća'-ki-ya-pa, *v.* See ki-yapa.
- wi-ća-ki-že, *n.* of ićakiža; distress, suffering.
- wi-ća-ko-ke, *n.* of kakoka; a rattle, a rattler.
- wi-ća-kpe, *n.* a lancet; *i. q.* kaŋ-ićakpe. See wićatpe.
- wi-ća'-ksa-pa, *n.* wisdom. See wićoksape.
- wi-ća-kse, *n.* of kakska; an instrument to cut off with.
- wi-ća'-kte-pi, *n.* killing.
- wi-ća'-kte-s'a, *n.* one who kills.

- wi-ća'-ku-pi, *n.* giving.
 wi-ća'-mde-će, *n.* of kamdeća;
an instrument to break in pieces with,
as a sledge.
 wi-ća'-na-ka, *n.* tremor. See
 náka.
 wi-ća'-na-kse-ća-pi, *n.* of na-
 kseća; *the cholera.*
 wi-ća'-na-su, *n.* the human brain.
T., wićanasula.
 wi-ća'-ni, *v.* and *n. T.* they live;
life; prosperity; used of many, as
wićoni is of one.
 wi-ća'-ni-te, *n.* the loins.
 wi-ća'-no-ge, *n.* human ears.
 wi-ćaŋ'-hpi, *n.* a star, the stars.
 wi-ćaŋ'-hpi-hiŋ-hpa-ya, *n.* the
falling of the stars—applied to 1833.
 wi-ćaŋ'-hpi-taŋ-ka, *n.* large
stars. The name given to both
Venus and Jupiter, as the morning
and evening stars.
 Wi-ćaŋ'-hpi-ya-mni, *n.* three
stars—the name given to General
Crook.
 wi-ća'-o-haŋ-ko, *n. T.* of ohaŋ-
 ko; *dexterity.*
 wi-ća'-pa-ha, *n.* the human scalp.
 wi-ća'-pa-hu, *n.* the human skull.
 wi-ća'-pa-kšij, *n.* the human
kidneys, thereins. T., wićasa aŋontka.
 wi-ća-p'e, *n.* of ćap'a; a piercer;
the spines or beard of one or more
species of grass or weed; a fork, a
table-fork. See wićabwotapi.
 wi-ća-p'e-ća, *n.* a kind of grass
armed with a long sharp beard. T.,
mićapeća.
- wi-ća-p'e-daŋ, *n. dim.* of wićape.
 wi-ća'-pi, *n.* the human liver.
 wi-ća'-po, *n.* a swelling.
 wi-ća'-po-ge, *n.* the human nose.
 wi-ća-po-te, *n.* of kapota; *an in-*
strument to rend with.
 wi-ća-psi-će, *n.* of kapsića; *any-*
thing to make jump with.
 wi-ća-psiŋ-te, *n.* a whip. See
 ićapsiŋte.
 wi-ća-saŋ, *n.* a razor. *T., putiŋi-*
ćaśla. See ićasaŋ.
 wi-ća-sde-će, *n.* of kasdeća;
something to split with, a wedge.
 wi-ća-ski-će, *n.* of kaskića; a
press.
 wi-ća-spe-ye, *n.* a weight, a
balance; scales. T., scales, weights,
etc, are witkeyute.
 wi-ća-sto, *n.* of kasto; *anything*
to smooth with, a brush.
 wi-ća'-śa, *n. Ih.* and *T. i. q.* wićaśta.
 wi-ća'-śa-i-kte, *n. T.* poison.
 wi-ća'-śa-ke, *n.* human nails.
 wi-ća'-śa-ya-ta-pi-ka, *n. T.*
See wićaśtayatapi.
 wi-ća-śda, *n.* of kaśda; a scythe.
T., pezićaśle. See ićaśda.
 wi-ća-śke, *n.* something to tie
with, bonds.
 wi-ća-śki-će, *n.* a press.
 wi-ća'-śta, *n.* man, a man; man-
kind—wimaćaśta and wićamaśta,
wiunćaśtapi. See wićaśa and wa-
śićuŋ.
 wi-ća'-śta-a-kan-tu, *n.* one
of human kind, a mortal, distin-
guished from the dead and spirits.

- wi-éa'-šta-i-hda-wa, *n.* one who counts himself a man; a chief.
 wi-éa'-šta-śni, *adj.* unmanly, mean, wicked—wićamaštaśni and wimaćaštaśni, wićaništaśni and winićaštaśni, wićauņštapiśni.
 wi-éa'-šta-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* unmanly, wickedly.
 wi-éa'-šta-taŋ-ka, *n.* a middle-aged man.
 wi-éa'-šta-wa-kaŋ, *n.* a minister. (In 1871 this was applied to Indian ministers, as waśićuŋ wakaŋ was to white ministers.—J. O. D.)
 wi-éa'-šta-ya-ta-pi, *n.* a chief, a ruler, a sachem. The Dakota chiefs have little authority, not much honor, and no emolument. *T.*, wićaśayatapika.
 wi-éa'-ta-ku-ni-śni, *n.* destruction. See wićotakuniśni.
 wi-éa'-taŋ-éaŋ, *n.* the human body.
 wi-éa'-taŋ-kaŋ-ka, *n.* the gull.
 wi-éa'-taŋ-kaŋ-ka-daŋ, *n.* the gull, somewhat larger than a pigeon.
 wi-éa'-ta-wi, *n.* the raccoon moon, February.
 wi-éa'-ti-éé, *n.* a thing to scrape with, a scraper.
 wi-éa'-to-ka, *n.* a male captive; a man-servant. *T.*, toka wićaśa.
 wi-éa'-to-ke-éa, *n.* difference; things different.
 wi-éa'-to-ke-éa, *n.* red. of wićatokeća.
 wi-éa'-tpe, *n.* a lancet. See iéatpe and wićakpe.
 wi-éa'-tpi, *n.* of katpi; something to crack with.
 wi-éa'-tu-te, *n.* chapping, as of the hands.
 wi-éa'-ta, *n.* the dead.
 wi-éa'-te, *n.* an instrument to kill with.
 wi-éa'-tiŋ-ze, *n.* something to make tight with, a screw or nail.
 wi-éa'-uŋ-pi, *n.* a man's shirt.
 wi-éa'-we-ge, *n.* something to break with.
 wi-éa'-wi-ho-mni, *n.* a lewd fellow, a whore-monger—wićawimahomni. *T.*, witkowij waśtelaka.
 wi-éa'-wi-tko-wiŋ-la, *n.* *T.* a man who takes many women in succession, but does not keep any of them long.
 wi-éa'-wo-ha, *n.* a man who lives with his wife's relations, literally a buried man—wicawoħa wauŋ. See wiwayuħa. *T.*, a son-in-law, *i. q.* takošku.
 wi-éa'-ya, *adv.* manly. *T.*, wićaśa taŋka se.
 wi-éa'-ya-éo-pi, *n.* of yaćo; condemnation; pronouncing sentence. *T.*, wićayasupi.
 wi-éa'-ya-taŋ-pi, *n.* praise, compliments.
 wi-éa'-ya-zaŋ, *n.* a being sick, a sickness.
 wi-éa'-yu-he, *n.* a master.
 wi-éa'-yu-wa-hpa-ni-éa, *n.* making poor.

- wi-éa'-yu-wiŋ-ta-pi, *n.* *honoring*, as the Dakotas do at feasts, calling the maker of the feast by some name signifying relationship or friendship. *T.*, *stroking in or before the face, in token of respect or friendly greeting.*
- wi'-éa-zo, *n.* *a pen, a pencil.*
- wi'-éa-zi-pe, *n.* of kažipa; *something to smooth or shave with, a plane.*
- wi-éé'-ška, *n.* *the hole in the top of a tent.*
- wi-éé'-ška-i-pa-si-se, *n.* *the pins that fasten a tent in front.*
- wi-éi'-a-tku-ku, *n.* See wi-éaatkuku.
- wi-éi'-éa-ge, *n.* *a growth of men, a generation.*
- wi-éi'-éa-ške, *n.* *T.*, *strips of blanket, or ornamented strips of any thing, worn over the shoulders and trailing on the ground.*
- wi-éi'-éiŋ-éa, *n.* Same as wi-éaéiŋéa.
- wi-éi'-mde-za, *n.* *clearness, pleasantness.*
- wi-éi'-na-péiŋ-waŋ-ka, *num. adj.* *the ninth.* *T.*, wiéinapéiŋyunka.
- wi-éi'-noŋ-pa, *num. adj.* *the second.*
- wi-éiŋ', *v.* *to desire women, hunt after women—wiwaéiŋ*
- wi-éiŋ'-éa, *n.* *a girl.*
- wi-éiŋ'-éa-daŋ, *n.* *a little girl: wiéiŋéapidan.*
- wi-éiŋ'-éa-la, *n.* *T.* *a girl.*
- wi-éiŋ'-éa-na, *n.* *Th.* *a girl.*
- wi-éiŋ'-pi, *n.* *desiring women.*
- wi-éiŋ'-škaŋ, *v. T.* *to be flirting or courting while busy at some kind of work.*
- wi-éiŋ'-yaŋ-na, *n.* *a girl, a damsel, a little girl*, applied also to young women: wiéiŋyapidan, *girls—wimaéiŋyanna.* *T.*, wiéiŋ-éana.
- wi-éi'-ša-hdo-ğaŋ, *num. adj.* *the eighth: i. q. iéiśahdoğaŋ.*
- wi-éi'-ša-kdo-ğaŋ, *num. adj.* *Th.* *the eighth.*
- wi-éi'-ša-ko-wiŋ, *num. adj.* *the seventh: i. q. iéiśakowiŋ.*
- wi-éi'-ša-kpe, *num. adj.* *the sixth: i. q. iéiśakpe.*
- wié-iś'-na-na, *adj.* *none with one, alone.*
- wi-éi-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* *away off, not near anything: wiéiśniyaŋ ehpéya, to throw off at a distance, to lose.*
- wié-i'-śpa, *n.* *the fore-arm; the distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, a cubit.*
- wié-i'-šta, *n.* *the human eye.*
- wié-i'-stiŋ-be, *n.* *sleep; they are asleep: wiéiśtiŋbe hiyeya, they are all asleep.* See wiéiśtiŋbe.
- wié-i'-te, *n.* *the human face, the countenance.*
- wié-i'-te-gle-ğa, *n.* *T.* *the raccoon: i. q. itehdegadaŋ.*
- wié-i'-te-o-wa-pi, *n.* *T.* *the picture of a face; a photograph, etc.*
- wié-i'-to-ka-pa, *n.* *the eldest born.*

- wi-éí'-to-pa, *num. adj. the fourth:*
i. q. itopa.
- wi-éí'-t-pi, *n. the human stomach.*
T., wićikpi.
- wi-éí'-wi-ké-e-mna, *num. adj.*
the tenth: i. q. iwikémna.
- wi-éí'-ya-mni, *num. adj. the*
third: i. q. iyamni.
- wi-éí'-ye, *pron. one's self; them-*
selves.
- wi-éi'-ye-éa, *v. n. not to lay to*
heart; not to think about; it is of no
use—wimićiyéa. This is one of
the words to which we have long
endeavored to attach an intelli-
gible idea, but in vain. The mean-
ings given are simply approxi-
mative. See wićiyéśni.
- wi-éi'-ye-éa-e, *v. Same as wi-*
éiyéa.
- Wi-éí'-ye-la, *n. T. the name*
applied by the Tetons to the Yank-
ton and Yanktonnais Dakotas.
- wi-éi'-ye-śni, *v. n. winićiyéśni*
ake nakun den yahi, not caring,
thou hast come back again.
- wi-éí'-yo-ki-pi, *n. excellence,*
beauty, pleasantness.
- wi-éí'-yuŋ-ka, *n. T. bed-time.*
See iwanka.
- wi-éí'-za-ptan, *num. adj. the fifth.*
- wi-éó'-a-ho-pe, *n. of ahopa;*
law, custom, ceremony.
- wi-éó'-a-i-e, *n. of aia; slander.*
- wi-éó'-a-yu-šťan, *n. of ayu-*
šťan; leaving off.
- wi-éó'-be, *n. of obe; a company.*
T., wićowe.
- wi-éó'-bi-li-he-éa, *n. T. See*
wićomniheća.
- wi-éó'-éaŋ-ni-ye, *n. of éaŋni-*
yan; anger, malice. T., wićoéaŋ-
zeka.
- wi-éó'-éaŋ-t-a-hde, *n. of éaŋt-*
ahde; evil intention, malice.
- wi-éó'-éaŋ-te, *n. the human*
heart. See wićaéante.
- wi-éó'-éaŋ-te-i-yu-taŋ-ye,
n. temptation. See wowiyutanye.
- wi-éó'-éaŋ-te-o-ze, *n. thought,*
purpose. T., wićoéanteoyuze.
- wi-éó'-éaŋ-te-ptan-ye, *n. of*
éanteptanyan; passion.
- wi-éó'-éaŋ-te-ši-éa, *n. sadness.*
- wi-éó'-éaŋ-te-wa-šte, *n. glad-*
ness.
- wi-éó'-éaŋ-te-yu-ze, *n. dis-*
position, wish.
- wi-éó'-éaŋ-t-i-he-ye, *n. desire,*
covetousness.
- wi-éó'-éaŋ-t-i-ya-hde-ye, *n.*
what is desired.
- wi-éó'-éa-že-ya-te, *n. of éaže-*
yata; traditions. See wićoie.
- wi-éó'-é-e-ya, *n. of éeya; crying,*
weeping. T., wićaéeya.
- wi-éó'-é-o-koŋ, *n. of éokoŋ;*
threatening, intending evil.
- wi-éó'-é-u-wi-ta, *n. the feeling*
of coldness.
- wi-éó'-du-za-he, *n. of duzahar;*
swiftness.
- wi-éó'-e-é-e-tu, *n. of ééetu; up-*
rightness.
- wi-éó'-e-ki-é-e-tu-ye, *n. of*
ekićetuya; restoration.

- wi-ćo'-haŋ, *adv.* into the crowd—
prob. wića *and* ohna.
- wi-ćo'-hni-hde, *n.* traveling.
- wi-ćo'-haŋ, *n.* of ohaŋ; *work, custom, habit.*
- wi-ćo'-hta-ni, *n.* of htani; *labor, work.* *T.*, wowaśi; wowaśi ećonpi.
- wi-ćo'-i-ća-ǵe, *n.* of ićaǵa; *a generation.*
- wi-ćo'-i-e, *n.* of oie; *a word, a speech.* *T.*, also *a story, legend, etc.*
- wi-ćo'-i-hda-taŋ, *n.* of ihda-taŋ; *boasting.*
- wi-ćo'-i-na-hni, *n.* of inahni; *haste, hurrying.*
- wi-ćo'-i-śtiŋ-be, *n.* of iśtiŋma; *sleep.* See wićiśtiŋbe.
- wi-ćo'-i-toŋ-pe, *n.* of itoŋpa; *carefulness.*
- wi-ćo'-i-toŋ-śni, *n.* of itoŋśni; *a lie, a falsehood.* *T.*, wićoowewakaj.
- wi-ćo'-i-tu-ka-ǵe, *n.* of itu-kaga; *falsehood, calumny.* *T.*, wićoie otuya kaǵe
- wi-ćo'-i-yo-ki-śi-će, *n.* sorrow.
- wi-ćo'-i-yo-pe-i-ći-ye, *n.* repentance.
- wi-ćo'-ka-ǵi, *n.* of kaǵi; *a hindrance.*
- wi-ćo'-ka-ǵi-ye, *n.* an obstruction.
- wi-ćo'-ka-ki-że, *n.* of kakiża; *suffering.*
- wi-ćo'-kaŋ-hi-ya-ya, *n.* *T.* noon.
- wi-ćo'-kaŋ-hi-ya-ya sam i-ya-ya, *n.* *T.* afternoon. See witakiŋyanyanka.
- wi-ćo'-kaŋ-hi-ya-ya-yaŋ-ka, *adv.* *T.* just at noon.
- wi-ćo'-kaŋ-hi-yu-i-ći-ya, *v.* *T.* to come in unmasked: *i. q.* ipasbu-iyeićiya.
- wi-ćo'-ka'-ya, *n.* *Ih.* noon.
- wi-ćo'-ki-ći-yu-wa-šte, *n.* a blessing, peace
- wi-ćo'-ki-ći-ze, *n.* of kićiza; *fighting.*
- wi-ćo'-ki-pa-ziŋ, *n.* of kipaziŋ; *opposition.*
- wi-ćo'-koŋ-ze, *n.* influence, law; *a kingdom.*
- wi-ćo'-ksa-pe, *n.* of ksapa; *wisdom.*
- wi-ćo'-ku-że, *n.* of kuża; *laziness.* *T.*, sickness. See wokwże.
- wi-ćo'-ku-zi-ťa, *n.* dying of laziness.
- wi-ćo'-mni-ći-ye, *n.* of mni-ćiya; *an assembly.*
- wi-ćo'-mni-he-ća, *n.* of mni-heća; *activity.* *T.*, wićobiliheća.
- wi-ćo'-ni, *n.* (wića *and* oni) *life, present* but especially *to come; a life-time:* wićoni owihaŋke wanića, *eternal life.*
- wi-ćo'-ni-pe-zi-hu-ta, *n.* the balsam of life.
- wi-ćo'-ni-wo-wa-pi, *n.* the book of life, the Bible.
- wi-ćoŋ'-te, *n.* (wića, oŋ *and* ta) death.
- wi-ćo'-oŋ-śi-ke, *n.* of oŋśika; *poverty.*

- wi-ćo'-o-pe, *n.* law, custom.
 wi-ćo'-o-un-hda-ka, *n.* of un-hdaka; a moving party. *T.* oiglake.
 wi-ćo'-o-we-wa-kan, *n.* *T.* a lie, a falsehood.—*w. j. c.*
 wi-ćo'-o-we-wa-kan-kan, *n.* *Ih.* deceit: *i. q.* wohnaye.—*J. O. D.*
 wi-ćo'-o-wota-na, *n.* of owota-na; righteousness.
 wi-ćo'-o-yu-mde-će, *n.* a breaking in pieces, separation.
 wi-ćo'-su-ta, *n.* of suta; firmness, strength.
 wi-ćo'-śi-će, *n.* of śića; evil.
 wi-ćo'-śi-htiη, *n.* of śihtin; debility. *T.* imperfection; badness
 wi-ćo'-śkan-śkan, *n.* of śkan-śkan; moving, motion; used for government, reign.
 wi-ćo'-śka-te, *n.* of śkata; play.
 wi-ćo'-śki-śke, *n.* of ośkiśke; difficulty, distraction.
 wi-ćo'-ta, *n.* many persons, a multitude.
 wi-ćo'-ta-kuni-śni, *n.* destruction.
 wi-ćo'-ta-ku-ye, *n.* of takuya; relationship, brotherhood.
 wi-ćo'-ta-wa-ćin, *n.* disposition.
 wi-ćo'-te-ća, *n.* of teća; newness.
 wi-ćo'-ti, *n.* a village, *i. q.* otonwe; a camp.
 wi-ćo'-to-ke-tu, *adv.* how is it? wićotoketu taniη śni, how it is is not apparent.
 wi-ćo'-un, *n.* a family, all that are related by blood. This word, and also "wićotakuye," we have used for covenant. See wićowazi.
 wi-ćo'-un-hda-ka, *n.* of un-hdaka; a moving.
 wi-ćo'-wa-ćin, *n.* thought.
 wi-ćo'-wa-ćin-ko, *n.* of wa-ćin-ko; bad temper.
 wi-ćo'-wa-hba-dan, *n.* gentleness.
 wi-ćo'-wa-kan-he-za, *n.* debility.
 wi-ćo'-wa-mna-da-śni, *n.* disrespect, contempt.
 wi-ćo'-wa-ś'a-ke, *n.* human strength.
 wi-ćo'-wa-šte, *n.* of wašte; goodness.
 wi-ćo'-wa-zi, *n.* a family, kindred. See waohećon.
 wi-ćo'-we-pi, *n.* *T.* relatives; family; ancestry. See wićobe.
 wi-ćo'-wi-ća-šta-śni, *n.* villainy. *T.* wićowićaśni, mischief, meanness, etc.
 wi-ćo'-wo-hda-ke, *n.* relating stories, biography.
 wi-ćo'-wo-ya-ke, *n.* of oyaka; declaration, narration, doctrine. We have used this word for chapter.
 wi-ćo'-yu-ta-kuni-śni, *n.* that which causes destruction.
 wi-ćo'-yu-tkoη-ze, *n.* that which makes equal.
 wi-ćo'-zun-ye, *n.* of zunta; connectedness, relationship. *T.* otakuye.

- wi-ćo'-zi-će, *n.* of *zića*; *riches*.
T., wiźiće.
- wi-ćo'-zu-dan, *n.* of *oźudan*; *fullness*; *full of people*.
- wi-ći'-ćah, *adv.* *uneasily*: wići-ćah yanċa: *according to habit, in his own way*. *T.*, iyaye kinil
- wi-ći'-ćah-ćah, *adv. red.* of wići-ćah. These words are used when one, getting uneasy and wishing to leave, pulls his blanket up, rises and walks about, but says nothing.
- wi-ćin, *n.* of *kin*; *the strap which the Dakotas use in packing*.
- wid'-wi-ta-ya, *adv. red.* of wita-ya; *in groups, assembled in different places*: widwitaya yakonpi.
- wi'-dun-ye, *n.* *anything to color red with, cochineal*. *T.*, wilulye
- wi'-ha-ha, *adj.* *joyial, good natured*.
- wi'-ha-ha-ka, *n.* *one who is pleased with trifles*.
- wi'-ha-ha-ya, *adv.* wihahaya iću, *to take trifles gladly*.
- wi-ha'-ke, *n.* *the fifth child, if a daughter*; so called, probably, from its usually being the last. *T.*, wiha-kakta.
- wi'-han-mde, *v.* Same as wihanmna.
- wi'-han-mde-ś'a, *n.* *a dreamer*.
- wi'-han-mna, *v.* of ihanmna; *to dream*—wihanmna, wiunhanmnanpi.
- wi'-han-mnan-pi, *n.* *a dreaming*.
- wi'-hda-hpa, *v. pos.* *to strike or take down one's own tent*—wihadahpa. *T.*, glahpá. See kahpa.
- wi'-hda-šta-ka, *v. pos.* *to beat one's wife*—wiwahdaštaka. *T.*, wikte. See hdaštaka.
- wi'-hda-wa, *v.* of ihdawa; *to count one's self*—wiwahdawa.
- wi'-hdi, *n.* of ihdi; *oil, grease*.
- wi'-hdu-kéan, *v.* of ihdukéan; *to understand one's own or one's self, to form an opinion*—wiwahdukéan.
- wi'-hi-na-pa, *n.* *the sun rising, the east*.
- wi'-hi-na-pa-tan-han, *adv.* *from the east*.
- wi-hin'-pa-spa, *n.* *T.* *a tent-pin*.
- wi'-hi-ya-ye-dan, *n.* *a clock, a watch*. *T.*, mazaśkanśkan.
- wi'-hmun-ke, *n.* of hmunċa; *the rainbow; a trap, a snare*. In this latter sense, however, it is not much used. *T.*, wigmunċe, *a rainbow*; but mas-igmunċe, *a trap or snare*.
- wi'-hni, *v.* of ihni; *to hunt, as deer*—wiwahni. *T.*, wigni.
- wi'-hni-pi, *n.* *a chasing deer*.
- wi'-hnu, *v.* of ihnu; *to murmur; to reproach, accuse; to be displeased with*—wiwahnu.
- wi'-hnu-pi, *n.* *a murmuring*.
- wi-ho'-mni, *n.* *turning round; a prostitute*. *T.*, *turning round*; but *a prostitute* is wihomniwiy
- wi-hu'-ta, *u.* *the lower border of a tent*.
- wi-hu'-ta-i-na-ta-ke, *n.* *something used to fasten up around the bottom of a tent, as grass*.
- wi-hu'-ti-pa-spe, *n.* *tent-pins*.

- wi'-han, *v.* of ihan; *to graze, eat grass, like cattle.*
- wi'-han-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to graze; to keep cattle—wihanwakiya.*
- wi'-han-pi, *n.* *a feeding, as cattle, a grazing.*
- wi'-han-wi-ća-ki-ye, *n.* *a grazier.*
- wi'-hi'-pa, *n.* *Sisit. See wihupa.*
- wi'-limun-ge, *n.* *witch-medicine; i. q. on kićilmunġapi.*
- wi'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* *to throw away a woman; leave a wife—wihpewayā. T., to give away things after a death in the family.*
- wi'-hpe-ya-pi, *n.* *T. the practice of giving away property on the death of a member of the family.*
- wi'-hu'-pa, *n.* *the flaps of a tent. T., wipipa.*
- wi'-i'-ći-hni, *v.* *to scold or whip a woman—wiiwećihni and wiiwaki-hni.*
- wi'-i'-hni, *v.* *to maltreat a woman—wiiwalni. See ihni.*
- wi'-i-na-hma, *v.* *to conceal a woman, take her off; to commit fornication—wiinawahbe, wiinaunhmanpi.*
- wi'-i-ya-hpa-ya, *v. T.* *to commit rape, to force a woman: i. q. wikisleya.*
- wi'-i-ya-on-pa, *v.* *to charge a man or woman with infidelity, accuse in reference to a woman—wiiyawa-onpa, wiiyaunġonpapi.*
- wi'-i-ya-on-pa-pi, *n.* *charging with infidelity or with having had illicit intercourse.*
- wi'-i-ya-pa-hi-će, *n.* *the fastenings of a tent at the top.*
- wi'-i-ya-ta-pi, *n.* *a girl betrothed or given to one without his asking for her. T., winyan wićaġupi. See iyata.*
- wi'-i-ya-ya, *v.* *the sun sets; sun-down.*
- wi'-i-ya-yu-ha, *v.* *to leave home and take a wife at another village and live with her friends—wiiyamduha.*
- wi'-i-ya-yu-hi-ya, *adv.* *with the course of the sun, from east to west.*
- wi'-ka-lye, *n.* *T. a tea-kettle; a coffee-pot.*
- wi'-kaŋ, *n.* *Ih. a leather cord, a packing-strap; i. q. telmiso.*
- wi'-ka-waŋ-ka-bu, *n.* *T. about 7 or 8 a. m.*
- wi'-kće-kće-ya, *adv. T.* *for nothing; to no purpose: wikćekćeya omani, to walk about aimlessly.*
- wi'-kće'-mna, *num. adj.* *ten: wikćemna nonpa, twenty, etc.*
- wi'-ki-ćaŋ-ye, *n.* *tools, implements.*
- wi'-ki-ći-yun-ġa-pi, *n. T.* *of iyunġa; a questioning of one another.*
- wi'-ki-ćun, *adv. T.* *waćin wi-kićunśni, one who is indifferent.*
- wi-ki'-kśaŋ, *v.* *to commit a rape—wiiwakikśaŋ.*
- wi-ki'-kśaŋ-pi, *n.* *rape.*
- wi-ki'-śde, *v.* *to offer indignities to women—wiiwakiśde. T., wikisle.*
- wi-ki'-śde-pi, *n.* *a molesting or taking liberties with women.*

- wi-ki'-śde-śde, *v. red.* of wikiśde.
 wi-ki'-śde-ya, *v. a.* to offer insults to a woman—wikiśdewaya.
 See wiyahpaya.
- wi-ki'-śkaŋ, *v. T.* to play with a woman, but not in a bad sense: *i. q.* wikiśkata.
- wi-ki'-śkaŋ-pi, *n. T.* playing or romping with a woman.
- wi-ki'-śka-ta (wi and kiśkata), *v. T. i. q.* wikiśkaŋ.
- wi-ki'-śle-ya-pi, *n. T.* rape.
- wi'-ki-yu-ta, *v.* to beckon to, talk by signs—wiwakiyuta.
- wi-ko', *n. cont.* of wikośka.
- wi'-ko-pa, *v.* of ikopa; to fear, be afraid—wikowapa.
- wi'-ko-pe-ća, *u.* one who is to be feared.
- wi'-ko-pe-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* without fear, securely.
- wi-ko'-śka, *n.* a young woman—wimakośka, wiunkośkapi. This word, like kośka, had a bad meaning in *T.*, and should be avoided: wiśaŋ yazan, "a woman who is kośka, or affected with the venereal disease."—W. J. C.
- wi-ko'-śka-la-ka, *n. T.* a young woman; *i. q.* wikośka.
- wi-ko'-śka-taŋ-ka, *n.* a developed woman.
- wi'-ksa-pa, *v.* of iksapa; to comprehend well, to have experience—wiwaksapa.
- wi'-kte, *v.* to beat a woman—wiwakte. *T.*, to beat one's wife. See wihdaśtaka.
- wi-ku'-ći-ye-la, *n. T.* towards sunset, late in the afternoon.
- wi-ku'-wa-yab-ya-ya, *n. T.* about three p. m.
- wi'-ma-ka-he-ya, *n.* that which tempts, that which leads one to kill any thing. *T.*, that which enables one to earn or accomplish much.
- wi'-ma-hel-i-ya'-ya, *n. T.* sunset.
- wi'-mna-śni, *adj.* not having known women. See wipemnaśni.
- win, *cont.* of wiŋta; win uŋ, it is creeping. *T.*, ślohaŋ.
- wi'-na-hma, *v.* of inahma; to hide, conceal. See wiinahma.
- wi'-na-hoŋ, *v.* of naŋoŋ; to hear, to be able to hear—winawahoŋ: winahoŋ śni, deaf.
- wi'-na-ka-po, *n. T.* hops; yeast.
- wi'-na-ki-wi-zi, *v.* to be jealous or envious of—winawakiwizi.
- wi'-na-pće, *n. T.* the esophagus.
- wi'-na-pi-śkaŋ-ye, *n. T.* a toy, toys, playthings. See inapiśkaŋ-yaŋpi.
- wi'-na-poh-ya-pi or wi'-na-poh-ye, *n. T.* of napoŋaŋ; yeast.
- wi'-na-ta-ke, *n.* of inatake; a fastening, a lock.
- wi'-na-wi-zi, *v.* to be jealous or envious—winawawizi, winauŋwizi-pi.
- wi-na'-wi-zi-daŋ, *n.* the cockle-burr, or clot-burr, a species of *Xanthium*.
- wi'-na-wi-zi-pi, *n.* jealousy.
- wi-na'-wi-zi-s'a, *n.* a jealous person; of a jealous disposition.

- wi-no'-hécá, *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* an old woman: In *Ih.* and *T.* winyan is used for woman. *T.*, winohécá is never used of a middle-aged woman.
 wi-no'-hécá-la, *n.* *T.* an old woman.
 wi-no'-hiŋ-écá, *n.* a woman, women.
 wi-no'-na, *n.* the first-born child, if a daughter. *T.*, witokapa.
 wi-no'-za-ta, *n.* See winuzata.
 wi-nu', *n.* a name given to a woman who is a captive from another people. *T.*, wi-wayaka.
 wi'-nu-ke, *n.* something that makes grow, as manure on a field, and food for man. *T.*, wićahiye.
 wi-nu'-za-ta, *n.* the lower part of a tent or house in the inside.
 wiŋ, *adj.* female, woman, wife; *i. q.* winohiŋécá. This is commonly suffixed to the names of women.
 wiŋ'-ga, *v. root.* bending.
 wiŋh, *cont.* of wiŋga.
 wiŋh-ya, *adv.* in a bent manner.
 wiŋ'-kta, *n.* a hermaphrodite; *i. q.* winyanićida. *T.*, wiŋkte.
 wiŋ'-kta-pi, *n.* sodomy. *T.*, wiŋktépi.
 wiŋ'-na, *adj. dim.* of wiŋ.
 wiŋś, *cont.* of wiŋza.
 wiŋś-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to make bend, bend down—wiŋśwakiya.
 wiŋś-wiŋ'-ze-dan, *adj.* limber, pliant, not stiff; tender.
 wiŋ'-ta, *v. n.* to creep, crawl, as a child—wawinta, unwintapi. See win.
 wiŋ'-yaŋ, *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* a woman; plur. winyanpi. See winohécá. *T.*, winyan witkowiŋ se un, one who takes many wives but is constant to none
 wiŋ'-yaŋ, *adj.* female—wimayan, winiyan.
 wiŋ'-yaŋ-ćiŋ, *v.* *T.* to buy a wife: *i. q.* winyan opeton.
 wiŋ'-za. See yuwiŋza.
 wiŋ-za'-han, *part.* bent down, as grass.
 wiŋ-za'-wa-han, *part.* bent down.
 wi-o'-ki-he-dan, *n.* See wiyokihedan. *T.*, wowapi.
 wi-o'-ki-ya, *v.* of okiya; to court or talk with a woman; to gratify lust—wiowakiya, wioyakiya.
 wi-o'-ki-ya-pi, *n.* courting.
 wi-o'-wa, *n.* a painted tent. *T.*, tiowapi.
 wi'-pa-gu-ke, *n.* of pağuka; a bone or iron used for scraping down skins in the process of dressing.
 wi'-pa-hte, *n.* *T.* string; any thing used for tying; a bridle. See ipalhte.
 wi'-pa-mda-ye, *n.* of pamdaya; something to smooth with, smoothing irons, flat-irons.
 wi'-pa-śki-će, *n.* of paškića; a press; a washboard.
 wi'-pa-ta, *v.* of ipata; to ornament, work with porcupine quills—wiwapata, wiunpatapi.
 wi'-pa-ta-pi, *n.* quill-work, embroidery.
 wi'-pa-tiŋ, *n.* *T.* starch.

- wi-pa'-zu-ka, *n.* a species of red berry growing on small bushes, which is good to eat: the service berry, sometimes called June berry.
- wi-pa'-zu-ka-hu, *n.* a small bushy shrub used by the Dakotas for making arrows, arrow-wood; the service berry bush.
- wi'-pa-ža-ža, *n.* of pažaža; soap. *T.*, ha-ipažaža.
- wi'-pa-žin, *v.* to be prevented from succeeding in what one attempts to do by having lost a friend, etc.—wimapazin. When the Dakotas are unsuccessful in fishing or hunting, they attribute the fact to the presence of ghosts who scare away the fish or the deer. In some instances they think it is their own spirit which is already leaving the body, and they regard it as an omen of approaching death.
- wi'-pe, *n.* of pe; sharp instruments, arms; weapons of any kind, fire-arms.
- wi'-pe-mna-šni, *adv.* *T.* without being wounded; dead but not wounded; dead without apparent cause. Compare wimnašni.
- wi'-pe-o-ħdo-ka, *n.* a wound made by a spear.
- wi-pe'-ya, *v.* *T.* to sell a woman or girl in marriage, as the Dakotas do.
- wi-pe'-ya-pi, *n.* *T.* a woman or girl thus sold. See wiiyatapi.
- wi'-pi, *v. n.* to be full of food, to be satisfied—wimapi, winipi, wiupipi.
- wi-pi'-pa, *n.* *T.* tent-flaps: *i. q.* wihipa.
- wi'-pi-ya, *v. a.* to fill, cause to be full—wipiwaya; wipičiya, to satisfy one's self with eating—wipimičiya.
- wi'-pi-ya, *adv.* full.
- wi'-pu-spe, *n.* of puspa; a seal, a wafer.
- wi'-sam-ye, *n.* any thing which gives a black hue, blacking.
- wi'-saŋ-ye, *n.* whitening.
- wi'-si-te-toŋ-na, *n.* a harlot, a whore. See witkowiŋ.
- wi'-sku-ye, *n.* any thing which fastens colors, such as alum or cranberries. *T.*, anything which sweetens or sours other things.
- wi-sma'-hi, *n.* *T.* an arrow-head.
- wi'-spe-ya, *v.* to cast anchor—wispewaya. *T.*, waličaške ehpeya. See speya.
- wi'-spe-ye, *n.* an anchor. *T.*, waličaške.
- wi-šaŋ', *n.* the "mons veneris;" the vagina: *i. q.* šaŋ.
- wi'-ša-ye, *n.* any thing used in coloring red.
- wi'-ši, *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* hire, pay for work, remuneration.
- wi-ś'o-ś'o, *adj.* hasty, quick—wimaś'oś'o.
- wi-ś'o-ś'o-ka, *n.* one who is hasty.
- wi'-šte-ća, *adj.* modest, bashful—wimašteća, winišteća
- wi'-šten-ki-čiya-pi, *n.* the being ashamed of each other. *T.*, wištelkičiyapi. See wištenkiya.

- wi'-šten-ki-ya, *v. a.* to be bashful or reserved, to be ashamed of, as a Dakota man is of some of his wife's relations, especially the females, and a woman of her husband's relations, especially the males. By this custom, which is universal, they are not permitted to mention the names of these connections, nor to look them in the face or communicate directly with them—wištenwakiya, wištenmakiya. *T.*, wistelkiya.
- wi'-šten-ki-ya-pi, *n.* the custom above spoken of.
- wi'-šten-ya, *v. n.* to cause to be ashamed—wištenwaya. *T.*, wistel-ya.
- wi'-šte-šte-ća, *adj. red.* of wišteća; modest.
- wiś-wi', *intj.* almost, nearly; oh! *i. q.* wawateća and isnikaeś.
- wi'-ta, *n.* an island.
- wi'-ta-ke, *n.* *T.* a frying-pan.
- wi'-ta-kiŋ-yaŋ-yaŋ-ka, *n.* afternoon. *T.*, wićokaŋhiyaya samiyaya and witaŋunaptaŋhiyaya.
- wi'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* together, en masse.
- wi'-taŋ, *adj.* proud, elated—wimatana. See itana, wowitana, and yutana.
- wi-tana'-śna, *n.* a maiden, one who is without a husband, one who lives alone: witaŋśna un. Mr. Renville has used this word to designate figs, but with doubtful propriety. Witanśna tanke, an old maid.
- wi-tana'-śna-hu, *n.* a name given by Mr. Renville to the fig-tree.
- wi'-tana-tana, *v. red.* of witan; proud, vain—wimatanaŋ.
- wi'-tana-tana-ka, *n.* one who is proud.
- wi'-tana-tana-pi, *n.* vain-glory, pride.
- wi'-tana-tana-yaŋ, *v. a.* to make proud.
- wi'-tana-tana-yaŋ, *adv.* glorying.
- Wi'-ta-pa-ha, *n. p.* a tribe of Indians—the Kiowas.
- wi'-ta-wa-ta, *n.* a ship. *T.*, miniwanća wata.
- wi'-ta'-wa-ten-ya, *v.* to be willing. See tawaŋena.
- wi'-ta-ya, *adv.* together, in company. See ptaya.
- wi'-ta-ya-i-he-ya, *v.* to assemble together—witaya iheunyanpi.
- wi'-te-ha-ka, *n.* one who is dissatisfied with every little thing. *T.*, wakahtakeka.
- wi-te'-śdag-ki-ton, *v.* the moon or sun wears a crown; said of the halo sometimes observed. *T.*, wi-aceiċiti.
- wi'-tka, *n.* of itka; an egg; a testicle. *T.*, a testicle is "susu." Witka eś kaluċe śni, slowly, gently; so as not to break even eggs. The phrase comes from the habit of carrying eggs for long distances.
- wi'-tka-ton, *v. T.* to lay eggs, as fowls.
- wi'-tke-u-ta, *n.* a steelyard, scales. *T.*, witkeyute.

- wi-tko'*, *n.* a kind of fish with a thick short body, *the dog-fish.*
wi-tko', *adj.* drunk, drunken; foolish—*wimatko*, *winitko*, *wiuntkopi*.
Wi-tko'-ka-ga, *n.* *the fool-maker*; an imaginary being worshipped by the Dakotas, and said to visit them in dreams.
wi-tko'-kon-za, *v. n.* *to pretend to be drunk*—*witkowakonza*.
wi-tko'-pi, *n.* drunkenness.
wi-tko'-tko, *adj.* foolish—*wimatkotko*, *wiuntkotkopi*.
wi-tko'-tko-ka, *n.* a fool—*wimatkotkoka*.
wi-tko'-tko-pi, *n.* foolishness.
wi-tko'-tko-ya, *adv.* foolishly.
wi-tko'-win, *n.* a foolish woman, a harlot. *T.*, *witkowiwašte-laka*, a lewd fellow: *i. q.* *wiçawihomni*. See *wisitetonpa*.
wi-tko'-win-na, *n.* Same as *witkowiwin*. *T.*, *witkowiwinla*.
wi-tko'-ya, *v. a.* to make drunk—*witkowaya*, *witkomayan*.
wi-tko'-ya, *adv.* foolishly, like a drunken man.
wi-tko'-ya-han, *adv.* foolishly, sillily.
wi-to'-ka, *n.* a female captive. *T.*, *toka winyan*. See *winu*.
wi'-ton-pe-šni, *adv.* *T.* without fear or regard for anything: *i. q.* *kagišnišni*. See *itonpa*.
wi'-to-ye, *n.* something that dyes blue or green; green or blue blanket-ing.
- wi'-wa-kon-za*, *v. a.* to wail for those who have gone out on a war party—*wiwawakonza*, *wiwicayakonza*. *T.*, *wiçakiçilowan*.
wi'-wan-ga, *v.* of *iwanğa*; to ask questions, to inquire—*wimunğa*, *wiunwanğapi*, *wimawanğa*. *T.*, *wiyunğa*.
wi'-wan-ga-pi, *n.* questions.
wi'-wanh, *cont.* of *wiwanğa*; *wiwanh wahi*, I have come to ask questions. *T.*, *wiyunh*.
wi'-wanh-tu-ken, *adv.* in an inquiring way.
wi'-wanh-ya, *v. a.* to cause to inquire—*wiwanhwaya*.
wi'-wan-kan-tu-ya, *n.* *T.* *wiwankantuya* or *hiyu*, about 9 a. m.
wi-wa'-šte, *n.* See *wiwašteka*.
wi-wa'-šte-ka, *n.* a beautiful woman, a lady.
wi-wa'-ya, *adj.* boggy, marshy. See *wiwiwela*.
wi-wa'-yu-ha, *v.* to live with the relatives of one's husband; a woman who lives with her husband's relations—*wiwamduha*. See *wiçawoha* and *wiwoha*.
wi-wa'-zi-ça, *n.* a widow.
wi-wi', *n.* a bog, a quagmire. *T.*, *wiwila*.
wi'-wi-ça-hnu-pi, *n.* accusation, blaming.
wi'-wi-ça-wan-ga-pi, *n.* questions. *T.*; *wiwicayunğapi*.
wi'-wi-ça-zi-çe, *n.* riches.
wi-wi'-la, *n.* *T.* a spring, a bog: *i. q.* *wiwi*.

- wi-wi'-ya, *adj.* *T.* *springy, boggy, marshy.*
 wi-wi'-ye-la, *adj.* *T.* *ditto.*
 wi-wo'-ha, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* wiwa-yuha.
 wi'-wo-šta-ke, *n.* *T.* *a blunt arrow, such as boys use.*
 wi-wo'-ti-ki-ya, *v.* *T.* See wotikiya.
 wi'-ya-ćin, *v.* of iyaćin; *to liken to, compare to or with*—wimdaćin, wiunyaćinpi.
 wi'-ya-ćin-i-a-pi, *n.* *parables, similitudes.*
 wi'-ya-ćin-pi, *n.* *likeness, resemblance, similitude.*
 wi'-ya-ćin-yaŋ, *adv.* *parabolic, in the form of similitude.*
 wi'-ya-haŋ, *v.* of iyahaŋ; *to alight in, as birds.*
 wi'-ya-ka, *n.* *a quill, a feather of the wing or tail of geese, etc.*
 wi-ya'-ka, *n.* *sand.* *T.,* ćasmu, ćasmuska.
 wi'-ya-ka-ska-b-ye, *n.* *T.* *mucilage; solder.*
 wi'-ya-ka-śke, *n.* *a band, i. q.* tehmisó.
 wi-ya'-kpa, *v. n.* *to shine, glisten.*
 wi-ya'-kpa, *adj.* *bright, glistening.*
 wi-ya'-kpa-kpa, *red.* of wiya-kpa.
 wi-ya'-kpa-pi, *n.* *brightness.*
 wi-ya'-kpa-ya, *adv.* *brightly.*
 wi'-ya-on-pa, *v.* of iyaonpa; *to blame, charge with*—wiyawaonpa. See wiyaonpa.
 wi'-ya-pe, *v.* of iyape; *to lie in wait*—wiyawape.
 wi'-ya-śpa-pi, *n.* *the moon is nibbled; an expression used in reference to the moon when it has commenced waning.*
 wi-ya'-śpu-ye-daŋ, *n.* *a large species of field-mouse with a pointed nose, which is said to eat up the moon.*
 wi'-ya-ta-hde, *v.* *to have exceeding much*—wiyatamahde. *T.,* iya-kapeya—iyakapeya ehaś bluha, *I have more than I need.*
 wi'-ya-ta-hde-ya, *adv.* *having much, surpassingly.*
 wi'-ya-ta-om-ya, *n.* See wi-ataomya.
 wi-ya'-te-ća, *n.* *a species of red, sour berry, growing on bushes five or six feet high: a species of cranberry.*
 wi'-ya-tkaŋ, *n.* *a drinking vessel, a cup.* *T.,* miniyatke, *the better form.*
 wi'-ya-tke, *n.* Same as wiyatkaŋ.
 wi-ya'-tpa, *adj.* *bright, glittering: i. q.* wiyakpa.
 wi-ya'-tpa-tpa, *adj. red.* of wiyatpa.
 wi-ya'-tpa-ya, *adv.* *brightly.*
 wi-ya'-tpa-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to glisten.*
 wi'-ya-ya, *adv.* *ready: wiyaya hnaka, to make ready.* See wiyeya.
 wi'-ya-yu-ski-ta, *v.* *to bind around*—wiyamduskita.
 wi'-ya-yu-ski-te, *n.* *a bandage.*

- wi'-ye, *n.* the female of animals.
- wi'-ye, *adj.* female, used only in reference to animals.
- wi'-ye-daŋ, *dim.* of wiye; the female of animals, birds, etc.
- wi'-ye-la, *n.* *T.* a female animal: *i. q.* wiyedan and wiyena.
- wi'-ye-ya, *adv.* ready, prepared; wiyeya manka, *I am ready*; wiyeya hnaka, *to make ready, prepare.*
- wi-yo'-é-o-kam-tu, *n.* the middle moon, applied to January and July.
- wi'-yo-hi, *v.* of iyohi; *to reach to, to be sufficient for.* See iyohi, etc.
- wi-yo'-hi-yaŋ-pa, *n.* the east, the sun-rising.
- wi-yo'-hi-yaŋ-pa-ta, *adv.* at the east, eastward.
- wi-yo'-hi-yaŋ-pa-ta, *n.* the east: wiyohiyanpata eciyatanhan, *from the east.*
- wi-yo'-hi-yaŋ-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from the east.
- wi'-yo-hpe-ya, *v.* of iyohpeya; *to put or throw into, as meat into a kettle to boil—wiyohpewaya.*
- wi-yo'-hpe-ya-ta, *n.* the west, where the sun sets; *at the west.*
- wi-yo'-hpe-ya-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* westward; *towards the west.*
- wi-yo'-hpe-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from the west.
- wi-yo'-hpe-ya-ta-wi-é-a-šta, *n.* the man of the west, a name given to the thunder.
- Wi'-yo-ke-ze-pa-ha, *n. p.* the Bijou Hills. So called from the stones found there, with which arrows are marked in zigzag lines.—*w. j. c.* See wiyukeza.
- wi-yo'-ki-he-daŋ, *n.* wampum; a flag, a banner; a flag of peace. Used only by the Santees. *T.*, a flag or banner is wowapi.
- wi'-yo-ki-he-he-la, *n.* *T.* wampum, like the wasuhula, but straight; much used by the Omahas.
- wi-yo'-ki-ya, *v.* to court a woman. Same as wiokiya.
- wi-yo'-ki-ye-daŋ, *n.* Same as wiyokihedaŋ.
- wi'-yo-pe-ki-ya, *v.* of iyopekiya; *to sell—wiyopewakiya.*
- wi'-yo-pe-ya, *v.* of iyopeya; *to sell, trade—wiyopewaya.*
- wi'-yo-pe-ye, *n.* a seller, a merchant; something to trade for, merchandise. *T.*, a trader; but merchandise is maza.
- wi-yo'-taŋ-haŋ, *n.* noon; the south. *T.*, wićokanhiyaya.
- wi-yo'-taŋ-haŋ-i-na-śdo-ke, *n.* afternoon, past noon.
- wi-yo'-taŋ-he-éiŋ, *n.* noon.
- wi'-yo-wa, *n.* paint, something to mark or write with; ink, etc.: a pen. *T.*, a pen, maza wiyowa; a pencil, éanwiyowa. See wowapiéage.
- wi-yo'-yaŋ-pa, *n.* the east: *i. q.* wiyohiyanpa.
- wi'-yo-zaŋ-zaŋ, *v.* of iyozaŋzaŋ; *to shine.*

- wi'-yu-ćaŋ, *n.* a sieve; a riddle.
T.; wićaćaŋ. See iyućaŋ.
- wi'-yu-ćaŋ-ćaŋ, *n.* a sieve.
- wi'-yu-ha, *v.* of yuha; to obtain, possess; to have or be with a woman — wimduha.
- wi'-yu-hiŋ-te, *n.* *T.* a rake.
- wi'-yu-hdo-ke, *n.* an opener, a key. See iyuhdoke.
- wi'-yu-kćaŋ, *v.* of iyukćaŋ; to understand, have an opinion; one who forms an opinion — wimdukćaŋ. See wokćaŋ.
- wi'-yu-kćaŋ-pi, *n.* forming an opinion.
- wi'-yu-ke-za, *n.* *T.* the instrument for making the zigzag or winding marks on arrows.
- wi'-yu-kiŋ-će, *n.* something to scrape with, a scraper.
- wi'-yu-kpaŋ, *n.* a mill to grind with; *i. q.* iyukpaŋ.
- wi'-yuŋ-ğa, *v.* *T.* See wiwanga.
- wi'-yu-sdo-haŋ, *n.* a sled; a sleigh.
- wi'-yu-sdo-he, *n.* Same as wiyusdohaŋ. See iyusdohe.
- wi'-yu-ski-te, *n.* a bandage; a press.
- wi'-yu-śki-će, *n.* a press.
- wi'-yu-śkiŋ, *v.* of iyuśkiŋ; to rejoice, be glad — wimduśkiŋ, wiunyu-śkiŋpi.
- wi'-yu-śkiŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rejoice.
- wi'-yu-śkiŋ-pi, *n.* rejoicing.
- wi'-yu-śkiŋ-śkiŋ, *v. red.* of wiyuśkiŋ.
- wi'-yu-śkiŋ-śkiŋ-na, *n.* the chickadee, the black-cap titmouse.
- wi'-yu-śkiŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to rejoice — wiyuśkiŋwaya.
- wi'-yu-śkiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* rejoicingly, gladly. See iyuśkiŋ.
- wi'-yu-śla, *n.* *T.* an instrument for shearing; shears. See yuśda.
- wi'-yu-ta, *v.* of iyuta; to measure; to weigh — wimduta, wiunyu-tapi. *T.*, to make signs; to talk by signs — wibluta.
- wi'-yu-ta, *v.* of yuta; to eat one thing with another — wiwata.
- wi'-yu-ta-pi, *n.* a measure.
- wi'-yu-te, *n.* a measure; a steel-yard.
- wi'-yu-tpaŋ, *n.* a mill. Same as wiyukpaŋ.
- wi'-yu-wi, *n.* a vine.
- wi'-yu-za-za, *n.* something to wash in, as corn; a colander, a basket; a tub.
- wi'-zi', *n.* an old smoky tent, or part of one.
- wi'-zi-će, *n.* incense, as cedar leaves, etc. *T.* wizilye.
- wi'-zi-daŋ, *n.* an old smoky tent.
- wi'-zin-ya, *v.* to offer incense — wizinwaya. *T.*, wizilya.
- wi'-zi'-paŋ, *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* the rawhide sack or satchel made by western Sioux. The native trunk or carpet bag, a case made from untanned hide, to serve as a trunk. A half a buffalo hide, if large, will make two small wiziŋpans. The hide is fleshed and pinned to the ground

- to dry in the sun. Such painting as is desired is done at once on the upper side, while the hide is green. When dry the hair is scraped off, and the cases are made, folding and lacing the ends together. Usually a hide makes but two *wizipans*—a side for each. Bull's hides are commonly used.
- wi'-zi'-paŋ-he-ća, *n.* *Ik.* and *T.* a black bag; a common satchel.
- wi'-zi'-paŋ-sa-pa, *v.* a satchel.
- wi'-zi-ye, *n.* something to color yellow with.
- wi'-zi-ća, *n.* *T.* riches.
- wi'-zi-ća, *adj.* of *iźića*; rich—*wimaźića*. *T.*, *źića*.
- wo, *n.* food. See *woyute*.
- wo, *the sign of the imperat. sing.* used by men; as, *ećoŋ wo*. *T.*, also *yo*, the more common form.
- wo, *a prefix.* 1. Verbs commencing with "o" make their absolute form by prefixing "w" instead of "wa," the "a" being dropped; as, *oyaka*, to tell, *woyaka*; *wožu*, etc. 2. "Wo" prefixed to verbs and adjectives generally converts them into abstract nouns; as, *wowašte*, goodness; *wokiksuye*, remembrance.
- wo, *a. T. prefix* to verbs, signifying that the action is done by shooting, punching, pounding with the end of a stick, or by blowing. It is also used when the action of rain is expressed. The pronoun's place is after the prefix. See *bo*.
- wo'-a-ća-kśiŋ, *n.* of *aćakśiŋ*; a stepping over. This has been used for the *Passover*.
- wo'-a-hda, *n.* a taking home.
- wo'-a-hdi, *n.* a bringing home.
- wo'-a-he-ćoŋ, *n.* family connexions. See *wowahećoŋ*.
- wo'-a-hi, *n.* a bringing
- wo'-a-ho-pe, *n.* of *ahōpa*; a ceremony, a custom; a law, a commandment: *woahope wikćemna kiŋ*, the ten commandments. *T.*, see, also, *wowasukiye*.
- wo'-a-hta-ni, *n.* of *ahtani*; a transgression of superstitious customs; *sin. T.*, a misfortune; when one meets with unlooked-for trouble he is "woahitani akipa." Perhaps this does not mean that he has "met with misfortune," but that his "sin has found him out." See *waićihitani*. "A transgression of customs, a sin," is *woahope awahtanipi* and *awaićihitanipi*.
- wo'-a-i, *n.* the act of taking to a place.
- wo'-a-i-e, *n.* of *aia*; a talking about, slander.
- wo'-a-i-hpe-ye, *n.* of *aihpeya*; leaving to; a will, a testament; that which is left to one, a legacy.
- wo'-a-ka-ge, *n.* a making on, blasphemy.
- wo'-a-ka-hpe, *n.* of *akahpa*; a covering.
- wo'-a-ke-ye, *n.* a curtain, a screen, something thrown up around like a tent. *T.*, *awakeyapi*. See *wakeya*.

- wo'-a-ki-ho, *n.* of akiho; *a habit; a trade.* *T.*, wićoħaŋ.
- wo'-a-ki-ktor-že, *n.* of akiktor-ža; *forgetfulness.*
- wo'-a-akta, *n.* of akta; *regard*, but not used without śni.
- wo'-a-akta-sni, *n.* *disregard.*
- wo'-a-na-ğo-ptar, *n.* of anago-ptar; *obedience.*
- wo'-a-na-ğo-ptar-yaŋ, *adv.* *obediently.*
- wo'-a-na-hbe, *n.* of anahma; *concealment; a secret.* *T.*, woanahme.
- wo'-a-na-hma, *n.* Same as woanahbe.
- wo'-a-pe, *n.* of ape; *waiting for, expectation, hope.*
- wo'-a-na-pte, *n.* of anapta; *a stopping, restraint; something astringent.*
- wo'-a-sni, *n.* of asni; *recovery from sickness.* *T.*, woasnikiye
- wo'-a-śa-pe, *n.* of aśapa; *defilement.*
- wo'-a-ta-ku-ni-śni, *n.* of takuniśni; *destruction.*
- wo'-a-wa-ćin, *n.* of awaćin; *thinking on, faith.*
- wo'-a-ya-te, *n.* of ayate; *prediction.*
- wo'-a-yu-pte, *n.* of ayupta; *an answer.*
- wo'-ba-śpe, *n.* of baśpa; *a piece cut off.*
- wo'-bi-li-he-ća, *n.* *T.* *activity; industry.*
- wo'-ble-ća, *n.* *T.* *a breaking open, a splitting apart.*
- wo'-bo-pte, *n.* See owobopte.
- wo'-ćaŋ-śi-će, *n.* *sorrow.* See ćanteśića and ćansinya.
- wo'-ćaŋ-hi-ya, *v. n.* of ćaŋhiya; *not to be prevented from succeeding in any thing by any event, as the loss of a friend, etc.; to be lucky—wo-ćaŋhimayaŋ.*
- wo'-ćaŋ-ksi, *n.* of ćaŋksi; *ill humor.*
- wo'-ćaŋ-ni-ye, *n.* of ćaŋniyaŋ; *malice, wrath, anger.* *T.*, woćaŋzeka.
- wo'-ćaŋt-a-hde, *n.* of ćaŋtahde; *evil intention against, malice; the object of evil purpose.*
- wo'-ćaŋ-te, *n.* of ćante. See its use in the following words.
- wo'-ćaŋ-te-i-yu-tar-ye, *n.* *temptation.*
- wo'-ćaŋ-te-ki-ye, *n.* *love.* See woćaŋtkiye.
- wo'-ćaŋ-te-ptar-ye, *n.* *anger.*
- wo'-ćaŋ-te-śi-će, *n.* *sorrow.*
- wo'-ćaŋ-te-wa-šte, *n.* *gladness.*
- wo'-ćaŋt-i-he-ye, *n.* *ardent desire.*
- wo'-ćaŋt-i-yu-tar, *n.* *temptation.*
- wo'-ćaŋt-ki-ye, *n.* *love, benevolence.*
- wo'-ćaŋt-o-hna-ke, *n.* *compassion.*
- wo'-ćaŋt-o-kpa-ni, *n.* *a longing for.*
- wo'-ćaŋt-o-tpa-ni, *n. a.* *longing for.*

- wo'-ca'-ze-ya-te, *n.* the naming of things; in Dakota singing, the words that follow "hi-hi-hi."
- wo'-ce-ki-ye, *n.* of cekiye; *crying to, prayer, petition.*
- wo'-ce-ṭuṅ-hda, *n.* of ceṭuṅhda; *unbelief.*
- wo'-ce-ye, *n.* of ceya; *crying.* See wićaceya.
- wo'-ciṅ, *v.* of ociṅ; *to beg, ask for; to be begging, on an errand: wo'ciṅ wahi, I have come to ask for something; woki'ciṅ and woki'ci'ciṅ, to ask of one.*
- wo'-ciṅ-pi, *n.* *T.* *begging.*
- wo'-co-kon, *n.* of cokon; *a threat, a curse.*
- wo'-da, *v.* *to beg food; begging.*
- wo'-da-s'a, *n.* *a beggar.*
- wo'-de, *v.* of ode; *to seek for—wo-wade.*
- wo'-don, *cont.* of wodota; *wodon wahi, I have come to borrow. T., wolol.*
- wo'-do-ta, *v.* of odota; *to borrow, borrowing; to hire—wowadota, wouṅdotapi. T., wolota.*
- wo'-do-ta-pi, *n.* *borrowing.*
- wo'-du-ta, *n.* *the round of an animal when dried. See odute.*
- wo'-du-za-he, *n.* *swiftness; also one who is swift. See wićoduzahe.*
- wo'-e-ce-tu, *n.* of ećetu; *fulfillment.*
- wo'-e-ćon, *n.* *work, doing.*
- wo'-e-ćon-na, *n.* *gambling. See oećonna. T., wayćkiyapi.*
- wo'-e-ćon-yaṅ, *v.* *to do; one who is always doing—woećonwaya.*
- wo'-e-hda-ku, *n.* of ehdaku; *deliverance.*
- wo'-e-hpe-ye, *n.* of ehpeya; *putting or throwing away.*
- wo'-e-ki-će-tu, *n.* *renewal, resurrection.*
- wo'-e-ye, *n.* *T.* *a speech, word, or saying. See iapi.*
- wo'-glu-ze, *n.* *T.* *a giving and taking it back again.*
- wo'-gna', *v. a. T.* *to shell off by shooting or punching. See bohba.*
- wo'-gna-ka-pi, *n.* *T.* *a basket or receptacle. See wohnaka.*
- wo'-e-ki-će-tu-ye, *n.* *restoration.*
- wo'-gna-ye, *v. a. T.* *to miss in shooting. See bohnyayan.*
- wo'-ga, *v.* *to husk, as corn—wamduga, waunyugapi.*
- wo'-gaṅ, *n.* *a snow-drift. T., wáwotaikaya.*
- wo'-ga-pi, *n.* *the act of husking corn.*
- wo'-gi, *n.* of gi; *brownness.*
- wo'-gu, *n.* *scraps, as of tallow tried out.*
- wo'-ha-ka-ka, *n.* *the youngest, the last: i. q. wahakakta.*
- wo'-han, *v.* of ohan; *to cook, boil; to make a feast—wowahe, wouṅhanpi.*
- wo'-han-pi, *n.* *a boiling; a feast: wakan wohanpi, a sacred feast.*
- wo'-hda-hda-ka, *v. red.* of wohdaka.
- wo'-hda-ka, *v.* of ohdaka; *to converse of or detail one's own affairs; to talk—wowahdaka, wouṅhdakapi. T., woglaka, also means to counsel.*

- wo'-hda-ka-pi, *n.* telling one's own affairs. *T.*, woglakapi, *counseling.*
- wo'-hde-će, *n.* an omen, a presentiment: wohdeće mduha. *T.*, taku inihanwićaya.
- wo'-hdu-ze, *n.* something sacred or forbidden, as the heart, etc., of animals. When a young man engages to hold anything as "wohduze" he must not eat of it until, by killing an enemy, the taboo is taken off. It is something abstained from and considered sacred, including the idea of an oath or sacrament or binding of one's self. Hence the word is used for baptism and the Lord's supper, to the partakers of which many things are forbidden to be done. *T.*, ićićionzapi; woićićionze. See wogluze.
- wo'-hdu-ze-toŋ, *v. a.* to set apart, consecrate.
- wo'-hdu-ze-ya, *v. a.* to have for wohduze—wohduzewaya.
- wo'-he, *v.* See wohan.
- wo'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to cook: to have for a cook—wohewakiya.
- wo'-he-ki-ya-pi, *n.* a cook: wohewićeakiyapi, cooks. *T.*, wohela, a cook.
- wo'-he-yuŋ, *n.* of heyuŋ; a package, a bundle, as of dried meat.
- wo'-hiŋ-ħpe-ya, *v. a.* *T.* to shoot and make fall; to punch over. See boha.
- wo'-hiŋ-yans-ya, *adv.* *T.* crossly; sternly. See hinjansya.
- wo'-hi-ti, *adj.* furious, terrible.
- wo'-hi-ti-da, *v. a.* to regard as furious—wohiwada: wohitiićida, to think one's self terrible—wohitimićida. See ohitida.
- wo'-hi-ti-da-ka, *v.* Same as wohitida.
- wo'-hi-ti-hda, *n.* of hitihda; something loathed.
- wo'-hi-ti-ka, *adj.* of ohitika; terrible, furious, violent; energetic—womahitika, wounhitipika.
- wo'-hi-ti-ya, *adv.* furiously, violently; energetically.
- wo'-hi-ya, *v.* to overcome, conquer. See ohiya.
- wo'-hmun-ke, *n.* something to be trapped, as beaver, etc.
- wo'-hna, *prep. in.* See ohna.
- wo'-hna-ka, *v.* of ohnaka; to put or place in—wowahnaka.
- wo'-hna-ye, *n.* of hnayan; deceit.
- wo'-hoda, *v.* of ohoda; to honor. See woohoda.
- wo'-ha, *n.* of ha; a place to bury in, a corn-hole or other place of deposit in the ground, a caché; a cellar, a pit; something buried.
- wo'-ha-ka, *n.* of ohaka; something that hurts or injures, whether externally or internally; something eaten that does not agree with the stomach; poison. See woŋa. *T.*, šupéošića.
- wo'-ha-ka, *v.* of ohaka; to be poisoned—womahaka. *T.*, šupéošića—šupéomašića, etc.
- wo'-ħdo-ke-ća, *n.* one who invents, an inventor.

- w o' - h e - s m a, *adj.* *T.* *thick*, as grass or underbrush; *dense*.
- w o' - h e - s m a - s n i, *adj.* *T.* *destitute of undergrowth*, as a forest; *not thick*, as grass growing thinly.
- w o' - h i n - y a n, *v.* of ohinyan; *to be dissatisfied with, to take offence at*—wowahinyan.
- w o' - h i n - y a n - p i, *n.* *dissatisfaction, offence*.
- w o' - h l a, *v.* *T.* *to ring*, as a bell—wowahla. See yuhla.
- w o' - l i p a, *v. a.* *to carry presents to give in exchange for a woman, to buy a wife*—wowahpa and wamduhpa. Buying is the honorable way of taking a wife among the Dakotas. Usually they pay about the value of \$40—a horse, four or five guns, or six or eight blankets.
- w o' - h p a - p i, *n.* *buying a wife.* *T.*, winyanáinpi
- w o' - h t a - k a, *v. a.* *T.* *i. q.* bohtaka.
- w o' - i - c a - g e, *n.* of ícaga; *a growth; a creation*.
- w o' - i - c a n - k s i, *n.* of ícanksi; *ill-temper*.
- w o' - i - c a n - s i - c a, *n.* *T.* *sadness; a cause of sadness.* See woka-hake.
- w o' - i - c a - z o, *n.* of ícazo; *debt; credit*.
- w o' - i - c a - z e, *adj.* *many, very many*: wícašta woícaže. *T.*, *many kinds; a great variety*.
- w o' - i - c a - z e - k a, *adj.* *very many.* *T.*, same as woícaže.
- w o' - i - c u, *n.* of ícu; *a receiving*.
- w o' - i - c i - c o n - z e, *n.* *T.* of konza; *a resolution; a sacrament; a binding one's self by an oath or resolution.* See wohduze.
- w o' - i - c i - h d e, *n.* *one who lays up for himself; substance.* See hde.
- w o' - i - e n - h d e, *n.* *a casting up to, charging with*.
- w o' - i - h a n - m d e, *n.* *a dream*.
- w o' - i - h d a - k a, *v.* *reflex.* of wohdaka; *to declare one's self, declare one's purposes; to vow*—womihdaka.
- w o' - i - h d a - t a n, *n.* of ihdatan; *boasting*.
- w o' - i - h n u, *n.* *murmuring.* See wowihnu.
- w o' - i - h a, *n.* of iha; *something laughable*.
- w o' - i - h a - d a n, *n.* *something that causes laughter.* See wowihadan.
- w o' - i - h a - h a, *n.* *raillery*.
- w o' - i - h a - y a, *adv.* *laughably, ludicrously*.
- w o' - i - h a - y a - k e n, *adv.* *ludicrously*.
- w o' - i - k i - k s a - p e, *n.* of ikiksapa; *experience*.
- w o' - i - k o - p e, *n.* *T.* of ikopa; *fear; anything frightful or discouraging*.
- w o' - i - k s a - p e, *n.* *something difficult*.
- w o' - i - k s a - p e - c a, *n.* *that which is difficult*.
- w o' - i - l a - k e, *n.* *T.* *a servant; an instrument; anything made to serve for a definite purpose.* See wowidake.

- wo'-i'-le, *v. a.* *T.* to make blaze by blowing: *i. q.* boide.
- wo'-i-ma-ġa-ġa, *n.* *T.* an amusement. See imaġaġa.
- wo'-i-mnaŋ-ka, *adj.* *T.* powerful, strong; capable.
- wo'-i-na-hbe, *n.* of inahma; concealment.
- wo'-i-na-pe, *n.* See wowinape.
- wo'-i-pu-za, *n.* of ipuza; thirst.
- wo'-i-štij-be, *n.* of ištijma; sleep.
- wo'-i-štij-ma, *n.* of ištijma; sleep.
- wo'-i-ton-pe, *n.* carefulness. See wowitonpe. *T.*, a surprise; a cause for wonder.
- wo'-i-ton-pe-ya, *adv.* *T.* angrily—woitonpeya ia, to speak angrily; insecurely, in danger—woitonpeya egle, to place insecurely, as a lamp.
- wo'-i-ton-śni, *n.* of itonśni; a lie, falsehood. *T.*, owewakan, wičo-owewakan.
- wo'-i-tu-ka-ġe, *n.* of itukaġa; a falsehood.
- wo'-i-ye-će-tu, *n.* fulfillment, uprightness.
- wo'-i-yo-ki-śi-će, *n.* sorrow, sadness.
- wo'-i-yo-taŋ-i-ye'-ki-ye, *n.* difficulty.
- wo'-i-yu-śkin, *n.* gladness. See wowiyuśkin.
- wo-kab'-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* *T.* to remove what has been sent into another's body by magic or the wičaħmunġa process.
- wo'-ka-ġa, *v.* of okaġa; to make like.
- wo'-ka-ġe, *n.* of kaġa; anything made, forms.
- wo'-ka-ġe, *adj.* stuck full of splinters or briars—womakaġe. *T.*, wo-kaġa.
- wo'-ka-ġi, *n.* of kaġi; a hindrance.
- wo'-ka-ġi-ye, *n.* one who obstructs.
- wo'-ka-ha-ke, *n.* the cause of sadness or evil: wokahake wanin waun, I have no cause of sadness. *T.*, woicaŋśića.
- wo'-ka-h-ni-ġa, *v.* okahnġa; to understand—wowakahnġa. *T.*, wokičaħnġa.
- wo'-ka-h-ni-ġe, *n.* of kaħnġa; choice.
- wo'-ka-kiś-ye, *n.* the cause of suffering.
- wo'-ka-ki-źe, *n.* of kakiźa; suffering, misery.
- wo'-ka-mna, *n.* of kamna; a gathering, a hoard.
- wo'-ka-paŋ, *n.* pounded meat; a meat-block. *T.*, wokapanpi.
- wo-ka'-pa-za, *n.* pungency, anything pungent, as pepper.
- wo'-ka-pe, *n.* of kapa; going beyond, transgression; one who catches a ball.
- wo'-ka-sda-ta, *v.* of okasdata; to stick in, as a splinter—womakasdata, wonićasdata *T.*, okásleća.
- wo-ka'-sda-te, *n.* a splinter. *T.*, wokasleće.
- wo'-ka-se, *n.* of kasa; a deposit in the snow.

- w o' - k a - s e - y e, *n.* something opposing, a hindrance.
- w o' - k é a ŋ, *v.* of yukéaŋ; to judge, understand, form an opinion, decide — wamdukéaŋ.
- w o' - k é a ŋ, *n.* wícašta wokéaŋ, a prophet.
- w o' - k é a ŋ - k a, *n.* one who understands things.
- w o' - k e - y a, *n.* a shelter, a cover, a booth. See wakeya and keya.
- w o' - k i - c á - h n i - g á, *v. T.* to detect, see through, understand, as the deception or untruthfulness of another. See okícahníga.
- w o' - k i - c á a ŋ - p t e, *n.* of kícaŋpta; comfort, consolation.
- w o' - k i - c í - c í - y a - p i, *n.* talking to each other, friendly intercourse.
- w o' - k i - c í - z e, *n.* of kícíza; fighting.
- w o' - k i - c í - z u, *n.* of wožu; to sow or plant for one—wowečízu.
- w o' - k i - c ó ŋ - z e, *n.* law, government, kingdom. See kícoŋza and koŋza.
- w o' - k i - d a - p i, *n.* the act of requesting.
- w o' - k i - k s u - y e, *n.* of kiksuya; remembrance.
- w o' - k i - k s á ŋ, *n.* rape. See wí - k i k s á ŋ.
- w o' - k i - k t a, *n.* of kíkta; watching, waking.
- w o' - k i - m n a ŋ - k a, *adj.* liberal, large; good, wise, honored. *T.*, wide awake, on the alert, as a wolf.
- w o' - k i - n i, *v.* of okini; to get a share, acquire—wowakini, wounkinipi.
- w o' - k i - n i - h a ŋ, *n.* of kinihan; honor, respect.
- w o - k i ŋ' - c á, *v. a. T.* to make sting or smart by shooting. See bokínca.
- w o - k i ŋ t' - k i ŋ - c á, *v. red.* of above. See botukaka.
- w o' - k i - p a - z i ŋ, *n.* opposition, rebellion.
- w o' - k i - t a ŋ, *n.* a little of any thing; wokitaŋ mayaŋku, thou hast given me very little. See kitan, kítaŋna, etc.
- w o' - k i - t a ŋ, *n.* of kitan; obstinacy. *T.*, wanaŋonpišni.
- w o' - k i - t a ŋ - i ŋ, *n.* of okitaŋin; manifestation.
- w o' - k i - t a ŋ - i ŋ - y a ŋ, *adv.* gloriously.
- w o' - k i - t a ŋ - y a ŋ, *adv.* obstinately, perseveringly. *T.*, wanaŋonpišniyaŋ.
- w o' - k i - u - n i, *n. T.* a hurt, an injury. See ontonyaŋpi.
- w o' - k i - y a, *v.* of okiya; to speak with, talk with; to make peace—wowaŋkiya, wounkiyapi.
- w o' - k i - y a, *v.* of ókiya; to help. See wawokiya.
- w o' - k i - y a g, *cont.* of wokiyaŋ; wokiyaŋ wahi, I have come to announce to one.
- w o' - k i - y a - k a, *v.* of okiyaka; to tell to one, declare to—wowakiyaka and wowakimdaka, woyakiyaka and woyakidaka, wounkiyakapi.
- w o' - k i - y a - p i, *n.* making peace, peace, a covenant. *T.*, olakol kaŋapi.
- w o' - k i - y e, *n.* peace. See wookiye. *T.*, olakota.

- w o' - k i - y e - a - i - e - w i - ć a - k i - y a - p i , n . (w o k i y a a n d a i e k i y a) c o u n c i l l o r s . T . , w a k i y a w i ć a ś a .
- w o' - k i - y u - h e , n . o f k i y u ħ a ; c o p u l a t i o n . T ; k i y u ħ a p i .
- w o' - k i - y u - ś k e , n . o f k i y u ś k a ; s e t t i n g f r e e , d e l i v e r a n c e .
- w o' - k i - z i , n . o f o k i z i ; h e a l i n g ; s a l v e .
- w o' - k i - z i - y a , v . t o h e a l — w o k i z i w a y a .
- w o' - k i - z i - y e , n . a h e a l e r ; t h a t w h i c h h e a l s , s a l v e .
- w o' - k i - ź a , v . o f w o ź a ; t o m a k e h a s t y - p u d d i n g f o r o n e — w o w a k i ź a . T . , w o k i ć i ź a .
- w o' - k o - k i - p e , n . o f k o k i p a ; f e a r ; t h e c a u s e o f f e a r .
- w o' - k o - k i - p e - y a , a d v . f e a r f u l l y .
- w o' - k o ŋ , n . o f k o ŋ ; d e s i r e , s o m e t h i n g d e s i r a b l e .
- w o' - k o ŋ - k a , n . s o m e t h i n g d e s i r e d .
- w o' - k o ŋ - z e , n . o f k o ŋ z a ; a d e c r e e , l a w , i n f l u e n c e .
- w o' - k o - y a - k e , n . o f k o y a k a ; c l o t h i n g . S e e h e y a k e a n d o ğ e p i .
- w o' - k o - z e , n . o f k o z a ; a s w i n g i n g , a b r a n d i s h i n g .
- w o' - k p a ŋ , v . o f y u k p a ŋ ; t o g r i n d , a s g r a i n — w a m d u k p a ŋ : w o k p a ŋ w a h i , I h a v e c o m e t o g r i n d . S e e w o t p a ŋ .
- w o' - k p a ŋ - t i - p i , n . a g r i n d i n g m i l l .
- w o' - k s a , v . o f y u k s a ; t o b r e a k o f f , t o p u l l , a s c o r n — w a m d u k s a , w a u n y u k s a p i .
- w o' - k s a - p e , n . o f k s a p a ; w i s d o m .
- w o' - k s a - p i , n . p u l l i n g c o r n , h a r v e s t ; t h o s e e n g a g e d i n h a r v e s t i n g , r e a p e r s .
- w o' - k s a - p i - w i , n . t h e h a r v e s t m o o n , A u g u s t .
- w o' - k t e , n . o f k t e ; a k i l l i n g .
- w o' - k t e - k a , n . o n e w h o k i l l s m u c h .
- w o' - k t e - y a , v . a . t o h a v e f o r t h e p u r p o s e o f k i l l i n g t h i n g s , a s a g u n o r d o g — w o k t e w a y a .
- w o' - k u - ź e , n . o f k u ź a ; i d l e n e s s , l a z i n e s s . T . , s i c k n e s s , i n d i s p o s i t i o n .
- w o' - k u - ź i - ę e , n . l a z i n e s s .
- w o' - ę e , n . o f ę a ; a d i g g i n g ; a p l a c e d u g t o b u r y i n .
- w o' - ę i ŋ , n . o f ę i ŋ ; a p a c k ; a c a r r y - i n g . S e e w a ę i ŋ .
- w o' - ę i ŋ - y u - ę e - y a , v . a . T . t o o v e r l o a d .
- w o' - ę u , v . o f o ę u ; t o g i v e f o o d t o ; t o l e n d — w o w a ę u .
- w o' - ę u - p i , n . a l e n d i n g , g i v i n g t o .
- w o' - l a - k o - t a , n . T . p e a c e ; f r i e n d - s h i p .
- w o' - m d u , v . o f y u m d u ; t o p u l v e r i z e , t o p l o u g h — w a m d u m d u . T . , w o b l u .
- w o' - m n a , v . o f o m n a ; t o s m e l l , p e r c e i v e s m e l l ; t o h a v e s m e l l — w o w a m n a .
- w o' - m n a - k a , n . a n y t h i n g t h a t g i v e s f o r t h m u c h o d o r .
- w o' - m n a - ś n i , a d j . p u r e , c l e a n , i n o d o r o u s ; i . q . w i m n a ś n i a n d w i ŋ m n a ś n i . S a i d o f o n e w h o i s u n m a r r i e d . S e e w i ę a ŋ ś n a a n d w o t i y e m n a ś n i .
- w o' - m n a - y e , n . o f m n a y a ŋ ; a c o l - l e c t i o n

- w o'-m ni-ć i-y e, *n.* an assembly. See wićomnićiye.
- w o'-m ni-h e-ć a, *n.* activity. *T.*, wobiliheća. See wićomniheća and miniheća.
- w o'n, *cont.* of wota: won mani, he walks eating. *T.*, wol.
- w o'-n a-k e, *v.* of naka; a tremor, an omen.
- w o'-n a-s e, *n.* of nasa; a hunting of buffalo.
- w o'-n a-t e, *v.* *T.* to beat as in a race; to excel: *i. q.* kapa.
- w o'-n a-t e, *v.* to stop giving to one, to withhold—wonawate, wonamagate. *T.*, hehanyela ayuštaŋ.
- w o'-n a-t e-y a, *v. a.* not to give to one as one has been accustomed to do—wonatewaya.
- w o'-n a-t e-y a, *v. a.* *T.* to cause to excel, etc.
- w o'-n a-t i-ć e, *v. n.* not to have received any thing; to be disappointed—wonamatiće. *T.*, wonatape. See iyohišni.
- w o'-n i-h iŋ-ć i-y e, *n.* of nihiŋćiya; fright.
- w o-n i'-y a, *n.* spirit, life, breath: Woniya Wakaŋ, the Holy Spirit.
- w o'n'-k i-y a, *v. a.* of wota; to cause to eat, to feast—wonwakiya. *T.*, wolkiya.
- w o'-n u-k a, *adj.* fertile, as land, producing well: maka wonuka, fertile land. *T.*, owožu wašte.
- w o'n'-y a, *v. a.* to cause to eat, to make a feast: wonwićawayya, I cause them to eat. *T.*, wolya.
- w o'-o-h d a-k e, *n.* of ohdaka; a declaring of one's own rights or intentions.
- w o'-o-h i-y e, *n.* of ohiya; victory.
- w o'-o-k a-h ni-ğ e, *n.* of okaŋni-ğ a; the understanding of things, comprehension. wookiçaŋniga.
- w o'-o-k i-h i, *n.* of okihi; power, ability.
- w o'-o-k i-t aŋ-i ŋ, *n.* manifestation.
- w o'-o-k i-y e, *n.* of okiya; peace. *T.*, wookiye kaŋya, at peace, quiet, as a people not at war; peaceably.
- w o'-o-k i-y e, *n.* of ókiya; help.
- w o'-o-k i-z i, *n.* of okizi; healing.
- w o'-o-m n a, *n.* smell, that which produces smell.
- w o'-o ŋ-s p e, *n.* of onspe; a precept, a lesson.
- w o'-o ŋ-s p e-k a, *n.* something that teaches, a lesson.
- w o'-o ŋ-s p e-k i-y e, *n.* of onspekiya; teaching.
- w o'-o-p e, *n.* of opa; law, custom. See woahope.
- w o'-o-ś k i-ś k e, *n.* of śkiška; confusion, difficulty, complexity.
- w o'-o-t aŋ-i ŋ, *n.* of otanin; manifestation, news.
- w o'-o-w o-t aŋ-n a, *n.* of owotaŋna; righteousness, uprightness.
- w o'-o-z i-i-ć i-y e, *n.* rest, repose. *T.*, woasnikiye. See oziya.
- w o'-o-ź i-ź i, *n.* of oziži; whispering.
- w o'-p a-ğ e, *n.* something bulky, for which there is no room. Compare paŋga. *T.* See okiŋeyela.

- wo'-pa-ği, *n.* something stuffed (T., opugiton); the noise made by a blow (T., to).
- wo'-pa-ği-ya, *adv.* in a stuffed manner. T., opugitonyan.
- wo'-pa-kaŋ, *v. n.* of pakan; to be honored; *i. q.* ohodapi—womapakan. T., okinihan.
- wo'-pa-kiŋ-te, *n.* of pakinta; wiping.
- wo'-pa-mna-yan, *adv.* collected together.
- wo'-pa-mni, *n.* a pile, a share, a distribution. See wakipamni and wapamni.
- wo'-pa-ni-ća, *v. n.* to be easily made angry, to be sensitive or irritable—wopamanića. T., waćanżezeka.
- wo'-pa-smi, *n.* of pasmi; spite, anger. T. See wowićaśni.
- wo'-pa-snoŋ, *n.* of pasnoŋ; a roast, a roasting of meat
- wo'-pa-ta, *n.* of pata; a place for cutting up meat; the act of cutting up meat.
- wo'-pa-to-ye, *n.* a hindrance.
- wo'-pa-żin, *v. n.* of pażin; to be prevented by, to be made unsuccessful—womapażin.
- wo'-pe-mni, *n.* a rolling up; an accumulation. See pemni.
- wo'-pe-mni-ka-ğa-pi, *n.* something made into a roll; a pie, pies.
- wo'-pe-toŋ, *v.* of opetoŋ; to buy, to buy and sell, to trade—wopewatoŋ, wopeuntonpi.
- wo'-pe-toŋ, *n.* a trader, a merchant.
- wo'-pi-da, *n.* of pida; thanks; joy, gladness. T., pilapi. wopida ku, wopida ećiya, etc., have no corresponding T. forms. They are equivalent, I suppose, to pila kin oglaka, pilayapi kin oglaka (or okiyaka), and the like.—w. J. C.
- wo'-pi-da-ki-ye, *n.* something that makes glad. T., ipilaye.
- wo'-pi-da-ya, *v. a.* to make joy or gladness—wopidawaya. T., pilaya.
- wo'-pi-da-ye, *n.* something that makes glad.
- wo'-pi-ka, *adj.* T. skillful in making anything. See wayupika.
- wo'-pi-ye, *n.* of opiye; a case, a bag, a box, a medicine sack; a storehouse; any place in which things are kept.
- wo'-pi-ye-ya, *v. a.* to have for a wopiye—wopiyewaya.
- wo'-pta, *v.* of yupta; to cut out, as clothes. T., oyupta.
- wo'-pte, *n.* scraps, cuttings. T., oyupte. See wo-ptu-ha.
- wo'-pte-ća, *n.* one who cuts out clothes. T., oyupte.
- wo'-pte-ća, *adj.* what can be measured or counted. See wo-pte-ćaśni.
- wo'-pte-ća-ka, *adj.* immense, abundant.
- wo'-pte-ća-śni, *adj.* immense, innumerable, immeasurable: taku wo-ptećaśni.
- wo'-ptu-ha, *n.* T. remnants; leavings; chips; scraps.

- wo'-saŋ-ka, *n.* a place where nothing can be obtained, a country destitute of game. *T.*, wamakaškan wanića.
- wo'-sa-pa, *n.* of sapa; blackness.
- wo'-sde-ća, *n.* *Ih.* cracked corn.
- wo'-sdo-he, *n.* *Ih.* a drag, a sled.
- wo'-sdo-he-daŋ, *n.* paths made by squirrels in the grass.
- wo'-sdon-ye, *n.* ofsdonya; knowledge.
- wos'-i-ću, *v. a.* *T.* to take by force.
- wo-ska', *v. a.* *T. i. q.* boska, to wash off, as rain does whitewash, etc. See božaža.
- wo'-ska, *n.* one who makes white *T.*, waska); ornamental work (*T.*, wipatapi).
- wo'-ska-ka, *n.* one who makes white or works moccasins.
- wo-ska'-pa, *v.* *T.* to miss fire: said when the cap explodes but does not ignite the charge. Same as boskapa.
- wo'-ska-pi, *n.* quill-work. *T.*, wipatapi. See oskapi.
- wo'-sku-ye, *n.* of skuya; taste, savor.
- wo'-sma-ka, *n.* *T.* a valley. See osmaka and kaksiza.
- wo'-spa-ye, *n.* wetness. See spaya.
- wo'-su-kan-yu-za, *v.* to take openly when one has no right. See osukanyuza. *T.*, owaštekal iću; tanjnyan'kel manon.
- wo'-su-ki-ye, *n.* *Ih.* completion. See su and yasu.
- wo'-śa, *n.* of śa; redness.
- wo'-ś'a-ka, *adj.* overloaded. *T.*, woḡinyuṭeyapi. See yuś'aka.
- wo'-śa-pa, *n.* of śapa; anything that blackens or defiles.
- wo'-śi-će, *n.* of śića; evil, badness, the cause of disease.
- wo'-śi-hda, *n.* of śihda; anger.
- wo'-śi-haŋ, *n.* of śihaŋ; wickedness. *T.*, śićayaohanyanpi.
- wo'-śi-htin, *n.* of śihtin; feebleness, debility. *T. i. q.* waśiće.
- wo'-śi-tki-hda, *n.* of śitkihda; affliction, displeasure.
- wo'-śi-tki-hda-ya, *v.* to afflict; to make angry.
- wo'-śka-te, *n.* of śkata; play. See wićośkate.
- wo'-śki-ća, *v.* of yuśkića; to press.
- wo'-śki-śke, *n.* of ośkiśke; trouble, confusion.
- wo'-śna, *v.* of yuśna; to sacrifice; to drop—wowaśna. *T.*, waunyan; wayuhtata.
- wo'-śna, *n.* something offered to the gods, a sacrifice.
- wo'-śna-ka-ġa, *n.* one who offers sacrifice, a priest. *T.*, waunyan-kaġa; wayuhtata-kaġa.
- wo'-śna-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to sacrifice—wośnawakiya.
- wo'-śna-pi-ka-ġa, *n.* a priest.
- wo'-śpaŋ-ka, *n.* of śpaŋ; something to cook in. *T.*, wośpaŋyanpi.
- wo'-śpi, *v.* of yuśpi; to pick, as berries—wamduśpi.
- wo-šte', *intj.* *T.* horrible!

- wo'-šte-ki-da, *v.* to consider difficult—wošewakida. *T.*, otehila.
- wo'-šung-ya, *adv.* violently; very; *i. q.* nina. *T.*, ošungyela.
- wo'-ta, *v.* of yuta; to eat—wawata, wauntapi: aškatudaŋ mawota tuka nina wawata lieŋ matan̄ka, *I have been eating only a little while, but have eaten much, and therefore I am large.*
- wo'-ta-kpe, *n.* of takpe; an attack, an assault.
- wo'-t'aŋ, *v.* of yut'aŋ; to touch, to feel; anything that feels about for food, as the raccoon.
- wo'-taŋ-da, *n.* respect. *T.*, yu-onihanpi.
- wo'-taŋ-in, *v.* of otan̄in; to be apparent.
- wo'-taŋ-in, *n.* news.
- wo'-taŋ-in-wo-wa-pi, *n.* a newspaper.
- wo'-taŋ-ka, *v. n.* to be in need of—womatanka. *T.*, ićakiš uŋ.
- wo'-taŋ-ka, *n.* largeness, anything large—ćan̄ wan̄zi wotan̄ka: a great matter, as, wogupi hećeena woawa-ćin̄ wotan̄ka.
- wo'-ta-pi, *n.* eating.
- wo'-ta-tpe, *n.* an attack. See wotakpe.
- wo'-ta-we, *n.* armor; weapons consecrated by religious ceremonies; whatever is relied upon in war.
- wo'-ta-we-wo-haŋ-pi, *n.* the armor feast. This feast is usually made by young men who wish to kill an enemy. They cry and howl frightfully.
- wo'-te-ća, *n.* wild beasts, cattle, ruminating animals. This term includes such as are granivorous and herbivorous. *T.*, wamakaskaŋ. See wanunyanpi.
- wo'-te'-ća, *n.* of teća; newness.
- wo'-te-hni, *v.* See wotihni.
- wo'-te-ħi, *n.* something hard to be endured, difficulty, trouble. See otehi.
- wo'-te-ħi-ke, *n.* difficulty.
- wo'-te-kte-hda, *v. n.* to be hungry—wotektewahda, wotekteunhdapi. *T.*, loćin̄. See akihan̄.
- wo'-te-kte-hda-pi, *n.* hunger. *T.*, loćinpi.
- wo'-ti-ća, *n.* of tića; scraping or pawing, as an ox or horse does snow.
- wo'-ti-hni, *v.* of ihni; to hunt large animals, as deer and elk—wotiwa-hni, wotiun̄hni.
- wo'-ti-hni-pi, *n.* the hunting of deer, etc.
- wo'-ti-ki-ya, *v.* *T.* to ask of one for another; *i. q.* ikićituka: wiwotikiya, to ask for a wife for another man—wotiwakiya.
- wo'-ti-ti, *adv.* *T.* irresolutely; unsteadily: wotiti mani, to walk unsteadily or as a blind man; wotiti ećon̄, to do hesitatingly; wotiti ina-žin̄, to stand undecided.
- wo'-ti-ye-mna-šni, *adj.* *T.* pure; clean, as a person or a house. See womnašni.
- wot'-ki-ya, *v.* See wonkiya.
- wo-to', *v. n.* *T.* to miss fire, See boto.

- w o' - t o - k i - ć o ŋ, *n.* of tokićoŋ; *revenge.*
- w o' - t o ŋ, *n.* of toŋ; *property.* *T.*, woyuha.
- w o' - t p a ŋ, *v.* of yutpaŋ; *to grind,* as grain—wamdutpaŋ. See wokpaŋ.
- w o' - t p a ŋ - t i - p i, *n.* a grist mill.
- w o' - ʒ a, *v.* to be dead of food, to have eaten too much, to be surfeited—womaʒa. See wohaka.
- w o' - ʒ e, *n.* death.
- w o' - ʒ e - y e, *n.* the cause of death.
- w o' - w a, *v.* of owa; *to mark, to paint, to write*—wowawa, woyawa.
- w o' - w a - ć i, *n.* of waći; *the dance, dancing.*
- w o' - w a - ć i ŋ - k o, *n.* of waćiŋko; *irascibility.*
- w o' - w a - ć i ŋ - t a ŋ - k a, *n.* patience, perseverance.
- w o' - w a - ć i ŋ - y a ŋ, *n.* of waćiŋyaŋ; *trusting in, reliance upon, faith.*
- w o' - w a - ć i ŋ - y e, *n.* Same as wowaćiŋyaŋ.
- w o' - w a - h d e - ć e, *n.* a twitching, an omen. *T.*, taku inihanwićaya. See wahdeća.
- w o' - w a - h e - ć o ŋ, *n.* kindred, relationship; *names expressing relationship.* See takukićiyapi.
- w o' - w a - h o - k o ŋ - k i - y e, *n.* of wahokoŋkiya; *instruction, advice.*
- w o' - w a - h b a - d a ŋ, *n.* of wahbadan; *gentleness, meekness.*
- w o' - w a - h p a - n i - ć a, *n.* of wahpanića; *poverty.*
- w o' - w a - h t a - n i, *n.* See woahitani.
- w o' - w a - h t e - d a - ś n i, *n.* of wahltedaśni; *dissatisfaction.*
- w o' - w a - h t e - d a - ś n i - y a ŋ, *adv.* not pleased with.
- w o' - w a - h t e - ś n i, *n.* a hated thing; a disgrace.
- w o' - w a - k a ŋ, *n.* of wakan; *something supernatural.* This word we have used for holiness.
- w o' - w a - k a - ś o - t e - ś n i, *n.* of wakasoteśni; *purity.*
- w o' - w a - k i - ć o ŋ - z e, *n.* of wakićoŋza; *law, government, influence.*
- w o' - w a - k i - t a ŋ, *n.* of wakitan; *something that is contended for*
- w o' - w a - k i - t a ŋ - y e, *n.* that which causes obstinacy or determination, resolution.
- w o' - w a - k o ŋ - z e, *n.* of wakonze; *determination; law, rule, justice.*
- w o' - w a - k t a, *n.* of wakta; *a mark, a sign; circumspection.*
- w o' - w a - m a - n o ŋ, *n.* theft.
- w o' - w a - m n a - d a, *n.* of wamnada; *respect.*
- w o' - w a - n i - k i - y e, *n.* of wanikiya; *salvation.*
- w o' - w a ŋ - y a - k e, *n.* a vision, a sight, a show.
- w o' - w a - o ŋ - s p e, *n.* of waonspe; *precept, instruction.*
- w o' - w a - o ŋ - s p e - k i - y e, *n.* instruction.
- w o' - w a - o ŋ - ś i - d a, *n.* of waonśida; *mercy; pity, kindness.*
- w o' - w a - p e - t o g - t o ŋ, *n.* of wapetogton; *a mark, a sign.*

- w o'-w a-p e-t o-k e-ç a, *n.* a sign, a wonder, a miracle.
- w o'-w a-p i, *n.* of owa; a painting or carving in hieroglyphics; a painting or representation, a picture; a writing, a letter; a book. *T.*, a flag, banner or signal: wowapi pawoslal iyeya, to run up a flag. "A letter" or "book" is minihúowapi, though wowapi is slowly coming into use here for these also.—w. j. c.
- w o'-w a-p i-i-ç a-ğ e, *n.* something used to paint or write with, a pen or pencil. See wiyowa.
- w o'-w a-p i-k a-ğ a, *v.* to write, to make a book—wowapi wakaga.
- w o'-w a-p i-k a-ğ a, *n.* a scribe, a clerk.
- w o'-w a-p i-o-h n i-h d e, *n.* a newspaper. Wotaniŋ-wowapi is better.
- w o'-w a-p i-o-k i-ż a-t e, *n.* *T.* a flag of truce.
- w o'-w a-p i-w a-k aŋ, *n.* the holy book, the Bible.
- w o'-w a-p i-w i-ç o-n i, *n.* the book of life. Wiçoni-wowapi is thought to be the better form.
- w o'-w a-s u-k i-y e, *n.* *Ih.* a law; a prophecy. *T.*, a rule; law; regulation; determination to be followed as a law.
- w o'-w a-ś a-ğ a, *adv.* strongly.
- w o'-w a-ś a-k e, *n.* of waś'aka; strength.
- w o'-w a-ś i, *n.* *Ih.* and *T.* labor, work: *i. q.* wohtani. *T.*, also a worker or servant. See wiçohtani.
- w o'-w a-ś t e, *n.* of waśte; goodness.
- w o'-w a-ś t e-d a-k e, *n.* love, complacency.
- w o'-w a-w o-k i-y e, *n.* of wawo-kiya; help.
- w o'-w a-y a-z aŋ, *n.* of wayazan; sickness, disease.
- w o'-w i-ç a-d a, *n.* of wiçada; belief, faith.
- w o'-w i-ç a-d a-y a, *v. a.* to cause belief, to persuade—wowiçadawaya.
- w o'-w i-ç a-h n a-y e, *n.* deception. See wohnaye.
- w o'-w i-ç a-ħ t a-ğ n i-ç a, *v. n.* (içahtaka and niça) to be irritable, easily provoked; to be unwilling to be touched—wowiçahtagmaniça. *T.*, wowiçahtake waniça.
- w o'-w i-ç a-k e, *n.* of wiçaka; truth: wowiçake eçiyatanhan, of a truth, truly.
- w o'-w i-ç a-k e-y a-t aŋ-h aŋ, *adv.* of a truth, truly.
- w o'-w i-ç a-ś a-ś n i, *n.* *T.* spite; mischief; meanness.
- w o'-w i-ç iŋ, *n.* See wiçinpi.
- w o'-w i-d a-ğ a, *v. a.* to make a servant of, to have for a servant, to cause to serve—wowidagwaya, wowidagunyaŋpi, wowidagmayan.
- w o'-w i-d a-k e, *n.* of idaka; a servant. *T.*, woilake.
- w o'-w i-h aŋ-m d e, *n.* of ihaŋmna; a dream, dreams.
- w o'-w i-h aŋ-m n a, *n.* dreams.
- w o'-w i-h n u, *n.* of ihnu; murmuring.
- w o'-w i-ħ a, *n.* of iħa; something laughable.

- wo'-wi-ha-daŋ, *n.* *fun; something laughable.*
- wo'-wi-ha-ha, *n.* *laughing, making fun.*
- wo'-wi-ha-ha-ki-ya, *v.* *to laugh at one's own—wowihaŋawakiya.*
- wo'-wi-ha-ha-ya, *adv.* *shamefully.*
- wo'-wi-haŋ, *n.* *T of wihaŋ; grazing.*
- wo'-wi-ha-ya, *adv.* *laughably.*
- wo'-wi-ha-ya-ken, *adv.* *ridiculously.*
- wo'-wi-ma-ġa-ġa, *v. n.* *of imaġaġa; to be cheerful or merry—wuwimamaġaġa, wowiniġaġa. T., also an amusement. See woimaġaġa.*
- wo'-wi-ma-ġa-ġa, *n.* *of imaġaġa; something cheering.*
- wo'-wi-na-hni, *n.* *of inahni; haste.*
- wo'-wi-na-ki-wi-zi, *n.* *of inakiwizi; jealousy.*
- wo'-wi-na-pe, *n.* *of inapa; a refuge, a retreat.*
- wo'-wi-na-pe-ya, *v. a.* *to have for a refuge.*
- wo'-wi-na-wi-zi, *n.* *of inawizi; jealousy, envy; the cause of envy.*
- wo'-wi-ni-haŋ, *n.* *of inihan; something frightful, fear.*
- wo'-wi-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *fearfully.*
- wo'-wiŋ-kta, *n.* *of iwiŋkta; gladness; glory.*
- wo'-wiŋ-yuŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to use as an instrument—wowiŋyuŋwaya. See iyuŋ and wowiŋyuŋyaŋ.*
- wo'-wiŋ-yuŋ-yaŋ-pi, *n.* *tools, instruments.*
- wo'-wi-šte-će, *n.* *of išteća; shame.*
- wo'-wi-šten-ya, *adv.* *disgracefully, shamefully: wowištenya ećamon, I have acted shamefully.*
- wo'-wi-šten-ye, *n.* *the cause of shame.*
- wo'-wi-šu-te, *adj.* *of išute; very much: taku wowišute. T., lila ota.*
- wo'-wi-šu-te-ka, *adj.* *very much.*
- wo'-wi-šu-te-ya, *adv.* *very much, abundantly.*
- wo'-wi-taŋ, *n.* *of itaŋ; honor, glory; pride.*
- wo'-wi-taŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to glory in—wowitaŋwaya.*
- wo'-wi-taŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *honorably, gloriously.*
- wo'-wi-ton-pe, *n.* *of itonpa; something to be feared or guarded against; danger.*
- wo'-wi-yuŋ-yaŋ, *v.* *See wowiŋyuŋyaŋ.*
- wo'-wi-yu-škin, *n.* *of iyuškin; gladness, rejoicing.*
- wo'-wi-yu-škin-yaŋ, *adv.* *gladly, rejoicingly.*
- wo'-wi-yu-taŋ, *n.* *of iyutaŋ; temptation.*
- wo'-wi-yu-taŋ-ye, *n.* *temptation.*
- wo'-wi-zi-će, *n.* *of wizića; riches.*
- wo'-ya-ćo, *n.* *of yaćo; judgment, condemnation. T., woyasu.*
- wo'-ya-d-ya. *See Woonspe Itakihna, p. 97, l. 8.*

- wo'-yag, *cont.* of woyaka; woyag wahi, *I have come to tell.*
- wo'-yag-ki-ya-pi, *n.* *T.* a witness; one made to testify.
- wo'-ya-ka, *v.* of oyaka; to tell, relate, declare, publish—womdaka, wounyakapi.
- wo'-ya-ka-pi, *n.* a declaration, a narration.
- wo'-ya-ke, *n.* a relation, a declaration, a vow.
- wo'-ya-pta-pi, *n.* of oyapta; leavings, fragments of food.
- wo'-ya-pte, *n.* See woyaptapi.
- wo'-ya-su, *n.* of yasu; finishing, *i. q.* yaćopi. See woyaćo.
- wo'-ya-taŋ, *n.* of yataŋ; praise.
- wo'-ya-tke, *n.* of yatkaŋ; drink.
- wo'-ya-ťa-ğ-a, *n.* of yaťağa; something astringent.
- wo'-ya-wa, *n.* of yawa; a counting.
- wo'-ya-wa-šte, *n.* of yawašte; blessing, praise.
- wo'-ya-wa-taŋ-ka, *n.* a great count, a million. *T.*, kokta śića.
- wo'-ya-ya, *n.* *T.* a skein; a bunch, as of beads or thread; a string, as of beads.
- wo'-ye-taŋ-in, *v. n.* *T.* there are tracks.
- wo'-yu-e-će-tu, *n.* of yuećetu; a making right.
- wo'-yu-ha, *n.* of yuha; possessions, property.
- wo'-yu-htaŋ-yaŋ, *n.* small burrs of several varieties of plants, probably species of *Xanthium*.
- wo'-yu-kćaŋ, *n.* of yukćaŋ; opinion, judgment.
- wo'-yu-o-ni-haŋ, *n.* *T.* an honor; honor
- wo'-yu-ska, *n.* ornamental work, such as cutting strips into skin, and winding them with quills.
- wo'-yu-su, *n.* of yusu; a making right, finishing. *T.*, yuećetu; waste kaga.
- wo'-yu-su-ta, *n.* of yusuta; a making firm.
- wo'-yu-śda-ye-hna, *n.* See śdayehna.
- wo'-yu-śi-će, *n.* of yuśića; that which makes bad.
- wo'-yu-śi-htin, *n.* that which makes feeble. *T.*, that which injures or makes bad.
- wo'-yu-śki-śke, *n.* of yuśkiśka; that which causes difficulty.
- wo'-yu-śna, *n.* of yuśna; missing, letting fall; sacrificing.
- wo'-yu-štaŋ, *n.* of yuštaŋ; finishing, completion, perfection; putting one in another.
- wo'-yu-te, *n.* of yuta; something to eat, food.
- wo'-yu-te-ya, *v. a.* to have or use as food—woyutewaya.
- wo'-yu-tkoŋ-ze, *n.* of yutkoŋza; finishing, perfecting. *T.*, also making equal.
- wo'-yu-tpaŋ, *n.* *T.*, woyukpaŋ. See wiyutpaŋ.
- wo'-yu-wa-šte, *n.* of yuwašte; that which makes good.
- wo'-zaŋ-ni, *n.* of zani; health.

w o' - z e, *n.* of yuze; *taking out, lading out* of a kettle.

w o' - z e - p i, *part.* *laded out.*

w o' - z i, *n.* See zi.

w o' - z a, *v.* of yuza; *to mash; to stir, as mush, to make mush—wowaža and wamduža.*

w o' - z a - p i, *n.* *something mashed and stirred up; hasty-pudding, mush: also a stěw of any kind mixed; ćanpa wožapi, kanpa wožapi.*

w o' - z a - z a, *v.* of yužaža; *to wash, do a washing—wamdužaža.*

w o' - z a - z a - p i, *n.* *washing.*

w o' - z i - ć e, *n.* of žića; *riches.*

w o' - z u, *v.* of ožu; *to sow, to plant—wowažu, woyažu, wounžupi.*

w o' - z u, *n.* *a sower.*

w o' - z u - h a, *n.* *an empty bag, a sack, a case.* See ožuha.

w o' - z u - h a - d a ŋ, *n.* *a small bag.*

w o' - z u - h a - g l a - t a - t a, *v. a. T.* *to exhaust, use all up, as one's supply by giving to others: i. q. peaglatata—wozuhawaglatata.*

w o' - z u - p i, *n.* *seed for planting (T., iwóžu; wožupi su); sowing or planting; a field or garden (T., wožupi).*

w o' - z u - p i - w i, *n.* *the planting moon, May.*

w o' - z u - t i, *n.* *a farm-house; a farmer.*

w o' - z u - t o ŋ, *v.* of ožuton; *to fill up into bags or sacks—wožuwaton.*

w o' - z u - t o ŋ - p i, *n.* *a bag or sack filled, a bag of corn.*

w o' - z u - z u, *v.* of yužužu; *to take to pieces; to demolish; to unpack—wowažužu and wamdužužu.*

w o' - z u - z u - p i, *n.* *taking to pieces.*

w u h, *intj. T.* of surprise; *oh!*

w u h' - w u h - w u h, *intj.* Used by the Dakota women in calling a dog. *T., wehwehweh.*

Y.

y, *the twenty-seventh letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the common sound of "y" in English.*

ya, *a prefix.*

1. It is prefixed to a large class of verbs, and signifies that the action is done *with the mouth, by biting, talking, etc.*; as, yaksā, *to bite off.*

2. It is prefixed to adjectives, and sometimes nouns, making of them verbs signifying *to speak of as such* or *to make so with*

the mouth; as, wašte, good, yawašte, to call good, to bless; wicašta, man, yawicašta, to speak of as a man. In these cases the different persons are formed as in ya, to go.

ya, *v. aux. causative; to cause, to make.* This is suffixed to verbs, adjectives, etc.; as, ečonyā, *to cause to do; samya, to make black; waš'agya, to make strong.* The place of the pronoun is before the "ya."

- ya, *v. aux. suffix* to nouns; *to have for, regard as*; as, *tiyopa-ya, to have for a door*; *isan-ya, to have for or use as a knife*. It is also used in cases of relationship; as, *ate-ya, to have for father*—*atewaya, ateun-yanpi: tanksiwaya, she is my sister or I have her for sister*.
- ya, *pron. in comp. thou, you*.
- ya, *v. n. to go, to start, to proceed*—*mda, da, unyanpi. T, mla, la—future, mni kta, ni kta, yin kta*.
- ya, *exclamation of scolding, used by T., women*.
- ya or yaŋ, *an adverbial termination of adjectives and an adverbial or participial termination of verbs*; as, *śíca, bad, śíca-ya, badly*; *yuktan, to bend, yuktanyan, bending. T., also yakel*.
- ya-a'-dos-do-za, *v. of adosdoza; yaadosdoza se iyeya, to say something that makes another feel uncomfortable, to injure one's feelings. T., yačantiyap'a iyeya*.
- ya-a'-o-pte-ća, *v. a. of aopteća; to speak of as being small, to under-rate—mdaaopteća*.
- ya-a'-o-pten, *cont. of yaopteća; yaaopten iyeya*.
- ya-a'-o-pten-ya, *adv. in a depreciating manner*.
- ya-a'-o-pte-tu, *v. a. of aoptetu; to speak of as less, to underrate—mdaaoptetu*.
- ya-a'-o-pte-tu-ya, *adv. underrating*.
- ya-a'-śda, *v. n. to graze, as cattle. See aśda*.
- ya-a'-śda-ya, *v. a. to make bare, as a falsehood; to unfold, tell, explain; to make bare with the teeth—mdaaśdaya*.
- ya-a'-śka-dan, *v. a. of aśkadan; to speak of as near—mdaaśkadan. T., yakiyela*.
- ya-a'-śka-śka-dan, *v. red. of yaaśkadan*.
- ya-a'-śka-ya-ken, *adv. speaking of as near*.
- ya-a'-śka-ye-dan, *v. a. to speak of as near—mdaaśkayedan*.
- ya-ba'-ğa, *v. a. to turn about with the mouth, to twist; to bite or vex, as one dog does another; to vex or annoy by begging—mdabağa. T., yawazeća. See yabaza, pabağa, etc*.
- ya-ba'-ğa-ka, *v. a. to annoy, to beg of—mdabağaka*.
- ya-ba'-za, *v. a. to annoy, as one dog does another by biting. See yabağa, yubaza, etc*.
- ya-ba'-ža, *v. a. to bite or gnaw, as a horse does wood*.
- ya-bi'-li-he-ća, *v. a. T. to make active by talking to. See miniheća*.
- ya-bo'-sdan, *v. of bosdan; to set up with the mouth: yabosdan yapa and yabosdan ehnaka, to hold upright with the mouth*.
- ya-bu', *v. a. of bu; to growl, to speak or sing with a hoarse voice—mdabu. T., also to make any loud but indistinct noise or a disagreeable noise, as children with horns, etc*.
- ya-bu'-bu, *v. red. of yabu; to speak with a hoarse rough voice—mdabubu*.

- ya-bu'-ya, *adv.* hoarsely: yabuya ia, to speak with a hoarse voice.
- ya-ćan'-ćan, *v. a.* of ćanćan; to make shake with the mouth.
- ya-ćant-i-ya-p'a-i-ye-ya, *v. T.* to say something to hurt another's feelings: *i. q.* yalos iyeya. See yaadosdoza.
- ya-ćan'-ze-ka, *v. a. T.* to make angry by talking to.
- ya-će'-ka, *v. a.* See yaćekćeka.
- ya-će'-kće-ka, *v. a.* to bite and make stagger—mdaćekćeka.
- ya-će'-ya, *v. a.* of ćeya; to make cry by talking to or biting—mdaćeya, mayaćeya.
- ya-ći'-ķa-dan, *v. a.* of ćiķadan; to count small; to make small with the mouth; to undervalue—mdaćiķadan.
- ya-ći'-stin-na, *v. a.* of ćistinna; to speak of as small—mdaćistinna. *T.*, yaćisćiyela.
- ya-ćo', *v. a.* to judge, condemn, fine—mdaćo, daćo, unyaćopi. See yasu.
- ya-ćo'-ćo, *v. a.* to chew up fine—mdaćoćo.
- ya-ćo'-ka, *v. a.* to judge, to condemn (*T.*, same meaning); to make empty.
- ya-ćo'-ka-ka, *v. a.* to empty by eating out the inside, as dogs do a dead animal.
- ya-ćo'-na-la, *v. a. T.* to speak of as few.
- ya-ćo'-pi, *n.* condemnation; *i. q.* woyaćo. *T.*, yasupi.
- ya-ćo'-ya, *adv.* condemning. *T.*, yasuya.
- ya-ćo'-ya-ken, *adv.* in the way of condemning. *T.*, yasuyakel.
- ya-ćo'-za, *v. a.* to call warm, to make warm with the mouth—mdaćoza.
- ya-dem'-de-pa, *v. a.* to bite notches in—mdademdepa.
- ya-du'-za-han, *v. a.* to call swift—mdaduzahan; also 2d pers. sing. of duzahan.
- ya-e'-ćah, *adv.* Same as yaećayali. *T.*, yawićeakeya se.
- ya-e'-ća-yah, *adv.* deceptively; ironically: yaećayah oyaka, to tell a thing not as it is, to make a statement of which the very reverse is true—yaećayah omdaka.
- ya-e'-će-dan, *v. a.* to speak of as right, to make right with the mouth—mdaećedan.
- ya-e'-ćen-ya, *adv.* yaećenya oyaka, to tell a thing as it ought to be told.
- ya-e'-će-tu, *v. a.* to consummate by speaking; to speak correctly—mdaećetu.
- ya-e'-će-tu-ya, *adv.* speaking correctly.
- ya-ğa', *v. a.* to peel off with the teeth; to husk with the mouth—mdağa.
- ya-ğa'-ğa, *v. red.* of yağa; ya-ğağa iyeya.
- ya-ğam', *cont.* of yağapa; yağam iyeya.
- ya-ğan'-ğata, *v. a.* to make forked with the mouth, to prevaricate—mdağangata.

- ya-ğaŋ', *v. a.* to suck out or open—mdağaŋ.
- ya-ğ'a'-pa, *v. a.* to bite off, as the skin or bark from anything—mdağapa.
- ya-ğ'a'-ta, *v.* See yağangata.
- ya-ğ'e', *v. a.* to drink up, as water from a spring—mdağa: to gather with the mouth, as an ox does grass.
- ya-ğ'e'-ğ'e, *v. a.* to gather with the mouth, as an ox does grass.
- ya-ğ'i'-ta, *v.* ho yağita, to make the voice hoarse by speaking. See hoğita.
- ya-ğ'o', *v. a.* to make a mark with the teeth—mdağo.
- ya-ğ'om', *cont.* of yağopa; yağom yatkan, to sip, as water: yağom iću.
- ya-ğ'o'-pa, *v. a.* to suck up, to make a noise with the mouth, as in eating soup, etc.—mdağopa.
- ya-ğ'u'-ka, *v. a.* to strain, as one's neck, by biting anything—mdağuka. See yuğuka.
- ya-ha', *v. n.* to prick or run into, as beards of rice or porcupine quills—mayaha, wiçayaha. *T*, yahaŋ.
- ya-ha'-ha, *n.* See yahahadaŋ.
- ya-ha'-ha-daŋ, *v. a.* to shake or move with the mouth; to move one in his purpose by talking to, to persuade—mdahahadaŋ. See yuhahadaŋ.
- ya-ha'-ha-ye-daŋ, *v. a.* to move by talking to, to shake in one's purpose—mdahahayedana: ćante yahahayedana.
- ya-ha'-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to throw down with the mouth, to turn aside with the mouth.
- ya-hba', *v. a.* to shell with the mouth, to bite off—mdahba.
- ya-hbe'-za, *v. a.* to bite and make rough—mdahbeza. See yuhbeza.
- ya-hbu'-ya-i-ye-ya, *v.* to push into with the nose and make a noise, as into a barrel of corn.
- ya-hda', *v. a.* to bite off, as a dog does the fat from entrails; to uncoil with the mouth.
- ya-hda'-hda, *v. a.* to uncoil, as a dog does entrails, with the mouth.
- ya-hda'-he-ya, *adv.* yahdaheya ia, to set in order; to lay open, explain.
- ya-hda'-ka, *v. a.* to bite off and make toothed or notched, as a beaver does—mdahdaka.
- ya-hda'-kiŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* of hda-kiŋyaŋ; to go across in one's speech, to contradict one's self, to tell what is false—mdakdakiŋyaŋ.
- ya-hda'-pi-se, *adv.* fluently, plainly: yahdapise oyaka.
- ya-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to put out of place by means of the teeth—mdahdoka. See yahdoka and yaşdoka.
- ya-hin', *cont.* of yahinta; yahin iyeya, to eat all up.
- ya-hin'-ta, *v. a.* to brush away with the mouth, to eat all up—mdahinta.
- ya-hmi', *v. a.* to clear off, to bite off, as grass, etc.
- ya-hmi'-ća, *v.* to catch by the hair in the mouth.

- ya-hmi'-hma, *v. a.* to roll with the mouth—mdahmihma.
- ya-hmi'-pi-se, *adv.* rounded off, as a bunch of grass or weeds whose tops have been bitten off.
- ya-hmi'-yan-yan, *v. a.* to make round in the mouth, as bullets—mdahmiyanyan. See yamima.
- ya-hna', *v. a.* to shake off, as fruit, with the mouth—mdahna.
- ya-hna'-yan, *v. a.* to miss with the mouth, as in attempting to catch in it; to miss with the mouth, tell a falsehood—mdahnayan: also 2d pers. sing. of hnayan.
- ya-hnu'-ni, *v. a.* of hnuni; to cause to wander in mind by talking to, to confuse—mdahnuni.
- ya-ho'-gil-ya, *adv. T.* hoarsely.
- ya-ho'-gi-ta, *v. n. T.* to become hoarse from singing—blahogita. To become hoarse from speaking is iglá-hogita.
- ya-ho'-ho, *v. a.* to shake or make loose with the mouth—mdahoho.
- ya-ho'-ho-ya, *adv.* shaking with the mouth.
- ya-ho'-mni, *v. a.* to turn one round by argument, to make one change his views, to convert—mdahomni, mayahomni.
- ya-ho'-ta, *v.* to draw in with the breath, to inhale, as cold air, dust, etc.—mdahota: *sni dahota, thou hast taken cold.*
- ya-ho'-ton, *v. a.* of hoton; to bite and make cry out—mdahoton.
- ya-hu'-hus, *cont.* of yahuhuza: yahuhus iyeya. *T.,* yahuhuns.
- ya-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* to shake with the mouth; to shake one's resolution by talking to—mdahuhuza. *T.,* yahuhunza.
- ya-hu'-te-dan, *v. a.* to bite off short, to wear off to a stump, as the teeth—mdahutedan.
- ya-ha-ha, *v. a.* to tangle with the teeth—mdahaha.
- ya-ha'-kpa, *v. a.* to bite and make rough—mdahakpa; *i. q.* yahatpa.
- ya-ham', *cont.* of yahapa; yaham iyeya, to scare away, as game, by talking.
- ya-han'-hi-ya, *adv.* of hanhi; making slow by talking to.
- ya-han'-i-te-ya, *adv.* making weary by talking to.
- ya-ha'-pa, *v.* to frighten or scare up, as game, by talking—mdahapa. See kahapa.
- ya-ha'-tpa, *v. a.* to make rough with the teeth—mdahatpa; *i. q.* yahakpa.
- ya-hba', *v. a.* to make sleepy by talking to—mdahba.
- ya-hci', *v. a.* to tear out a little piece with the teeth—mdahci.
- ya-hci'-hci, *v. red.* of yahci.
- ya-hda', *v. a.* to make rattle with the mouth—mdahda.
- ya-hda'-gan, *v. a.* to enlarge with the mouth.
- ya-hda'-hda, *v. red.* of yahda.
- ya-hdan', *cont.* of yahdata; yahdan ia, to speak as one does who is starving to death.

- ya-hda'-ta, *v.* to speak as one dying of hunger is said to speak—mdahdata. *T.*, akihan tin kta se hotanin sni.
- ya-hda'-ya, *v. a.* to bite or peel off the skin or rind of any thing with the teeth; to tell a lie—mdahdaya, dahdaya.
- ya-hde'-ca, *v. a.* to tear with the mouth, to bite to pieces—mdahdeca, unyahdecapi.
- ya-hde'-hde-ca, *v. red.* of yahdeca.
- ya-hden', *cont.* of yahdeca: yahden iyeya.
- ya-hdog', *cont.* of yahdoka: yahdog iyeya.
- ya-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of yahdoka; to bite and tear, as dogs do—mdahdohdoka.
- ya-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to bite a hole in, to bite open, to make an impression on with the teeth—mdahdoka, dahdoka, unyahdokapi. See yahdoka.
- ya-hem', *cont.* of yahpepa; yahem iyeya, to drink up at once.
- ya-hem'-he-pa, *v. red.* of yahpepa.
- ya-he'-pa, *v. a.* to drink up, as water, etc.—mdahpepa, dahpepa, unyahpepapi.
- ya-he'-yan, *cont.* of yahpeyata: yahpeyan iyeya.
- ya-he'-ya-ta, *v.* to put aside with the mouth or in speaking, to reject—mdahpeyata, mayahpeyata.
- ya-hi'-ca, *v. a.* to waken one up with the mouth or by talking—mdahica.
- ya-hin', *cont.* of yahica: yahiniyeya.
- ya-hi'-ya-ya, *v.* to be awkward with the mouth, as in speaking or making a bullet round in the mouth—mdahiyaya.
- ya-hle'-ca, *v.* *T. i. q.* yahdeca.
- ya-hlo'-ka, *v.* *T. i. q.* yahdoka.
- ya-hlin', *v. a.* to crook or turn aside with the mouth; to distort—mdahlin.
- ya-hlin'-yan, *adv.* turning aside with the mouth: yahminyān ehnaka.
- ya-hmun', *v.* to make a humming or rattling noise with the mouth: yahmun se yutapi.
- ya-hpa', *v. a.* to throw any thing down with the mouth—mdahpa.
- ya-hpa'-hpa, *v. red.* of yahpa.
- ya-hpan', *v. a.* to moisten or soak in the mouth—mdahpan.
- ya-hpan'-hpan, *v. red.* of yahpan; to make soft with the mouth, as a quill or takan—mdahpanhpan.
- ya-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to throw down with the mouth—yahpewaya.
- ya-hpu', *v. a.* to bite off, as any thing sticking on, bite off in small pieces, as gum—mdahpu.
- ya-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of yahpu.
- ya-hitag', *cont.* of yahitaka: yahitag iyeya.
- ya-hitag'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite anything—yahitagwakiya.
- ya-hitag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite—yahitagwaya.
- ya-hitag'-ya, *adv.* biting.

- ya-h'ta'-ka, *v. a.* to bite, to take hold of with the teeth—mdahtaka, dahtaka, unyahtakapi.
- ya-hu', *v. a.* to peel off, as the hull or rind, with the teeth—mdahu.
- ya-hu'-ga, *v. a.* to bite into; to crush with the teeth—mdahuga.
- ya-hu'-ga-pi, *n.* *T.* nuts, because cracked with the teeth, especially peanuts.
- ya-huh', *cont.* of yahuga: yahuh iyeya.
- ya-huh'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crush or bite into—yahuhwakiya.
- ya-hu'-hna-ga, *v. a.* of huhnaga; to speak evil of, to destroy one's character, as if burnt up—mdahuhnaga. *T.*, yaatakunišni.
- ya-hu'-hu-ga, *v. red.* of yahuga.
- ya-huh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crush with the teeth—yahuhwaya.
- ya-hun'-hun-ta, *v. red.* of yahun-ta.
- ya-hun'-ta, *v. a.* to draw through the mouth and make pliable, as sinew for sewing and bark for tying—mdahun-ta.
- ya-i'-de, *v. a.* of ide; to make blaze by blowing with the mouth—mdaide.
- ya-i'-ha, *v.* of iha; to make laugh by talking to—mdaiha.
- ya-i-mni-ža, *v. a.* *T.* to speak of as if (it) were a rock.
- ya-i'-na-hni, *v. a.* of inahni; to make hasten by speaking to—mdai-nahni.
- ya-i'-na-hni-ya, *adv.* hastening by speaking to.
- ya-i'-nin, *cont.* of yainina; yainin ehpeya, yainin iyeya, and yainin ya, to put to silence by argument. *T.*, yainil.
- ya-i'-ni-na, *v. a.* of inina; to put to silence by speaking to—mdainina. *T.*, yainila.
- ya-i'-šte-ća, *v. a.* of išteća; to make ashamed by speaking to—mdai-šteća.
- ya-i'-stel-ya, *v. a.* *T.* Same.
- ya-i'-šten-ya, *adv.* making ashamed by speaking to.
- ya-i'-to-kan, *v. a.* *T.* *i. q.* ya-iyoka.
- ya-i'-tpi-ska-e-hpe-ya, *v.* (itpi, ska, and ehpeya) to make turn over on the back, as a dog, by speaking to or biting.
- ya-i'-yog, *cont.* of yaiyoka; yai-yog iyeya, to put aside with the mouth, reject.
- ya-i'-yo-ka, *v. a.* of iyoka; to put aside, reject—mdaiyoka.
- ya-i'-yo-wa, *v. a.* of iyowa; to make yawn by speaking—mdaiyowa. *T.*, yaiyoya.
- ya-i'-yo-was, *cont.* of yaiyowaza; yaiyowas iyeya.
- ya-i'-yo-waś, *cont.* of yaiyowaza: yaiyowaś ie šni, he does not speak to the point.
- ya-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* to make echo by speaking—mdaiyowaza.
- ya-i'-yo-wa-za, *n.* an echo.
- ya-i'-yo-wa-ža, *v. a.* of iyo-waža; to speak of as near, to speak to the point. See yaiyowazašni

- ya-i'-yo-wa-za-sni, *v. a. not to speak to the point—mdaiyowa-zaśni.*
- ya-i'-yo-yag, *cont. of yaiyoyaka; yaiyoyag iyeya.*
- ya-i'-yo-ya-ka, *v. a. of iyo-yaka; to make sad by speaking to.*
- ya-ka', *v. a. to split with the mouth, as the feather end of a quill—mdaka.*
- ya-ka'-ka, *v. a. to champ, as a horse his bit.*
- ya-ka'-kiś-ya, *adv. making suffer by scolding: yakakiśya ia.*
- ya-ka'-ki-za, *v. a. of kakiža; to make suffer by scolding or biting—mdakakiža.*
- ya-ka-m', *cont. of yakapa; yakam iyeya. T., yakab.*
- ya-kaŋ'-ye-la, *v. T. to speak of as near: i. q. yakiyela. See ya-aškadan.*
- ya-ka'-pa, *v. a. to catch in the mouth anything that is tossed—mdakapa.*
- ya-ka'-tiŋ, *v. a. to straighten or bend out straight with the mouth—mdakatiŋ.*
- ya-ka'-wa, *v. a. to open or push back anything with the mouth—mdakawa.*
- ya-kéa', *v. a. to untie with the mouth, disentangle—mdakéa, unyakéapi.*
- ya-kel, *adv. termination very common in T.*
- ya-ki'-ki-ta, *v. a. to make limber or pliable by biting, as in making moccasins—mdakikita. T., yapaŋ-pan,*
- ya-kiŋs', *cont. of yakiŋza; yakiŋs iyeya.*
- ya-kiŋs'-kiŋ-za, *v. red. of yakiŋza.*
- ya-kiŋ'-za, *v. a. to make a grating or creaking noise with the teeth, to gnash—mdakiŋza.*
- ya-ki'-pe-haŋ, *v. a. of pehaŋ; to double or fold up with the mouth, so as to make the ends meet—mdakipehaŋ.*
- ya-ki'-pu-ski-éa, *v. a. to press close together with the mouth—mdakipuskiéa.*
- ya-ki'-pu-skin-ya, *adv. putting close together.*
- ya-ki'-ye-la, *v. T. i. q. yakan-yela.*
- ya-ki'-ye-la-kel, *adv. T. of the foregoing verb.*
- ya-ko'g', *cont. of yakoka; yakog iyeya.*
- ya-ko'-ka, *v. a. to rattle with the teeth, chatter, gnash—mdakoka.*
- ya-ko'-ke-dan; *v. a. of kokedan; to make active by talking to—mdakokedan. T, yabiliheéa.*
- ya-ko'-ki-pa, *v. a. of kokipa; to make afraid by talking to—mdakokipa*
- ya-ko'-kog, *cont. of yakokoka.*
- ya-ko'-kog-ya, *v. a. to cause to make a chattering with the teeth—yakokogwaya.*
- ya-ko'-kog-ya, *adv. chattering.*
- ya-ko'-ko-ka, *v. a. red. of yakoka; to rattle the teeth, chatter, gnash—mdakokoka.*

- ya-kon'-pi*, *v. pl* they are—*un-yakonpi*, *dakanonpi*. Perhaps the singular may be *yanka*. *T.*, *unpi*.
ya-kon'-pi-s'a, *n.* inhabitants. *T.*, *unpis'a*.
ya-k'o'-pe-hda, *v. a.* of *kopehda*; to make one afraid by talking to—*mdakopehda*.
ya-k'o'-ya-han-na, *v. a.* of *koyahanna*; to make hasten by talking to—*mdakoyahanna*.
ya-kpa', *v. a.* to bite out, bite through—*mdakpa*: *ista yakpa*, to bite out the eye, make blind. See *yatpa*.
ya-kpa'-kpa, *v. red.* of *yakpa*.
ya-kpan', *v. a.* to chew fine, masticate—*mdakpan*, *dakpan*, *unyakpanpi*: *i. q.* *yatpan*.
ya-kpan'-kpan, *v. red.* of *yakpan*.
ya-kpan'-yan, *adv.* chewing fine.
ya-kpi', *v. a.*, to crack with the teeth, as lice, etc.—*mdakpi*: *i. q.* *yatpi*:
ya-kpi'-kpi, *v. red.* of *yakpi*.
ya-kpu'-kpa, *v. a.* to bite in small pieces, to crumble up with the teeth—*mdakpukpa*: *i. q.* *yatputpa*.
ya-ksa', *v. a.* to bite off, as a stick—*mdaksa*, *daksa*, *unyaksapi*.
ya-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of *yaksa*; to bite off often—*mdaksaksa*.
ya-ksa'-pa, *v. a.* to make wise by talking to—*mdaksapa*: also 2d pers. sing. of *ksapa*.
ya-ksa'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite off—*yaksawaya*.
ya-ksa'-ya, *adv.* biting off.
- ya-ksa'*, *v. a.* to bend up with the mouth—*mdaksa*.
ya-ksa'-dan, *v. a.* Same as *yaksa*.
ya-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of *yaksa*.
ya-ksan', *v. a.* to bend with the mouth—*mdaksan*.
ya-ksan'-ksan, *v. red.* of *yaksan*; to bend or curl up.
ya-ksi'-ksi-za, *v. red.* of *yaksiza*.
ya-kisi', *cont.* of *yaksiza*; *yaksi* *iyeya*.
ya-kisi'-za, *v. a.* to double up with the teeth
ya-ktan', *v. a.* to bend with the mouth—*mdaktan*. See *yaoktan*.
ya-ktan'-ktan, *v. red.* of *yaktan*; to bend in several places with the mouth.
ya-ktan'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to bend with the mouth—*yaktanwaya*.
ya-ktan'-yan, *adv.* bending with the mouth.
ya-ku'-ka, *v. a.* to destroy with the teeth, bite to pieces—*mdakuka*.
ya-kun'-tkun-ta, *v. a.* to bite notches in—*mdakuntkun-ta*.
ya-ke'-ga, *v. a.* to make a grating noise with the teeth, to gnaw—*mdakega*. See *yakoga*.
ya-keh', *cont.* of *yakega*; *yakeh* *iyeya*.
ya-keh'-ke-ga, *v. red.* of *yakega*.
ya-kes', *cont.* of *yakeza*; *yakes* *iyeya*.
ya-kes'-ke-za, *v. red.* of *yakeza*.
ya-ke'-za, *v. a.* to make smooth with the teeth—*mdakeza*.

- ya-ko'-ġa, *v. a.* to bite or gnaw off, as something hard—mdaġoġa.
- ya-ko h', *cont.* of yaġoġa; yaġoh iyeya.
- ya-ko h'-ko-ġa, *v. red.* of yaġoġa.
- ya-ko s', *cont.* of yakoza; yakos iyeya.
- ya-ko s'-ko-za, *v. red.* of yakoza.
- ya-ko'-za, *v. a.* to make smooth with the mouth; to eat all off smooth, as grass—mdaġoza. See yaġeza.
- ya-lo s'-ye-ya, *v. T. i. q.* ya-adosdoza se iyeya.
- ya-ma', *v. a.* to gnaw—mdama.
- ya-ma'-hen-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to push into with the mouth. See mahen.
- ya-mda s', *cont.* of yamdaza; yamdas iyeya. *T.*, yablas.
- ya-mda'-ska, *v. a.* of mdaska; to flatten with the mouth—mdamdaska. *T.*, yablaska.
- ya-mda'-ya, *v. a.* of mdaya; to make level with the teeth—mdamdaya. *T.*, yablaya.
- ya-mda'-za, *v. a.* of mdaza; to tear open with the teeth—mdamdaza. *T.*, yablaza.
- ya-mde'-ća, *v. a.* to break or crush with the teeth—mdamdeća. *T.*, yableća.
- ya-mde'-mde-ća, *v. red.* of yamdeća.
- ya-mde'-mde-za, *v. red.* of yamdeza.
- ya-mden', *cont.* of yamdeća; yamden iyeya.
- ya-mdes'-ya, *adv.* cheeringly: yamdesya ia, to speak cheeringly.
- ya-mde'-za, *v. a.* of mdeza; to make sober by talking to; to enlighten, cheer—mdamdeza. *T.*, yableza.
- ya-mdu', *v. a.* to make fine by chewing—mdamdu.
- ya-mdu'-mdu, *v. red.* of yamdu.
- ya-mi'-ma, *v. a.* to make round, as a wheel, with the mouth—mdamima. See yahmiyanyan.
- ya-mna', *v. a.* to acquire by talking, or in any way with the mouth, to gain—mdamna. See kamna.
- ya-mna'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to gain by talking—yamnawakiya.
- ya-mna'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to gain with the mouth—yamnawaya.
- ya'-mni, *num. adj.* three.
- ya-mni', *v.* 2d pers. sing. of mni.
- ya-mni', *v. a.* to turn or change the course or plan of one by speaking to or with: mdamni.
- ya-mni'-ġa, *v. a.* to make shrink by biting—mdamniga.
- ya'-mni-ki-ya, *adv.* in three different ways. See topakiya.
- ya'-mni-mni, *adv.* by threes, three each. See tomtom.
- ya'-mni-na, *adv.* only three: *T.*, yamnila. See tomnana.
- ya-mni'-za-ka, *v. a.* to speak of any thing as if it were a rock—mdamnizaka. *T.*, yaimniza.
- ya-mnu'-mnu-ġa, *v. a.* to crunch, crush, grind, champ, or make a noise with the teeth, as in eating; to gnaw, as a dog a bone, etc.—mdamnu-mnuġa.

- ya-mnu'-mnu-ġa-pi, *n.* the hackberry tree; so called because animals crunch its berries; the *Celtis crassifolia*. *Ik.*, also black pepper. *T.*, also pepper.
- yaŋ, *cont.* of yata; as, ǎzəyata, ǎzəyan, in the name of. *T.*, yal.
- ya-na'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to turn aside with the mouth; to give a one-sided account of any thing—mdanakeya. See kanakeya, nakeya, etc.
- ya-na'-ziŋ, *v. a.* of naziŋ; to cause to stand by speaking—mdanaziŋ.
- ya-nmi'-nma, *v. a.* to roll with the mouth—mdanminma: *i. q.* yahmihma. *T.*, yagmigma.
- yaŋ, an adverbial or participial termination.
- yaŋ, or ya, *v.* a causative suffix to verbs.
- yaŋ-ka', *v. n.* to be, exist, having reference to place—maŋká, naŋká, unyaŋkapi. Perhaps also yakonpi, unyakonpi, etc., belong to this word.
- yaŋ'-ka, *v. a.* to weave, as snowshoes, or as in basket-making—mnáŋka, náŋka, unyaŋkapi. *T.*, kazoŋ.
- ya-o'-éi-kpa-ni, *v.* See yaóci-tpani.
- ya-o'-éi-pte-éa, *v. a.* to count less, make less, under-estimate—mdaoéipteéa. See yaaopteéa.
- ya-o'-éi-pten, *cont.* of yaócipte-éa.
- ya-o'-éi-pten-ya, *adv.* speaking of as less or unequal.
- ya-o'-éi-pte-tu, *v. a.* to count less—mdaoéiptetu. See oéiptetu and yaaoptetu.
- ya-o'-éi-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* speaking of as less.
- ya-o'-éi-pte-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* speaking of as unequal.
- ya-o'-éi-tpa-ni, *v. a.* of oéitpani; to make unequal with the mouth—mdaoéitpani, daoéitpani. *T.*, yaóci-tpani.
- ya-o'-hda-psiŋ, *v.* yaohdapsiŋ ehpeya, to turn over with the mouth.
- ya-o'-hda-psiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* of ohdapsiŋyaŋ; turning over with the mouth: yaohdapsiŋyaŋ iyeya.
- ya-o'-hmus, *adv.* of ohmus; yaohmus se ia, to talk with the mouth full. *T.*, yaogmus.
- ya-o'-haŋ-ko, *v. a.* of ohaŋko; to hasten one by speaking to—mdao-haŋko.
- ya-o'-hlo-ka, *v. a.* *T.* to bite a hole in. See yahdoka.
- ya-o'-hmiŋ, *v.* yaohmiŋ iyeya, to say anything sideways, to speak so as to hit one obliquely; to hint, insinuate. See ohmiyaŋ.
- ya-o'-hpa, *v. a.* to bite into—mdaohpa.
- ya-o'-ki-ni-haŋ, *v. a.* of okini-haŋ; to honor with the mouth, to praise—mdaokinihan.
- ya-o'-ksa, *v.* to bite through—mdaoksa, daoksa.
- ya-o'-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of yaoksa.
- ya-o'-ktaŋ, *v. a.* to bend in with the mouth. See yaktaŋ.

- ya-o'-ktaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* bending with the mouth.
- ya-o'-ni-haŋ, *v. a.* to praise, honor—mdaonihaj. See nihaj, inihaj, okinihaj, etc.
- ya-o'-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* praising.
- ya-o'-po, *v. a.* to compress by biting—mdaopo.
- ya-o'-pon, *v. T.* to bite off and blow away, as flowers; to spread, as news, by telling it—blaopon.
- ya-o'-ta, *v. a.* of ota; to speak of as many, to multiply—mdaota, daota, unyaotapi.
- ya-o'-taŋ-in, *v. a.* of otanin; to make manifest, proclaim—mdaotaŋ-in, unyaotaŋinpi.
- ya-o'-taŋ-in-yaŋ, *adv.* declaring.
- ya-o'-tiŋs, *cont.* of yaotiŋza; yaotiŋs iyeya.
- ya-o'-tiŋ-za, *v. a.* of otiŋza; to press in tight with the mouth—mdaotiŋza.
- ya-pa', *v. a.* to take in the mouth, as a pipe in smoking; to hold in the mouth, as a dog does a bone; to bite—mdapa.
- ya-pa'-ko, *v.* of pako; to bend or twist with the mouth.
- ya-paŋ'-paŋ-na, *v. a.* of paŋpaŋna; to make soft with the mouth—mdapaŋpaŋna.
- ya-pé'-é-la, *v. a. T.* to shorten with the mouth; to speak of as short: *i. q.* yaptećedan.
- ya-pe', *v. a.* of pe; to bite sharp: yape śni, to make dull, as the teeth, by biting—mdapeśni.
- ya-pe'-haŋ, *v. a.* of pehaŋ; to fold up with the teeth—mdapehaŋ.
- ya-pe'-mni, *v. a.* of pemni; to twist, turn, or make crooked with the mouth—mdapemni, dapemni.
- ya-pe'-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* twisting with the teeth.
- ya-pe'-sto, *v. a.* to make sharp-pointed with the teeth—mdapesto.
- ya-pi', *v. a.* of pi; to declare good—mdapi, dapi. *T.*, yawašte.
- ya'-pi, *v. pl.* of ya; they go.
- ya-piŋ'-za, *v. a.* of piŋza; to make squeak with the mouth—mdapiŋza.
- ya-piŋ'-zá, *v. a.* of piŋza; to pull out long hairs from a skin with the teeth—mdapiŋza.
- ya-pom', *cont.* of yapopa; yapom iyeya. *T.*, yapob.
- ya-pon', *cont.* of yapota; yapon iyeya. *T.*, yapol.
- ya-po'-pa, *v. a.* of popa; to make pop, as in blowing a leaf—mdapopa.
- ya-po'-ta, *v. a.* of pota; to tear in pieces with the mouth—mdapota, dapota, unyapotapi.
- ya-pot'-po-ta or ya-pon'-po-ta, *v. red.* of yapota.
- ya-po'-wa-ya, *v. a.* of powaya; to blow up or make rough, as nap or fur—mdapowaya.
- ya-psag', *cont.* of yapsaka; yapsag iyeya.
- ya-psag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite off—yapsagwaya.
- ya-psag'-ya, *adv.* biting off, as cords.

- ya-psa'-ka, *v. a.* of psaka; *to bite off*, as a cord or string—mdapsaka, unyapsakapi.
- ya-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of ya-psaka.
- ya-psi'-ća, *v. a.* of psića; *to cause to skip or jump by biting*—mdapsića.
- ya-psin', *cont.* of yapsića; yapsin iyeya. *T.*, yapsil.
- ya-pson', *v. a.* *to turn over and spill with the mouth*—mdapson.
- ya-pson'-pson, *v. red.* of yapsion.
- ya-psun', *v. a.* Same as yapson.
- ya-pśa', *v. n.* *T. i. q.* pśamayapśa, *I sneeze.* Adage: "Some one is speaking his name," said of him who sneezes; especially if two friends or lovers are separated, and one sneezes, it means that his name is then mentioned by the other, and in recognition of it (and remembering their past happiness when together), after sneezing he says, "Haṅ, haṅ," with a long-drawn sigh.—W. J. C.
- ya-pśun', *v. a.* *to cast or shed*, as teeth; *to pull out by the roots with the mouth*—mdapśun.
- ya-ptā', *v. a.* *to bite off around*—mdapta, dapta.
- ya-ptāṅ'-yaṅ, *v. a.* of ptāṅyaṅ; *to turn over with the mouth*—mdapṭāṅyaṅ.
- ya-pte'-će-dāṅ, *v. a.* of pteće-dāṅ; *to bite off short, to shorten with the mouth*—mdaptećedāṅ. *T.*, yapećela.
- ya-ptu'-ptu-źa, *v. red.* of ya-ptuźa.
- ya-ptuś', *cont.* of yaptuźa; yaptuś iyeya.
- ya-ptuś'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to crack with the mouth*—yaptuśwaya.
- ya-ptu'-źa, *v. a.* of ptuźa; *to crack or split with the mouth*—mdaptuźa.
- ya-po', *v.* of po; *to make steam with the mouth*, as in breathing in cold air—mdapo.
- ya-s'a', *v. a.* of s'a; *to make a ringing or roaring noise in speaking*—mdas'a; noḡe omayas'a.
- ya-saṅ', *v. a.* *to whiten with the mouth*—mdasaṅ.
- ya-saṅ'-ka, *v.* See yasaṅ.
- ya-sba', *v. a.* *to pick in pieces with the teeth*—mdasba.
- ya-sba'-sba, *v. red.* of yasba.
- ya-sbu', *v.* yasbu se yuta, *to eat in little pieces or strings.*
- ya-sda', *v. a.* *to grease with the mouth*, as a dog does anything.
- ya-sde'-ća, *v. a.* *to split with the teeth*—mdasdeća.
- ya-sden', *cont.* of yasdeća; yaden iyeya. *T.*, yaslel.
- ya-sde'-sde-ća, *v. red.* of yasdeća.
- ya-sdi', *v. a.* *to bite and press out*, as grease from a bag—mdasdi.
- ya-sdi'-tka, *v. a.* of sditka; *to make knobbed or tapering with the teeth*—mdasditka.
- ya-sdo'-haṅ, *v. a.* of sdohaṅ; *to drag along with the mouth*—mdasdo-haṅ, dasdohaṅ.

- ya-sdo'-han-han, *v. red.* of yasdohan.
- ya-sdun', *cont.* of yasduta: yasdun iyeya; yasdun iću, *to pull out with the teeth* T., yaslul.
- ya-sdu'-ta, *v. a.* *to pull out with the mouth.*
- ya-ska', *v. a.* *to make clean, to suck off, as the women put "pahin" into their mouths to prepare them for working—mdaska.*
- ya-ska'-pa, *v. a.* *to make a sucking noise with the mouth, to press the mouth on and suddenly withdraw it—mdaskapa.* T., *to make a noise, as in kissing.*
- ya-skem', *cont.* of yaskepa; yaskem iyeya. T., yaskeb.
- ya-ske'-pa, *v. a.* of skepa; *to drink up—mdaskepa, daskepa.*
- ya-ski'-ća, *v. a.* *to press with the mouth, to suck or lick, as bones—mdaskića.*
- ya-skin', *cont.* of yaskića; yaskin iyeya. T., yaskil.
- ya-ski'-ski-ta, *v. a.* *to bite and make soft, as a hard string—mdaskiskita.*
- ya-sku', *v. a.* *to bite off or peel off with the teeth, as the skin from an apple or corn from the cob—mdasku.*
- ya-sku'-sku, *v. red.* of yasku.
- ya-smag', *cont.* of yasmaka; yasmag iyeya.
- ya-smag'-sma-ka, *v. red.* of yasmaka.
- ya-sma'-ka, *v. a.* of smaka; *to make a hollow place with the teeth, indent—mdasmaka.*
- ya-smiŋ', *v. a.* *to bite off, as meat from a bone; to make bare with the mouth—mdasmiŋ.*
- ya-smiŋ'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to make bare with the teeth—yasmiŋ-wakiya.*
- ya-smiŋ'-smiŋ, *v. red.* of yasmiŋ.
- ya-smiŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to cause to make bare with the teeth—yasmiŋwaya.*
- ya-smiŋ'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to make bare with the mouth; to eat off close and smooth.*
- ya-sna', *v. a.* *to cause to ring with the mouth; to ravel with the teeth—mdasna.*
- ya-sni', *v. a.* of sni; *to blow, cool by blowing—mdasni.*
- ya-son', *cont.* of yasota; yason iyeya. T., yasol.
- ya-son'-ya, *adv.* *eating up.*
- ya-so'-ta, *v. a.* of sota, *to expend; to use up words, finish speaking; to use up with the mouth, eat all up—mdasota, dasota, unyasotapi.*
- ya-spa'-ya, *v. a.* of spaya; *to wet with the mouth—mdaspaya.*
- ya-staŋ'-ka, *v. a.* *to moisten with the mouth—mdastaŋka.*
- ya-staŋ'-ka-śni, *v. n.* *to lie, tell a lie—mdastaŋkaśni* T., owe-wakankan.
- ya-sto', *v. a.* *to lick smooth, as hair* mdasto.
- ya-sto'-sto, *v. red.* of yasto.
- ya-su', *v. a.* *to make right by speaking, to judge; to decree.* T., *to judge; condemn; pronounce sentence on: i. q. yačo.*

- ya-suk'-su-ta, *v. red.* of ya-suta.
- ya-su'-ta, *v. a.* of suta; *to make firm with the mouth, to establish*—mdasuta, dasuta.
- ya-su'-ya, *adv. rightly*: yasuya oyaka, *to tell rightly*. *T.*, *judging; condemning*.
- ya-s-yá'-zaŋ, *v. red.* of yazan; *to be lame or sick all over, as from hard labor*—mayasyazan.
- ya-ś'a'-ka, *v. a.* *to make no impression with the mouth*; *i. q.* yahdoka śni—mdaś'aka: ia yaś'aka. See kaś'aka, yuś'aka, etc.
- ya-śam', *cont.* of yaśapa; yaśam iyeya. *T.*, yaśab.
- ya-śa'-pa, *v. a.* of śapa; *to soil with the mouth*—mdaśapa.
- ya-śda', *v. a.* *to bite or graze off, make bare*—mdaśda.
- ya-śda'-śda, *v. red.* of yaśda.
- ya-śda'-ya, *adv.* *grazing off*.
- ya-śda'-ye-hna. See yaaśda-yehna.
- ya-śdog', *cont.* of yaśdoka; yaśdog iyeya.
- ya-śdog'-ya, *adv.* *pulling out with the teeth*.
- ya-śdo'-i-a, *v.* *to speak with much saliva in the mouth*. *T.*, *to make a whistling or hissing sound with the teeth in talking*—yaśdoiwaa.
- ya-śdo'-ka, *v. a.* *to pull out with the teeth, as a cork; to bite out, as an eye*—mdaśdoka. See yahdoka.
- ya-śdun', *cont.* of yaśduta; yaśdun iyeya. *T.*, yaślul.
- ya-śdu'-śdu-ta, *v. a.* *to make slippery with the mouth*—mdaśdu-śduta.
- ya-śdu'-ta, *v. a.* *to let slip from the mouth; to have the teeth slip off from any thing*—mdaśduta.
- ya-śi'-ća, *v. a.* of śića; *to make bad with the mouth; to speak evil of, curse*—mdaśića, mayaśića. See yaśi-litiŋ.
- ya-śi'-hda, *v. a.* *to insult by talking to*—mdaśihda.
- ya-śi'-litiŋ, *v. a.* *to make feeble by biting, etc.*—mdaśilitiŋ. *T.*, *to make bad with the mouth*: *i. q.* yaśi-ća.
- ya-śim', *cont.* of yaśipa; yaśim iye-ya. *T.*, yaśib.
- ya-śim'-śi-pa, *v. red.* of yaśipa.
- ya-śin'-śin, *v.* Said of copulating—mdaśinśin. See yuśinśin.
- ya-śi'-pa, *v. a.* *to bite off close, as an animal the branches or twigs of a tree*—mdaśipa.
- ya-śka', *v. a.* *to untie with the mouth*—mdaśka.
- ya-śkaŋ'-śkaŋ, *v. a.* *to make move about by talking to*—mdaśkaŋ-śkaŋ.
- ya-śki'-ća, *v. a.* *to press with the teeth or mouth*—mdaśkića: ćanđi yaśkića, *to chew tobacco*. Perhaps yaskića ma sometimes be so used.
- ya-śkin', *cont.* of yaśkića; ćanđi yaśkin uŋ. *T.*, yaśkil.
- ya-śki'-pa, *v. T.* *to bite and make full up*.

- ya-śki'-śka, *v. a.* to make rough with the mouth; to disarrange by talking to, raise objections; to make difficulty—mdaškiśka.
- ya-śko'-kpa, *v. a.* to bite out and make concave—mdaśkokpa.
- ya-śkom', *cont.* of yaśkopa; ya-śkom iyeya. *T.*, yaśkob.
- ya-śko'-pa, *v. a.* to make crooked or twisting with the mouth—mdaśkopā.
- ya-śko'-śko-pa, *v. red.* of ya-śkopa.
- ya-śko'-tpa, *v. a.* to hollow out with the mouth—mdaśkotpa *T.*, yaśkokpa.
- ya-śna', *v. a.* to miss or let slip, as in taking any thing into the mouth; to blunder in speaking or reading—mdaśna, unyaśnapi. See yaś'aka, yuśna, yahnayan, etc.
- ya-śna'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to miss with the mouth—yaśnawakiya.
- ya-śna'-śna, *v. red.* of yaśna; to stammer.
- ya-śna'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to miss with the mouth, to make stammer—yaśnawayā.
- ya-śna'-yaŋ, *adv.* mistaking, blundering with the mouth.
- ya-śniś', *cont.* of yaśniža; yaśniś iyeya.
- ya-śni'-śni-ža, *v. red.* of yaśniža.
- ya-śni'-ža, *v. a.* to make wither by biting—mdaśniža.
- ya-śpa', *v. a.* to bite off a piece—mdaśpa, daśpa, uŋyaśpapi.
- ya-śpa'-pi, *part.* bitten off: said of the moon when it has commenced waning.
- ya-śpa'-śpa, *v. red.* of yaśpa.
- ya-śpe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite off a piece—yaśpewakiya.
- ya-śpe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite a piece off—yaśpewayā.
- ya-śpi', *v. a.* to pick off, as birds do berries.
- ya-śpu', *v. a.* to bite off any thing stuck on—mdaśpu. See yaŋpu.
- ya-śpu'-śpu, *v. red.* of yaśpu; to bite in pieces, as ice or gum—mdaśpuśpu.
- ya-śpu'-ya, *v.* to bite, as lice do, make itch; hence, to itch—mdaśpuya.
- ya-śtaŋ', *v. a.* to finish speaking or eating—mdaśtaŋ, daśtaŋ, unyaśtaŋpi. See kaśtaŋ and yuśtaŋ.
- ya-śuś', *cont.* of yaśuža; yaśuś iyeya.
- ya-śu'-śu-ža, *v. red.* of yaśuža.
- ya-śu'-ža, *v. a.* to crush, as a dog does bones, to bite or mash up—mdaśuža. See yaŋuža.
- ya'-ta, *prep. in comp.* at, by, to; as in éanyata.
- ya'-ta, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of yuta.
- ya'-ta, *v.* to speak, utter, as in éa-žeyata and wićašta-yatapi.
- ya-ta', *v. a.* to chew; to try by the taste—mdata.
- ya-ta'-kin, *v. a.* to make leaning with the mouth, as a dog in trying to pull down a stick.
- ya-ta'-kin-yaŋ, *adv.* making leaning with the mouth.

- ya-ta'-ku, *v. a.* of taku; to make something of in relating, make up a story about—mdataku.
- ya-ta'-ku-ka, *v. a.* to make something of nothing in narration, over-estimate—mdatakuka.
- ya-ta'-ku-ni-śni, *v. a.* to eat up, destroy with the mouth; to speak contemptuously of—mdatakuniśni.
- ya-ta'-ku-ni-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* destroying with the mouth.
- ya-ta'-ku-śni, *v. a.* to speak of as being of no value, depreciate—mdatakuśni. See yataku.
- ya-ta'-ku-ya, *adv.* speaking of as if it were something: yatakuya omdaka.
- ya-taŋ', *v. a.* to speak well of, praise—mdataŋ.
- ya-t'aŋ', *v. a.* to touch with the mouth, to pull, as in sucking—mdat'aŋ, unyat'aŋpi. *T.*, to pull with the mouth, as in smoking—yat'aŋ yo, draw or pull the smoke.
- ya-taŋ'-iŋ, *v. a.* of taŋiŋ; to declare anything, make manifest—mdataŋiŋ.
- ya-taŋ'-iŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* manifestly.
- ya-taŋ'-ka, *v. a.* to speak of as large—mdataŋka.
- ya-taŋ'-ni, *v. a.* to wear out or make old with the mouth—mdataŋni.
- ya-taŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* praising.
- ya-te'-haŋ, *v. a.* of tehaŋ; to speak long, to be long finishing; to speak of as long or as far in the future—mdatehaŋ. See yutehaŋ.
- ya-te'-haŋ-haŋ, *v. red.* of yatehaŋ.
- ya-te'-hi-ka, *v. a.* of tehika; to make difficult with the mouth, speak of as difficult—mdatehika.
- ya-tem', *cont.* of yatepa; yatem iyeya. *T.*, yateb.
- ya-te'-pa, *v. a.* to bite off short, wear off, as the teeth—mdatepa, unyatepapi.
- ya-ti'-ća, *v. a.* to scrape away with the mouth, as snow.
- ya-tin', *cont.* of yatića; yatin iyeya. *T.*, yatil.
- ya-ti'-taŋ, *v. a.* to pull with the mouth or teeth—mdatitaŋ.
- ya-ti'-taŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* pulling with the teeth.
- ya-ti'-taŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to pull with the teeth—yatitaŋwaya.
- ya-tkaŋ', *v. a.* to drink—mdatkaŋ, datkaŋ.
- ya-tkaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* drinking.
- ya-tka'-pa, *v. a.* to eat, as something that is viscid or sticks in the mouth—mdatkapa. See yaskapa.
- ya-tke'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to drink—yatkewakiya, yatkemakiya.
- ya-tku'-ğa, *v. a.* to bite or pull and break with the mouth—mdatkuğa.
- ya-tkuŋs', *cont.* of yatkuŋza; yatkuŋs iyeya.
- ya-tkuŋ'-tkuŋ-ta, *v.* See yakuntkunŋta.
- ya-tkuŋ'-za, *v. a.* to bite off even—mdatkuŋza.
- ya-tku'-tku-ğa, *v. red.* of yatkuğa.
- ya-toŋ'-ye, *adv.* yatogyeyo, to relate a thing differently.

- ya-to'-kan, *v. a.* to put in another place with the mouth, speak of as being in another place—mdatokan.
- ya-to'-ke-éa, *v. a.* of tokeéa; to alter with the mouth, to speak of as different—mdatokeéa.
- ya-to'-na-na, *v. a.* of tonana; to speak of as few—mdatonana. *T.*, yaónaáa.
- ya-to'-to, *v. a.* to eat up, as a horse does grass: yatoto ehpeya. *T.*, oyátoto.
- ya-tpa', *v. a.* to bite through: noge yatpa, to make deaf by talking to—mdatpa. *i. q.* yakpa.
- ya-tpañ', *v. a.* to chew fine, masticate—mdatpañ. *i. q.* yakpañ.
- ya-tpañ'-tpañ, *v. red.* of yatpañ.
- ya-tpi', *v. a.* to crack with the teeth, as lice or nuts—mdatpi. *i. q.* yakpi.
- ya-tpi'-tpi, *v. red.* of yatpi.
- ya-tpu'-tpa, *v. a.* to bite in pieces, to crumble up with the teeth—mdatputpa. See yakpukpa.
- ya-tu'-ka, *v. a.* to nibble off, spoil, as mice do furs.
- ya-tu'-tka, *v. a.* to bite into little pieces—mdatutka.
- ya-ṭa', *v. a.* to bite to death—mdaṭa.
- ya-ṭa'-ga, *v. a.* to make rough by biting—mdaṭaga.
- ya-ṭins', *cont.* of yaṭinza; yaṭins iyeya.
- ya-ṭin'-sa, *adv.* firmly; yaṭinsa oyaka, to relate firmly or with authority. See yaṭinza.
- ya-ṭin'-sa-sa, *red.* of yaṭinsa.
- ya-ṭins'-ya, *adv.* firmly.
- ya-ṭin'-za, *v. a.* to make firm with the mouth, to affirm—mdaṭinza: éante yaṭinza, to strengthen one's heart, encourage one.
- ya-wa', *v. a.* to count, say over; to read—mdawa, dawa, unyawapi.
- ya-wa'-éin-hin-yan-za, *v. a.* to make cross or surly by talking to.
- ya-wa'-éin-ko, *v. a.* *T.* to make angry by talking.
- ya-wa'-éin-ton, *v. a.* to make intelligent, to instruct—mdawaéin-ton.
- ya-wa'-hba-dan, *v. a.* to make gentle by talking to, to soothe—mdawahbadan.
- ya-wa'-hba-ka, *v. a.* to make gentle, pacify by talking kindly—mdawahbaka.
- ya-wa'-hte-śni, *v. a.* of walite; to speak contemptuously of—mdawahteśni.
- ya-wa'-kan, *v. a.* to consider supernatural or wakan—mdawakan.
- ya-wa'-ni-stin-na, *v. a.* to count as little or few—mdawanistin-na. *T.*, yaćisćila.
- ya-waṅg', *cont.* of yawaṅka; yawaṅg iyeya.
- ya-waṅ'-ka, *v. a.* to throw down with the mouth, as beavers do trees, or as a dog does a deer; to defeat in debate—mdawaṅka.
- ya-waṅ'-kan, *v.* yawaṅkan iyeya and yawaṅkan iéu, to raise or elevate the voice.
- ya-was', *cont.* of yawaza.

- ya-wa'-ś'ag*, *cont.* of *yawaś'aka*.
ya-wa'-ś'ag-ya, *adv.* in a strengthening manner.
ya-wa'-ś'a-ka, *v. a.* to strengthen by talking to, to speak of as strong—*mdawaś'aka*.
ya-wa'-śa-ka, *v.* Same as *ya-waśakadan*.
ya-wa'-śa-ka-dan, *v. a.* to count cheap or easy, to underrate—*mdawaśakadan*.
ya-wa'-ś'a-ke-śni, *v. a.* to make weak by talking to—*mdawaś'akeśni*.
ya-wa'-šte, *v. a.* to call good, to bless—*mdawašte*, *dawašte*, *unya-waštepi*.
ya-wa'-za, *v. a. T.* to bite in play, as horses and dogs do. See *yabaza*.
ya-wa'-ze-ća, *n. T.* one who annoys others by begging.
ya-wa'-ze-ća, *v. a. T.* to annoy one by frequent begging—*blawazeća*.
ya-we'-ġa, *v. a.* to break, as a stick, with the mouth, but not entirely off—*mdaweġa*.
ya-weh', *cont.* of *yaweġa*; *yawehiyeya*.
ya-weh'-we-ġa, *v. red.* of *yaweġa*.
ya-weh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break with the mouth—*yawehwaya*.
ya-wi'-ća, *v. a.* of *wića*; to call a man, to call brave—*mdawića*.
ya-wi'-ća-ka, *v.* of *wićaka*; to speak of as true; to affirm to be true—*mdawićaka*.
ya-wi'-ća-ke-ya-hća, *adv. T.*, *yawićakeyahća oyaka*, to try to make a thing appear true by telling it as true. See *yaećayah*.
ya-wi'-ća-ke-ya-se, *adv. T.* *i. q.* *yaećah*.
ya-wi'-ća-šta, *v. a.* of *wićašta*; to call a man—*mdawićašta*. See *wićaša*.
ya-wi'-ća-šta-śni, *v. a.* to call bad; to make bad by talking to, corrupt—*mdawićaštaśni*.
ya-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* to destroy with the mouth. See *hnuni*.
ya-wi'-no-hiŋ-ća, *v.* of *wino-hiŋća*; to call a woman, to speak to as to a woman. *T.*, *yawinjan*.
ya-wiŋ'-ġa, *v. a.* to bite or pull round with the teeth, as in making moccasins—*mdawiŋġa*.
ya-wiŋh', *cont.* of *yawiŋġa*; *yawihiyeya*.
ya-wiŋh'-wiŋ-ġa, *v. red.* of *yawiŋġa*.
ya-wiŋś', *cont.* of *yawiŋża*; *yawihiyeya*.
ya-wiŋś'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bend down with the mouth—*yawihśwakiya*.
ya-wiŋś'-wiŋ-ża, *v. red.* of *yawiŋża*.
ya-wiŋ'-ża, *v. a.* of *wiŋża*; to bend down with the mouth—*mdawiŋża*.
ya-wi'-ta-ya, *v. a.* of *witaya*; to collect together with the mouth—*mdawitaya*.
ya-za', *v. a.* to string, as beads—*mdaza*, *daza*. *T.*, *oyaza*.

- ya-za'-han, *v.* (yaza and han?) to continue to string, as beads—mdazahan.
- ya-za'-mni, *v. a.* to open or uncover with the mouth; to lay bare or expose by argument—mdazamni.
- ya-zan', *v. n.* to be sick, to be in pain; to be tired—mayazan, niyazan, unyazanpi: pa yazan, to have the headache.
- ya-zan'-hda, *v. n.* to become sick suddenly, to be taken sick; to be in pain—yazanwahda.
- ya-zan'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make one sick—yazanwakiya.
- ya-zan'-ya, *v. a.* to make one sick—yazanwaya.
- ya-za'-za, *v. red.* of yaza. *T.*, oyazaza.
- ya-ze', *v. a.* to take out food from a kettle, as a dog does, with the mouth.
- ya-ze'-ze, *v. a.* to make swing with the mouth.
- ya-zi'-ća, *v. a.* to stretch anything with the teeth—mdazića.
- ya-zin', *cont.* of yazića; yazin iyeya. *T.*, yazil.
- ya-zo'-ka, *v. a.* to suck—mdazoka, unyazokapi.
- ya-zon'-ta, *v. a. T.* to praise one who ought to be reprovved.
- ya-zun'-ća, *v. a.* to weave together, connect, as language. See yazunťa.
- ya-zun'-ća-ya, *adv.* connectedly, as in speaking.
- ya-zun'-ta, *v. a.* to connect, as words in speaking—mdazunťa.
- ya-za'-han, *adv.* yazahan ia, to speak roughly or hoarsely. *T.*, hozahan.
- ya-za'-za, *v. a.* to lick or wash with the mouth, as a cat. See bozaća, yuzaća, etc.
- ya-zim', *cont.* of yażipa; yażim iyeya. *T.*, yażib.
- ya-zim'-zi-pa, *v. red.* of yażipa.
- ya-ziŋ'-ća, *v. a.* to snuff anything up the nose: ćanlı yażinća, to take snuff.
- ya-zi'-pa, *v. a.* to bite or pinch with the teeth, bite, as bugs or mosquitoes; to sting, as one's foot asleep—mdażipa, mayażipa. See pażipa, etc.
- ya-žo', *v. a.* to blow on an instrument, play on a fife or flute—mdažo, dažo, unyażopi.
- ya-žo'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to blow on an instrument—yażowakiya.
- ya-žo'-ya, *v. a.* to make one blow a fife or flute—yażowaya.
- ya-žuŋ', *v. a.* to pull up by the roots with the mouth, as birds do corn—mdažuŋ.
- ya-žu'-žu, *v. a.* to tear down or tear to pieces with the mouth; to refute or demolish, as an argument—mdažužu. See yužužu, etc.
- ye, *intj.* oh! expressing fear.
- ye, *intj.* shame on you.
- ye, a precatory form of the imperat. *sing.*; used by women and not unfrequently by men also; as, ećon ye.

ye, a *particle*, which often follows at the close of a sentence to give emphasis to what is said. It is used by the women as "do" is by the men; as, *waŋna mduŋtaŋ ye, I have already finished*. Sometimes this is used by the men, and is not unfrequently followed by "do;" as, *ećamon yedo, maķu yedo*.

ye, *pron.* 2d pers. compounded of "ya" and "ki;" as in *yeksuya*, of *kiksuya*.

ye'-ġa, *v. n.* to shine, glitter. *T.*, *ileġa*.

yeli, *cont.* of *yeġa*. *T.*, *ileli*.

yeli-ya', *v. a.* to cause to shine, to make shine—*yehwaya*. *T.*, *ileliya*.

yeli-ye'-ġa, *v. red.* of *yeġa*; to glisten, twinkle, sparkle. *T.*, *ilehġeġa*.

ye-ki'-ya, *v. a.* of *ya*; to cause to go, to send, drive; to extend to, as the hand; *nape yewakiya*.

ye-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to bet, to stake anything. This is connected with the one preceding, as the Dakotas tie on to a stick the articles staked in a dance, for example: *yewakiya*.

ye'-la-kaś, *adv.* *T.* *i. q.* *nakaes*; indeed, truly, etc.; since; as, because.

ye-lo', *T.* *i. q.* *yedo*; but after the plur. termination "pi" the "ye" is often dropped, and the "pi" becomes "pe," e. g., *hećel ećonpe lo*.

ye-śa' or ye-śaŋ, *conj.* *T.* *i. q.* *eśa*; although

ye-śa'-haŋ, *conj.* *T.* *i. q.* *eśtaŋhaŋ*.

ye-śaś', *intj.* *T.* *i. q.* *eśtaś*.

ye-śi', *v. a.* to command to go, to send—*yewaśi*.

ye-ya', *v. a.* to cause to go, to send; to extend to.

ye-ye', *v.* to be, exist.

yo, *Th.* and *T.* the sign of the imperative singular, used by men: *i. q.* *wo—ćeti yo, make a fire*.

yo-taŋ'-ka, *v. n.* to sit; *śuktaŋka akan yotaŋka and śuŋk akan yotaŋka*; to ride on horseback—*mdotaŋka*. See *iyotaŋka*.

yu, a *causative prefix*. It expresses the idea of causation in some way not conveyed by "ba," "bo," "ka," "na," "pa," and "ya;" as, *yuna-ziŋ*, to cause to stand or to lift up; *yukakiža*, to cause to suffer. Sometimes it conveys the idea of pulling. As a prefix to adjectives, and sometimes nouns, it forms verbs of them, and means to make or cause to be; as, *yuwašte*, to make good.

yu or yuŋ, *intj.* Said when one is hurt, *ugh!* See *yuhuhu*.

yu-a'-dos-do-za-se-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to injure one's feelings in any way. See *adosdoza* and *yaćanti-yap'a iyeya*.

yu-a'-ka-hpa, *v.* of *akahpa*; *yu-akahpa iću*, to draw anything over one, as a blanket turned down.

yu-a'-kan, *v.* of *akan*; *yuakan hiyuya*, to cause to come up to the top.

yu-a'-ka-za-mni, *v. a.* of *akazamni*; to open out, uncover: *yuakazamni iyeya*.

- yu-a'-ki-haŋ, *v. a.* of akihaŋ; to cause to starve—mduakihāŋ.
 yu-a'-ki-pam, *adv.* of akipam; separately: yuakipam ehnaka, to separate, divide. *T.*, yuakipab.
 yu-a'-ki-pa-pam, *adv. red.* of yuakipam.
 yu-a'-ki-paś, *cont.* of yuakipa-za; crossing each other; in bows: yuakipaś iću, to tie in a bow-knot. *T.*, yuwose iću, to tie a bow-knot.
 yu-a'-ki-pa-za, *v. a.* of akipaža; to place across—mduakipaža. See yuakipaś.
 yu-a'-mda-ya, *v. a.* to make level on—mduamdaya.
 yu-a'-o-pte-ća, *v. a.* to make less—mduaopteća.
 yu-a'-o-pten, *cont.* of yuaopteća; yuaopten iyeya *T.*, yuaoptel.
 yu-a'-o-pte-tu, *v. a.* to make less, lessen—mduaoptetu.
 yu-a'-o-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* lessening.
 yu-a'-sni, *v. T.* *i. q.* asnikiya.
 yu-a'-śa-pa, *v. a.* of aśapa; to de-file—mduaśapa.
 yu-a'-śda-ya, *v. a.* to uncover, expose.
 yu-a'-śka-dāŋ, *v. a.* to make near, to bring near—mduaśkādāŋ. See yukiyela and yuhańska.
 yu-a'-śka-ke, *v.* See yuaśkādāŋ.
 yu-a'-zi, *v. a.* of azi; to run aground, as a boat, pull ashore—mduazi.
 yu-ba'-ga, *v. a.* to twist, roll, turn, as the hands in running—mdubağa.
 See yubaza.
 yu-bas', *cont.* of yubaza; yubas iyeya.
 yu-bas'-ba-za, *v. red.* of yubaza.
 yu-bas'-ya, *adv.* in a twisting manner; vexing.
 yu-ba'-za, *v. a.* to twist or turn, as the hands in running; to vex, tease, annoy, and continue to do so—mdubaza. See yubağa, yabağa, etc. *T.*, to twist or rub around, as the hair on a horse, or the arm against anything when the former itches.
 yu-be', *v. a.* Same as yuman.
 yu-bi'-li-he-ća, *v. a. T.* to make active, to stimulate.
 yu-bo'-sdan, *v.* of bosdan; yubosdan ehde, to set up on end. *T.*, yuwoslal.
 yu-bo'-sda-ta, *v. a.* to set upright—mdubosdata.
 yu-bu', *v. a.* to make a drumming noise—mdubu.
 yu-bu'-bu, *v. red.* of yubu.
 yu-bu'-ya, *adv.* in a drumming manner.
 yu-éab', *cont. T.* of yučapa.
 yu-éab'-éab-ki-ya, *v. red. T.* to cause to trot.
 yu-éab'-éa-pa, *v. red. T.* of yučapa.
 yu-éab'-lu-za-haŋ, *v. T.* to trot rapidly.
 yu-éab'-lu-za-haŋ, *adj.* fast trotting, as a fast trotting horse.
 yu-éaŋ', *v. a.* to shift, shake in a sieve—mduéaŋ, duéaŋ, uŋéaŋpi.

- yu-ćanŋ'-ćanŋ, *v. a.* to make shake
 —mdućanćan.
 yu-ćanŋ'-nan, *v.* yućanŋan iye-
 ya, to push out into the stream.
 yu-ćanŋ'-ze-ka, *v. a. T.* to make
 angry.
 yu-ća'-pa, *v. T.* to trot as a horse.
 yu-ćap'-ća-pa, *v. red. T. i. q.*
 yućabćapa.
 yu-će'-ka, *v. a.* to make stagger—
 mdućeka.
 yu-će'-kće-ka, *v. a.* to make
 stagger—mdućekćeka.
 yu-će'-ya, *v. a.* to make cry—
 mdućeya, mayućeya.
 yu-ćí'-ka-dan, *v. a.* to make
 small, compress—mdućíkadán.
 yu-ćí'-ka-ye-dan, *adv.* in a small
 space, pressed together, compactly.
 yu-ćí'-stíŋ-na, *v. a.* to make
 small—mdućístíŋna. *T.*, yućísíla.
 yu-ćó', *v. a.* to make good (*T.*, yu-
 wašte); to perfect, finish—mdućó,
 dućó, unyućópi. See yusu.
 yu-ćó'-ćó, *v. a.* to make soft, as
 mortar—mdućóćó.
 yu-ćó'-ka, *v. a.* to empty, make
 empty—mdućóka.
 yu-ćó'-ka-ka, *v. red.* of yućóka.
 yu-ćó'-na-la, *v. a. T.* to make
 few; to lessen in number or quantity:
i. q. yutonana.
 yu-ćos'-ćo-za, *v. red.* of yućoza.
 yu-ćó'-ya, *adv.* finished; well.
T., ayućoyakel.
 yu-ćó'-za, *v. a.* of ćoza; to make
 comfortably warm, as a house or
 clothes—mdućoza.
- yu-dem'-de-pa, *v. a.* to make
 notches in—mdudemdepa *T.*, yu-
 leblepa.
 yu-du'-za-han, *v. a.* of duzahán;
 to make swift—mduduzahan.
 yu-e'-će-dan, *v. a.* of ećedan;
 to purify—mduećedan, unyuće-
 pidan.
 yu-e'-ćel-ya, *adv. T.* rightly,
 correctly—yuećelya ícu, place it
 rightly. But less is yuoptetuya.
 yu-e'-ćen-ya, *adv.* less: yue-
 ćenya ećamon.
 yu-e'-će-tu, *v. a.* of ećetu; to ful-
 fill, accomplish; to restore—mdueće-
 tu, duećetu, unyućetupi.
 yu-e'-će-tu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to
 fulfill—yuećetuwaya.
 yu-e'-će-tu-ya, *adv.* fulfilling;
 making right.
 yu-e'-ćí, *v. a.* to turn wrong side
 out, as a garment or bag—mduećí,
 duećí. *T.*, yuećíya.
 yu-gla'-kšíŋ-kšíŋ, *adv. T.* zig-
 zag, or in all kinds of ways, as chil-
 dren mark on the snow. See ka-
 yowedan.
 yu-ğa', *v. a.* to husk, as corn—
 mduğa, duğa, unğapi.
 yu-ğa'-ğa, *adv.* spread out, open.
 yu-ğad'-ya, *v.* to speak out to, to
 worship.
 yu-ğad'-ya-pi, *n.* worshiping,
 worship.
 yu-ğa'-ğa, *v. n.* to spread out,
 open out, display.
 yu-ğam', *cont.* of yuğapa; yuğam
 iyeya. *T.*, yuğab.

- y u - ġ a n', *cont.* of yugata. *T.*, yu-
gal.
- y u - ġ a n' - ġ a - t a, *v. red.* of yugata.
- y u - ġ a n', *v. a.* to open, as a door;
to tear open, as a corn husk, to husk
corn—mduġan, unyuganpi.
- y u - ġ a ŋ' - ġ a ŋ - n a, *v. a.* to make
open or flimsy—mduġanġanna.
- y u - ġ a ŋ' - p i, *n* a husking. See
woġanpi.
- y u - ġ a ŋ' - y a ŋ, *v. a.* to cause to
open, to cause to husk—yuganwaya.
- y u - ġ a' - p a, *v. a.* to strip or pull
off, as the skin from an animal, to
flay—mduġapa.
- y u - ġ a' - t a, *v. a.* to open out, as the
hand; to open, as a door—mduġata,
duġata. *T.*, to spread out the hands,
to stretch out or raise the arm. See
yuwinta.
- y u - ġ a t' - ġ a - t a, *v. red.* See yu-
ġangata. *T.*, yuġalgata.
- y u - ġ e', *v. a.* to take out with the
hand—mduġe. *T.*, kaġe.
- y u - ġ e', *n.* *T.* a part or portion;
some. See uġe and onġe.
- y u - ġ e' - ġ e, *v. a.* to gather up in
the hand, to take up by handfuls: yu-
ġeġe iwaću.
- y u - ġ i' - m n a - n a, *v.* to pinch up
with the fingers: yugimnana mduza.
T., yużibyela.
- y u - ġ o', *v. a.* to make marks such as
are made on arrows—mduġo. *T.*,
also to scratch, to make scratches on.
- y u - ġ o', *v. n.* *T.* to be tired, fa-
tigated—bluġo: *i. q.* watuka and
mdokiġa.
- y u - ġ o' - ġ o, *v. red.* of yuġo.
- y u - ġ u' - k a, *v. a.* to stretch, strain;
to pull out, as an arrow from the
quiver—mduġuka'.
- y u - h a', *v. a.* to have, own, possess—
mduha, duha, unhapi and unyuha-
pi: to lift, be able to carry. With
this latter meaning the "a" is not
changed to "e" on assuming the
"kta" or "śni;" as, mduha śni.
- y u - h a' - h a - d a ŋ, *v. a.* to make not
firm, to unsettle—mduhahadan.
- y u - h a' - h a - y e - d a ŋ, *v. a.* to
move, shake, make unstable—mduha-
hayedan.
- y u - h a' - i - y e - y a, *v. a.* to push
down.
- y u - h a ŋ' - s k a, *v. a.* *T.* to make
longer, to prolong. See yutehan.
- y u - h a' - p i, *part.* owned, held; a serv-
ant: yuhapi ċin, he wants to be held.
- y u - h a' - y a, *adv.* *T.* in the manner
of having; having—yuhaya un.
- y u - h b a', *v. a.* to shell, as corn; to
open, as pods—mduhba. *T.*, yugba.
- y u - h b e' - z a, *v. a.* to make rough—
mduhbeza. *T.*, yugbeza.
- y u - h b u', *v. a.* to make a noise, as
in taking hold of a bag of shelled
corn; to make rattle, as corn—mdu-
hbu. *T.*, pasbu.
- y u - h b u' - h b u, *v. red.* of yuhbu.
- y u - h b u' - y a, *adv.* making a rat-
tling noise, as in pushing anything
into shelled corn: yuhbuya iyeya.
- y u - h d a', *v. a.* to untwist, unroll,
uncoil, stretch out—mduhda. *T.*,
yugla.

y u - h d a ' - h d a , *v. red.* of yuhda; *to stretch out*: yuhdahda aya, *to go one after another, to follow in Indian file.*

y u - h d a ' - k a , *v. a.* *to make far apart*—mduhdaka. *T.*, paóglaya egnaka.

y u - h d a ' - k a - y a , *adv.* *separately, singly*: yuhdakaya enažin. *T.*, paóglaya.

y u - h d a ' - k i ŋ - y a ŋ , *adv.* *across*: yuhdakinyan iéu, *to take across, put across.*

y u - h d a ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* *to cause to uncoil or stretch out*—yuhdawakiya.

y u - h d a ' - y a , *v. a.* *to cause to uncoil*—yuhdawayá.

y u - h d o ' - h d o , *v. a.* *to make grunt, as a buffalo calf, by catching it*—mduhdohdo.

y u - h d o ' - k a , *v. a.* *to sprain badly, dislocate*—mduhdoka.

y u - h e ' , *v.* Same as yuha: yuhe éin, *one who owns, a master.*

y u - h e ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* *to cause to have; to give to*—yuhewakiya.

y u - h i ' , *v. a.* *to drive off, as game*—mduhi. *T.*, *to arouse, startle, stir up, as game; to throw into confusion, as the wind does feathers.*

y u - h i n ' , *cont.* of yuhinta; yuhin iyeya. *T.*, yuhijnl.

y u - h i ŋ ' - t a , *v. a.* *to sweep off, brush off, rake away*—mduhinta, uyyuhintapi. See yuhotapise.

y u - h i ' - y a - h a ŋ , *v.* *to prolong one's days.* *T.*, tehaŋ niya.

y u - h i ' - y a - h a ŋ - n a - k e - é i ŋ - h a ŋ , *adv.* *waiting a little, not in haste.* *T.*, éisíyela ape.

y u - h m i ' , *v. a.* *to clear off, as grass, etc., from a field*—mduhmi, duhmi. *T.*, yugmi.

y u - h m i ' - é a , *v. a.* *to catch by the hair of the head, pull one's hair*—mduhmiéa, mayuhmiéa.

y u - h m i ' - h m a , *v. a.* *to roll, as a wheel, etc., with the hand*—mduhmihma. *T.*, yugmigma. See yuhomni.

y u - h m i n ' , *eqnt.* of yuhmiéa: yuhmin yuza, *to take hold of the hair of the head.*

y u - h m i ' - y a ŋ - y a ŋ , *v. a.* *to make round, as a ball, with the hand*—mduhmiyanyan. See yumima.

y u - h m u ŋ ' , *v. a.* *to twist, as a string*—mduhmun, duhmun, uyyuhmunpi. *T.*, yugmun.

y u - h n a ' , *v. a.* *to shake, as fruit from a tree*—mduhna. *T.*, yugna.

y u - h n a ' - h n a , *v. red.* of yuhna; *to take a loose hold of*: yuhnaŋna wakuwa. *T.*, yugnagna.

y u - h n a ' - s k i ŋ - y a ŋ , *v. a.* *to make one crazy; to possess, as a demon or spirit*—mayuhnaškiŋyan.

y u - h n a ' - y a ŋ , *v. a.* *to miss, as in attempting to grasp anything*—mduhnayan. *T.*, yugnayan.

y u - h n u ' - n i , *v. a.* *to cause to wander*—mduhnuni: waéinyuhnuni, *to distract, bewilder.* *T.*, yugnuni.

y u - h o ' - h o , *v. a.* *to move, shake, as something not firm*—mduhoho.

- y u - h o ' - h o - d a n , *v. a.* to shake, as something not solid—mduhohodan.
- y u - h o ' - h o - p i - é a - s n i , *adj.* immovable.
- y u - h o ' - h o - y a , *v. a.* to cause to shake.
- y u - h o ' - h o - y a , *adv.* shaking.
- y u - h o ' - m n i , *v. a.* to turn around anything, to turn, as a grindstone—mduhomni, duhomni, unhomnipi, and unyuhomnipi: ihduhomni, to turn one's self around. See yuhmihma.
- y u - h o ' - m n i - m n i , *v. red.* of yuhomni.
- y u - h o n ' - h o n - z a , *v. a.* *Ih.* to shake; *i. q.* yuhuhuza.
- y u - h o ' - t a - p i - s e , *adv.* clearing away obstacles: yuhotapise iyaya, he has gone to clear the way. *T.*, yuhintapi se.
- y u - h u ' - h u , *intj.* Said when one is hurt, *i. q.* yun. *T.*, yu.
- y u - h u ' - h u s , *cont.* of yuhuhuza; yuhuhus waun. *T.*, yuhunhuns.
- y u - h u ' - h u s - y a , *v. a.* to cause to shake—yuhuhuswaya.
- y u - h u ' - h u s - y a , *adv.* shaking, moving.
- y u - h u ' - h u - z a , *v. a.* to shake with the hand—mduhuhuza. *Ih.*, yuhonhonza. *T.*, yuhunhunza.
- y u - h u ' - k u - y a , *v. a.* of hukuya; to humble, bring down; mduhukuya: yuhukun iyeya, to cast down.
- y u - h u n ' - k a , *v.* to shake, to rock from side to side (*T.*, yungyunka)—mduhunka: yuhunke se mani, to walk as a sailor (*T.*, yungyunka semani).
- y u - h u ' - t e - d a n , *v. a.* to make short, wear off—mduhutedan. *T.*, yutepa.
- y u - h a ' , *v. n.* to curl, branch out.
- y u - h a ' , *adj.* curled, frizzled: pa yuha, a curly head.
- y u - h a ' - h a , *v. red.* of yuha; to become curled or branched.
- y u - h a ' - h a , *adj.* curly, having many branches or prongs.
- y u - h a ' - k p a , *v. a.* to make curved, as the edge of a knife that has been long in use—mduhakpa.
- y u - h a n ' - h i , *v. a.* to make slow—mduhanhi.
- y u - h a n ' - h i - k a , *adj.* *T.* slow.
- y u - h a ' - t k a , *v. a.* to ruffle, as hair or feathers—mduhatka.
- y u - h a ' - t p a , *v. a.* Same as yuhakpa.
- y u - h i b a ' , *v. a.* to make drowsy; mduhiba.
- y u - h i d a ' , *v. a.* to ring, as a bell, to rattle—mdulida, duhida, unhidapi. *T.*, yuhila. See also wolila.
- y u - h i d a ' - g a n , *v. a.* to enlarge; to separate from, leave—mdulidagan: ti hduhidagan sni, to stay always at home.
- y u - h i d a ' - h d a , *v. red.* of yulida.
- y u - h i d a ' - h i d a - t a , *v. red.* of yulidata.
- y u - h i d a ' - h d a - y a , *v. red.* of yulidaya.
- y u - h i d a n ' , *cont.* of yulidata; yulidata; yuhidan iyeya. *T.*, yuhilal.
- y u - h i d a ' - t a , *v. a.* to scratch, as a cat; to scratch off—mduhidata.

- yu-hi-da'-ya, *v.* to peel off, to skin; to take off, as a sticking plaster—mduhdaya, duhdaya.
 yu-hi-de'-ća, *v. a.* to tear in pieces, tear up, rend—mduhdeća, unyu-hidećapi. *T.*, yuhleća.
 yu-hi-de'-hi-de-ća, *v. red.* of yuhdeća.
 yu-hi-den', *cont.* of yuhdeća; yuhden iyeya. *T.*, yuhlel.
 yu-hi-den'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rend—yuhdenwakiya.
 yu-hi-den'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to tear up—yuhdenwaya.
 yu-hi-do', *v. i. q.* yuhdoka.—*w. j. c.*
 yu-hi-dog', *cont.* of yuhdoka; yuhdog iyeya: yuhdog han, to stand open.
 yu-hi-dog'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to open—yuhdogwakiya.
 yu-hi-do'-hi-do-ka, *v. red.* of yuhdoka; to make holes in.
 yu-hi-do'-ka, *v. a.* to make a hole; to bore a hole; to open, as a door, as, tiyopa yuhdoka; to open, as a box, barrel, etc.—mduhdoka, duhdoka, unhdokapi and unyuhdokapi. *T.*, yuhloka.
 yu-hi-em', *cont.* of yuhepa; yuhem iyeya. *T.*, yuheb.
 yu-hi-em'-hi-e-pa, *v. red.* of yuhepa.
 yu-hi-e'-pa, *v. a.* to absorb, empty, exhaust, as a fluid, by lading out—mduhepa, unyuhepapi.
 yu-hi-e'-yam, *cont.* of yuheyapa; yuheyam iyeya, to put aside. *T.*, yuheyab.
 yu-hi-e'-yan, *cont.* of yuheyata; yuheyan iyeya. *T.*, yuheyal.
 yu-hi-e'-ya-pa, *v. a.* to put a little back, put aside—mduheyapa.
 yu-hi-e'-ya-ta, *v. a.* to put back, reject.
 yu-hi-i', *v. n.* to pimple; to be pimples—mayuhi: hence, oyuhi, pimples. *T.*, yuh'i.
 yu-hi-i'-ća, *v. a.* to waken one up—mduhića, duhića, unyuhicapi, mayuhića.
 yu-hi-i'-hi, *v. red.* of yuhi; to be pimples, marked, rough. *T.*, yuh'ih'i.
 yu-hi-in', *cont.* of yuhića; yuhin iyeya. *T.*, yuhil.
 yu-hi-i'-se, *adj.* like pimples; striped, figured, as dimity or diaper. *T.*, yuh'ise.
 yu-hi-i'-ya-ya, *v. a.* to do badly, bungle—mduhiyaya.
 yu-hi-la', *v. a. T. i. q.* yuhda
 yu-hi-le'-ća, *v. T. i. q.* yuhdeća.
 yu-hi-lo'-ka, *v. T. i. q.* yuhdoka.
 yu-hi-min', *v. a.* to sling, as a stone, sidewise; to make go crooked. *T.*, to make crooked, as writing.
 yu-hi-min'-yan, *adv.* off sidewise, crookedly; yuhminyān ehnaka, to place out of line, or crookedly.
 yu-hi-mun', *v. a.* to make whizz, as in throwing a stone from a sling—mduhimun.
 yu-hi-mun'-hi-mun, *v. red.* of yuhimun.
 yu-hi-mun'-yan, *adv.* making whizz.

- y u - h o ŋ ' - t a , *v. a.* to make soft, as thread, to rub soft, as skin—mdu-hoŋta. See yuhunŋta.
- y u - h p a ' , *v. a.* to throw down, as one's load; to unharness or unload a horse; to shake off, as leaves from a tree; to buy a wife—mdulipa, dulipa, unyuhpapi. *T.*, also to put down or shut down, as a window-sash.
- y u - h p a ' - h p a , *v. red.* of yuhpa; to throw over or down in lumps, as in ploughing hard ground.
- y u - h p a ŋ ' , *v. a.* to soak and make soft, as leather—mduhpaŋ.
- y u - h p a ŋ ' - h p a ŋ , *v. red.* of yuhpaŋ; to soak and make a little soft, as leather—mduhpaŋhpaŋ. See yuhŋtuta.
- y u - h p e ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to throw down—yuhpewayaya.
- y u - h p u ' , *v. a.* to pick off a piece, break off, crumble off—mduhpu.
- y u - h p u ' - h p u , *v. red.* of yuhpu.
- y u - h t a ŋ ' , *v. a.* to make rough. See yuhŋtanyan.
- y u - h t a ŋ ' - y a ŋ , *v. a.* to make rough, to whet to a rough edge—mduhŋtanyan.
- y u - h t u ' - t a , *v. a.* to mash or break a skin for dressing, to make pliant—mdulituta. *T.*, yupanpan.
- y u - h u ' , *v. a.* to take off the hull or rind, to peel, as bark with the hand—mduhu.
- y u - h u ' - ġ a , *v. a.* to break a hole in, to stave in; to break to pieces—mduhuga. See yuśuzu.
- y u - h u h ' , *cont.* of yuhuga; yuhuh iyeya.
- y u - h u h ' - n a - ġ a , *v. a.* to cause to burn up—mduluhunaġa.
- y u - h u ' - h u - ġ a , *v. red.* of yuhuga.
- y u - h u ŋ ' - h u ŋ - t a , *v. red.* of yuhunŋta.
- y u - h u ŋ ' - t a , *v. a.* to make soft, as flax, in dressing it, or as a skin, by rubbing—mduhunŋta.
- y u - h u ŋ ' - w i ŋ , *v. a.* to make putrefy, as flesh—mduhunŋwiy. *T.*, see hunŋwiyaya.
- y u - h w i ŋ ' , *v.* See yuhunŋwiy.
- y u - i ' - ċ i - ċ a - h i , *v. a.* to mix together, to mingle.
- y u - i ' - ċ i - ċ a - h i - y a , *adv.* mingling: yuiċiċahiya iyeya.
- y u - i ' - ċ i - ċ a - w i ŋ , *v. a.* to make turn back on the same way (*T.*, the same); to cause to pass by, as the two ends of anything—mduiċiċawiy. See next word.
- y u - i ' - ċ i - ċ u - y a , *v. a.* *T.* to cause to pass by over or alongside of each other, as the two ends of anything; to make overlap each other.
- y u - i ' - d e , *v. a.* to cause to blaze, to kindle a fire—mduide.
- y u - i ' - d e - p i , *n.* *Ih.* something to make a blaze—friction matches.
- y u - i ' - h a , *v. a.* to make laugh—mduiha.
- y u - i ' - l e - p i , *n.* *T.* *i. q.* yuidepi: ċaŋ kaidepi.
- y u - i ' - n a - h n i , *v. a.* to hasten one mduinahni.
- y u - i ' - n a - h n i - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause one to hasten.

- yu-i'-na-hni-yan*, *adv.* *hastening.*
yu-i'-ni-na, *v. a.* of inina; *to make still, put to silence*—*mduinina*. *T.*, *yuinila*.
yu-i'-nin-ya, *adv.* *putting to silence.* *T.*, *yuinilya*.
yu-i'-pa-tku-ġa, *v. a.* of ipa-tkuġa; *to place in a row*—*mduipa-tkuġa*. *T.*, *yuoweġinhan*.
yu-i'-pa-tkuhi-ya, *adv.* *placing in a row*
yu-i'-šte-ċa, *v. a.* *to make one ashamed*—*mduišteċa*.
yu-i'-što-hmus, *cont.* of *yuišto-hmuza*.
yu-i'-što-hmu-za, *v. a.* of *išto-hmuza*; *to make one shut his eyes; to deceive*—*mduištohmuza*.
yu-i'-to-kan, *v. a.* *T.* *to put out of the way; to remove from; to reject.* See *yuheyata*, etc.
yu-i'-tpi-ska-e-hpe-ya, *v.* *to turn any thing over on its back, as a dog, etc.*
yu-i'-ya-ki-pam, *adv.* *dividing, separating.* *T.*, *yuiykipab*.
yu-i'-ya-ki-pa-pam, *adv. red.* of *yuiykipam*.
yu-i'-yog, *cont.* of *yuiyoka*; *yuiyog iyeya*, *to put out of the way, reject.* *T.*, *yuitokan*; *yutokan*.
yu-i'-yo-ka, *v. a.* *to shun.* See *yuiyog*.
yu-i'-yo-tan, *v.* of *iyotan*; *yuiyotan iyeya*, *to cause one to do more by telling him to stop, to make more determined.*
yu-i'-yo-tang, *cont.* of *yuiyotan*: *yuiyotan ehpeya*, *to push one down, make sit down.*
yu-i'-yo-tan-han, *v.* *yuiyotanhan iyekiya*, *to afflict, to trouble.*
yu-i'-yo-was, *cont.* of *yuiyowaza*.
yu-i'-yo-waś, *cont.* of *yuiyowa-za*; *yuiyowaś iyeye śni*. See *yuiyowaśaśni*.
yu-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* *to make resound, to make echo*—*mduiyowaza*.
yu-i'-yo-wa-za-śni, *v.* *to place afar off.*
yu-i'-ze-na, *v. T.* *to stir or mix together.*
yu-ka', *v. a.* *to strip off, as the feather part of a quill*—*mduka*.
yu-ka'-ki-za, *v. a.* *to cause to suffer*—*mdukakiza*.
yu-kam', *cont.* of *yukapa*; *yukam iyeya*. *T.*, *yukab*—*yukab emayaya*, *you jerk me.*
yu-kan', *v. n.* *to be; there is.* This verb wants the forms of the first and second persons singular; plur., *unkanpi, dukanpi, yukanpi*. *Yukan* is often used with a plural signification, as, *tahinċa yukan*, *there are deer*; *hu mayukan*, *legs are to me*, i. e., *I have legs*. See *yuke* and *yuki*.
yu-kan', *v.* *to give room.* See *tiyukan*, *kiyukan*, and *yukin*.
yu-kan', *v. a.* of *kan*; *to make old*—*mdukan*.
yu-kan', *v. a.* *to shake off, as dew*—*mdukan*.
yu-kan'-kan, *v. red.* of *yukan*.

- y u - k a ' - p a , *v. a.* to catch, as a ball, in the hand—mdukapa. *T.* to jerk away from. See yakapa, yukab, etc.
- y u - k a ' - t a , *v. a.* of kata; to make warm by rubbing; to heat by making a fire—mdukata.
- y u - k a ' - t i η , *v. a.* to straighten out with the hand—mdukatij.
- y u - k a ' - w a , *v. a.* to open, as the mouth, eyes, etc.—mdukawa, dukawa, unyukawapi.
- y u - k a ' - w a - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to open—yukawawakiya .
- y u - k é a ' , *v. a.* to loose a knot, untie, unwrap, open what is tangled—mdukéa.
- y u - k é a η ' , *v. a.* to comprehend anything, to understand, know, guess; to have an opinion, to judge—mdukéaη, dukéaη, unkéaηpi. See iyukéaη.
- y u - k é a η ' - y a η , *v.* comprehending, guessing.
- y u - k é e ' - k a , *v.* *i. q.* yućeka.—w. J. C.
- y u - k e ' , *v. n.* to be. See yukan.
- y u - k e s ' , *cont.* of yukeza; yukes iyeya.
- y u - k e ' - y a , *adv.* *T.* being; having, possessing—walitani yukeya un, a sinner, *i. e.*, one who is leading a sinful life.
- y u - k e ' - z a , *v. a.* to make smooth—mdukeza.
- y u - k i ' , *cont.* *T.* of yukan; tato yuki nahan éanli yukan, there is beef and there is tobacco.
- y u - k i ' - k i - t a , *v. a.* to make limber—mdukikita. *T.*, yuwińswińza.
- y u - k i n ' , *cont.* of yukińca; yukin iwaću. *T.*, tahu akahpe ogle.
- y u - k i η ' - i η - p i , *n.* a cloāk. *T.*, yukinl.
- y u - k i ' - n u - k a η , *v. a.* to divide between, to separate—mdukinukan, dukinukan.
- y u - k i ' - n u - k a η , *adv.* divided: yukinukan ehnaka, to place out separately.
- y u - k i ' - n u - k a η - k i - y a , *adv.* divided, separately.
- y u - k i ' - n u - k a η - y a η , *adv.* separately.
- y u - k i η ' , *v. a.* to give room to pass, to lean to one side—mdukiη, mayukiη.
- y u - k i η ' - é a , *v. a.* to scrape off with the hand—mdukińca.
- y u - k i η ' - k i η , *adv.* to and fro or from side to side, as a sailor in walking. *T.*, from side to side, as in working a stick in a hole; but "as a sailor walking" is yungyunka se.
- y u - k i η s ' , *cont.* of yukińza; yukinś iyeya.
- y u - k i η s ' - k i η - z a , *v. red.* of yukińza.
- y u - k i η ' - z a , *v. a.* to make creak—mdukińza
- y u - k i ' - p a s , *cont.* of yukipaza; yukipas yuza, to seize by the hair of the head—yukipas mduza. *T.*, yupanś.
- y u - k i ' - p a ś , *cont.* of yukipaža; yukipas iyeya: yukipaś yuza, to double around and hold.

- yu-ki'-pa-za, *v.* See yukipas, the form in use.
 yu-ki'-pa-za, *v. a.* to bend any thing around, to double over, to bend so as to make the ends meet—mduki-paža. See yuakipaža.
 yu-ki'-pe-haŋ, *v. a.* to fold, to lay in folds—mdukipehaŋ: yukipehaŋ ehna.
 yu-ki'-pu-ski-ća, *v. a.* to put close together, to press—mdukipuskića.
 yu-ki'-pu-skin, *cont.* of yukipuskića; yukipuskin yuza, to hold one thing close to another. *T.*, yukipuskil.
 yu-ki'-pu-skin-ya, *adv.* pressed close to.
 yu-ki'-yela, *v. a.* *T.* to make near. See yuaškadaŋ.
 yu-ki'-yu-te-ya, *adv.* Said of any thing *crisped* or *drawn up*. *T.*, natipa.
 yu-kmi'-ća, *v.* *Ih. i. q.* yuhmića.
 yu-ko', *v. a.* to make a hole—mduko: yuko elpeya, to throw open. *T.*, to enlarge an opening.
 yu-kog', *cont.* of yukoka; yukog iyeya.
 yu-ko'-ka, *v. a.* to ring or rattle, as an old kettle—mdukoka.
 yu-ko'-ke-daŋ, *v. a.* to make active, to stimulate—mdukokedaŋ. *T.*, yubiliheća.
 yu-ko-ki'-ya, *v. a.* *T.* to make wrinkle: ite yukokiya, to frown or scowl.
 yu-ko'-ko-ka, *v. red.* of yukoka.
- yu-koŋ'-ta, *v.* See yukunŋa
 yu-ko'-ya-haŋ, *v. a.* to cause to be quick, to hasten—mdukoyahaŋ. See yuinahni.
 yu-kpa', *v. a.* iŋta yukpa, to make blind; noŋe yukpa, to make deaf—mdukpa. See yutpa.
 yu-kpaŋ', *v. a.* to grind, as corn, etc., to make fine, to pulverize—mdukpaŋ, dukpaŋ, uŋkpaŋpi. See yutpaŋ.
 yu-kpaŋ'-kpaŋ, *v. red.* of yukpaŋ.
 yu-kpaŋ'-pi, *n.* grinding.
 yu-kpaŋ'yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to grind—yukpaŋwaya.
 yu-kpi', *v. a.* to crack or burst, as a louse. *i. q.* yutpi.
 yu-kpi'-kpi, *v. red.* of yukpi.
 yu-kpu'-kpa, *v. a.* to make fine, to crumble up and scatter about—mdukpukpa. See yukpukpa.
 yu-ksa', *v. a.* to break off, as a stick, with the hand; to pull, as corn; to cut off or out with shears—mduksa, duksa, uŋksapi.
 yu-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of yuksa.
 yu-ksa'-pa, *v. a.* of ksapa; to make wise—mduksapa. Said also of an animal who breaks away from a trap, as he is made wise or wary by it.
 yu-ksa'-pi, *n.* a breaking off, a gathering of corn.
 yu-kse'-kse-ya, *v. red.* of yukseya.
 yu-kse'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break off, as in trapping—yuksewaya.

- y u - k s e ' - y a , *adv.* broken off; straight down, as if broken off; said of a bluff shore where the water is deep; *i. q.* hutotkonza.
- y u - k s a ' , *v. a.* to bend or double up, as a blanket—mdukša.
- y u - k s a ' - d a ŋ , *adv.* bent up, crooked: yuksadan iĉu. See yakšadan.
- y u - k s a ŋ ' , *v. a.* to bend, fold up—mdukšan.
- y u - k s a ŋ ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to bend or fold up—yüksanwakiya.
- y u - k s a ŋ ' - k s a ŋ , *v. red.* of yuksan.
- y u - k s a ŋ ' - k s a ŋ , *adv.* crooked, curled about.
- y u - k s a ŋ ' - y a ŋ , *v. a.* to cause to bend—yüksanwaya.
- y u - k s a ŋ ' - y e - y a , *adv.* bent around, in a circle.
- y u - k s i ' - k s i - z a , *v. red.* of yuksiza.
- y u - k s i s ' , *cont.* of yuksiza; yuksis iyeya.
- y u - k s i s ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to double up—yuksiswaya.
- y u - k s i ' - z a , *v. a.* to double up, to bend, as the arm at the elbow; to double up, as iron, etc.; to pull the trigger of a gun—mduksiza.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' , *v. a.* to bend with the hand—mduktan.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to bend anything.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - k i - y a , *adv.* crookedly.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - k t a ŋ , *v. red.* of yuktan; to bend, crook.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - k t a ŋ , *adj.* or *adv.* zigzag; bent.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - k t a ŋ - k i - y a , *adv. red.* yuktanĉiya.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - k t a ŋ - y a ŋ , *adv. red.* of yuktanyan.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - y a ŋ , *adv.* crookedly.
- y u - k t a ŋ ' - y e - y a , *adv.* crookedly, not in a straight line: yuktanyeya wanĉa.
- y u - k u ' - k a , *v. a.* to pull to pieces; to make rotten, to destroy—mdukuka.
- y u - k u ŋ ' - t a , *v. a. T.* to pick with any thing in a hole or cavity, as to pick the ears or nose.
- y u - k e ' - g a , *v. a.* to scratch, scrape—mdukeĉa. See yuĉoĉa.
- y u - k e h ' , *cont.* of yuĉeĉa; yuĉeli iyeya.
- y u - k e h ' - k e - g a , *v. red.* of yuĉeĉa.
- y u - k e h ' - y a , *adv.* scratching, scraping.
- y u - k e s ' , *cont.* of yuĉeza; yuĉes iyeya.
- y u - k e s ' - k e - z a , *v. red.* of yuĉeza; to shave off close and smooth, as the hair of the head—mdukeskeza.
- y u - k e ' - z a , *v. a.* to make hard and smooth; to shear off close, as the hair of the head—mdukeza. See yuĉoza.
- y u - k o ' - g a , *v. a.* to scratch up, make rough with the nails—mduĉoĉa. See yuĉeĉa.
- y u - k o h ' , *cont.* of yuĉoĉa; yuĉohi iyeya.
- y u - k o h ' - k o - g a , *v. red.* of yuĉoĉa.
- y u - k o s ' , *cont.* of yuĉoza; yuĉos iyeya.

- y u - k o s ' - k o - z a , *v. red.* of y u - k o z a .
- y u - k o ' - z a , *v. a.* to make smooth and hard by taking off the grass, etc.—mdukoza, dukoza. See yukoza.
- y u - l a b ' , *cont.* of yulapa.
- y u - l a b ' - l a - p a , *v. red.* of yulapa.
- y u - l a ' - p a , *v. a.* *T.* to make smooth.
- y u - m a ' - h e n - i - y e - y a , *v. a.* to push one thing into something else, to insert.
- y u - m a n ' , *v. a.* to sharpen by grinding, filing, or whetting, as an ax, etc.—mduman, unyumanni.
- y u - m d a ' , *v. a.* to separate, as the layers of bark or the leaves of a book—mdumda. *T.*, yubla.
- y u - m d a ' - p i , *n.* a page or leaf of a book, etc. *T.*, yublapi.
- y u - m d a s ' , *cont.* of yumdaza; yumdas ehnaka, to open out, as in dressing a cow; yumdas iyeya.
- y u - m d a ' - s k a , *v. a.* to make flat—mdumdaska *T.*, yublaska.
- y u - m d a ' - y a , *v. a.* to open, spread out, unfold; to make level—mdumdaya, unyumdayapi. *T.*, yublaya.
- y u - m d a ' - y a - p i , *n.* a spreading out; a page in a book.
- y u - m d a ' - z a , *v. a.* to burst open, as the bowels, or as a bag of corn; to break open by hauling; to make a longitudinal incision—mdumdaza. *T.*, yublaza.
- y u - m d e ' - e a , *v. a.* to break to pieces or crush, as brittle ware; to rend or tear open—mdumdeca. *T.*, yubleca.
- y u - m d e ' - m d e - e a , *v. red.* of yumdeca.
- y u - m d e n ' , *cont.* of yumdeca; yumden iyeya. *T.*, yublel.
- y u - m d e n ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to break to pieces—yumdenwakiya.
- y u - m d u ' , *v. a.* to make mellow, to pulverize, to plough, as ground—mdumdu, dumdu, unmdupi, and unyumdupi. *T.*, yublu.
- y u - m d u ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to plough—yumduwakiya.
- y u - m d u ' - m d u , *v. red.* of yumdu.
- y u - m d u ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to pulverize—yumduwaya. See yumdukiya.
- y u - m i ' - m a , *v. a.* to make round, as a wheel. See yuhmiyanyan.
- y u - m i ' - m e - y a , *adv.* *T.* in a circle; circular: yumimeya yanjapo, sit round in a circle.
- y u - m n a ' , *v. a.* to rip a seam with scissors, to rip a seam in any way by pulling, etc.—mdumna. *T.*, blumna, lumna, etc.
- y u - m n a ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to rip—yumnawakiya.
- y u - m n a ' - m n a , *v. red.* of yumna.
- y u - m n i ' , *v. n.* to turn round, to go round in circles.
- y u - m n i ' - g a , *v.* to shrink, draw up; to cause to shrink—mdumniqa. *T.*, to twist, as clothes, in wringing them; but “to shrink, draw up” is namniqa; and “to cause to shrink” is namnihiqiya.
- y u - m n i ' - m n i , *v. red.* of yumni; to turn round and round.

- yu-mni'-mni-ġa, *v. red.* of yu-mniġa.
- yu-mni'-mniś, *cont.* of yu-mnimniġa; *curled*: yumnimniś iyeya.
- yu-mni'-mniś-ya, *v. a.* to cause to curl.
- yu-mni'-mniś-ya, *adv.* curly.
- yu-mni'-mni-źa, *adj. red.* of yumniġa; *curled*, as hair. *T.*, wavy, as hair; *ruffled up*.
- yu-mni'-mni-źa, *v. a.* to ruffle, to pleat—mdumnimniġa.
- yu-mni'-wa-ći-pi, *n.* the circle dance. In this dance a pole is set up in the center, which is encircled at a distance of twenty or thirty feet by branches of trees. By the central pole a small arbor is made, which is occupied by the high priest of the ceremonies. The young men dance around.
- yu-mni'-źa, *adj.* curled, not straight, as hair. *T.*, wavy.
- yu-mnu'-mnu-ġa, *v. a.* to make a noise, as in handling corn—mdumnumnuga. *T.*, to craunch, to make a noise, as a horse in eating corn. See yamnumnuga.
- yun, *cont.* of yuta; yun mani, he walks eating. *T.*, yul.
- yu-na'-ke, *v.* See yunakeya.
- yu-na'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to turn anything partly up, turn on one side—mdunakeya. *T.*, to tip. See kanakeya, panakeya, etc.
- yu-na'-ziŋ, *v. a.* to cause to stand, to raise or lift up—mdunaziŋ.
- yu-ni', *v. a.* to touch one so as to call his attention to anything—mduni, duni, mayuni. *T.*, pani. See bonini, etc.
- yu-ni'-ni, *v. red.* of yuni; to touch so as to arouse one, or call his attention to anything—mdunini.
- yu-ni'-ya-śni, *v. a.* to put out of breath, to strangle—mduniyaśni.
- yun-ki'-ya, *v. a.* of yuta; to cause to eat, to feed—yunwakiya.
- yunmi'-nma, *v. a.* to roll with the hand—mdunminma. *T.*, yugmigma. Same as yuhmihma.
- yunun'-ġa, *v. a.* to make a hard or callous place, by sprain or otherwise—mdununġa. *T.*, yunoga.
- yun-ya', *v. a.* to feed, cause to eat—yunwaya. *T.*, yulya; yulkiya.
- yun, *intj.* oh! O dear me!
- yung-yun'-ka, *v. T.* to rock or sway from side to side, as a sailor in walking; yungyunka se mani. See yukinjin.
- yun-ġe', *n.* *T.* part, some: *i. q.* uġe and onġe.
- yun-ka', *v. T.* *i. q.* wanġa; to lie along—munġa.
- yun-ka'-he, *adv. T.* lying prone, as a tree cut down: *i. q.* wanġahe.
- yun'-kaŋ, *conj. T.* and; also; then: *i. q.* unġaŋ.
- yun-kaŋś', *conj. T.* used only of past time; if, provided; *i. q.* unġaŋś.
- yunś, *conj. T.* *i. q.* yunġaŋś; if, provided: refers to the past only. Heġoŋ śni yunś, if he had not done it.

- yu-o'-cí-kpa-ni, *v. a.* Same as yuoćitpani.
 yu-o'-ćin-śi-ća, *v. a.* to make cross—mduoćinśića.
 yu-o'-ći-pte-ća, *v. a.* to make one shorter than another; to make a difference, diminish—mduoćipteća.
 yu-o'-ći-pten, *cont.* of yuoćipteća.
 yu-o'-ći-pten-ya, *adv.* diminishing by degrees.
 yu-o'-ći-pte-tu, *v. a.* to make of different sizes, to lessen—mduoćiptetu.
 yu-o'-ći-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* lessening.
 yu-o'-ći-pte-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* of different sizes.
 yu-o'-ći-tkoŋ-za, *v. a.* to make equal—mduoćitkoŋza. See yuotkoŋza.
 yu-o'-ći-tpa-ni, *v. a.* to make unequal—mduoćitpani. *T.*, yuoćikpani.
 yu-o'-hda-pśin, *v.* yuohdapśin elpeya; to turn any thing over.
 yu-o'-hda-pśin-yaŋ, *adv.* turning over.
 yu-o'-haŋ-ko, *v. a.* to make hasten—mduohaŋko.
 yu-o'-haŋ-ko-ya, *adv.* hastening.
 yu-o'-hda-ġaŋ, *v. n.* to become loose.
 yu-o'-hdaġ, *cont.* of yuohdaġaŋ; yuohdaġ iću, to become loose.
 yu-o'-hpa, *v. a.* to break into, break through—mduohpa.
 yu-o'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break through—yuohpewaya.
 yu-o'h'-ya, *adv.* obliquely, as the characters are placed in writing: yuohya ehnaka. See kaohya.
 yu-o'-ka-hbo-ka, *v. a.* to make float, to send afloat—mduokahboka.
 yu-o'-ka-hpa, *v.* to cause to float.
 yu-o'-ka-po-ta, *v.* to cause to be borne up, as on water.
 yu-o'-ki-ni-haŋ, *v. a.* to make honorable—mduokiniaŋ.
 yu-o'-ko, *v. a.* to make a hole—mduoko.
 yu-o'-koŋ-waŋ-źi-daŋ, *v. a.* of okoŋwaŋźidaŋ; to make one of, join one to another—mduokoŋwaŋźidaŋ. *T.*, rather to make alike or similar.
 yu-o'-ksa, *v. a.* to break off into—mduoksa. See oyuksa.
 yu-o'-ktaŋ, *v. a.* to bend into—mduoktaŋ. See oyuktaŋ.
 yu-o'-mde-ća, *v. a.* to divide, disperse, break in pieces, scatter abroad, as a people—mduomdeća. See oyumdeća.
 yu-o'-mde-ća, *v. n.* yuomdeća yuza, to hold the sharp part up, as the edge of a board.
 yu-o'-mde-ća-haŋ, *part.* in a dispersed state, scattered.
 yu-o'-mden, *cont.* of yuomdeća; yuomden iyaya, to go off, disperse; yuomden iyeya, to cause to scatter abroad. *T.*, yuoblel.

- yu-o'-mni-na, *v. a.* to shelter from the wind, make a calm—mduomnina. *T.*, yuoblula.
- yu-o'-ni-haŋ, *v. a.* to honor, treat with attention—mduonihāŋ, unyuonihanpi, mayuonihan.
- yu-o'-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* honoring, treating politely.
- yu-o'-po, *v. a.* to press out of shape, press in at the sides, as a kettle; to make warp—mduopo.
- yu-o'-pte-éa, *v. a.* to make less—mduopteća.
- yu-o'-pten, *cont.* of yuopteća. *T.*, yuoptel.
- yu-o'-pten-ya, *adv.* making less.
- yu-o'-pte-tu, *v. a.* to make less—mduoptetu.
- yu-o'-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* lessening.
- yu-o'-pon, *v.* to scatter, spread abroad.
- yu-o'-se, and yu-o'-sek-se, *n.* one who shoots but does not hit. This would seem to be used ironically.
- yu-o'-se-ya, *v. T.* to get into a hard knot. See yuošín.
- yu-o'-se-ya, *adv. T.* tightly; in a hard knot; yuoseya iyakaška.
- yu-o'-s'in, *v.* to hate. *T.*, oyus'in.
- yu-o'-sin-sin, *v. a.* to bedaub one with semen—mduosinsin. See osinsin and yašínšín.
- yu-o'-šín, *v. n.* to get into a hard knot, become hard to untie. *T.*, to tie in a bow knot or loosely.
- yu-o'-šín-yaŋ, *adv. T.* loosely; tied in a bow knot.
- yu-o'-ta, *v. a.* to make many, to multiply—mduota, duota, unyuotapi.
- yu-o'-taŋ-in, *v. a.* to make appear, make manifest; to celebrate—mduotaŋin.
- yu-o'-taŋ-in-yaŋ, *adv.* making manifest, celebrating.
- yu-o'-ta-pi, *n.* a multiplying; multiplication.
- yu-o'-tkoŋ-za, *v. a.* to make of equal length; to do right; to finish—mduotkoŋza. See yuočítkoŋza.
- yu-o'-tšins, *cont.* of yuočínza; yuočins ícu, to draw in tight: yuočins iyeya.
- yu-o'-tšins-šín-za, *v. red.* of yuočínza.
- yu-o'-šín-za, *v. a.* to press in tight; to make firm in—mduočínza. See oyučínza.
- yu-o'-we-éiŋ-haŋ, *v. T.* to place in a row: *i. q.* yuipatkuga.
- yu-o'-wi-šni, *v. i. q.* owikešni; to be unused; to accumulate without being drawn upon, as provisions: yuowišni mičiyanka.
- yu-o'-wo-taŋ, *v.* Same as yuowotaŋna.
- yu-o'-wo-taŋ-na, *v. a.* to make straight; to make upright, justify—mduowotaŋna.
- yu-o'-ya-he, *v. T.* to absorb; to cause to absorb. See yuhepa.
- yu-pa', *v. a.* to make bitter—mdupa.
- yu-pa'-ga, *v.* to grasp tightly.
- yu-pah', *cont.* of yupağa; yupah yuza, to hold in a bunch; yupah nawanka, to gallop slowly and with the body bent together. See iyupağa.

- yu-pa'-ko, *v. a.* to make crooked—
 mdupako.
 yu-pa'-ko-ya, *adv.* making crooked,
 twisting.
 yu-paŋ'-ğa, *v. a.* to tie up loosely,
 to make a large bundle—mdupaŋğa.
 yu-paŋh', *cont.* of yupaŋğa; yu-
 paŋh iyeya.
 yu-paŋh'-ya, *adv.* loosely, in a
 large bundle.
 yu-paŋ-paŋ-na, *v. a.* to make
 soft—mdupaŋpaŋna.
 yu-paŋś', *cont.* of yu-paŋ'-za; *v. a.*
T. to seize by the hair of the head:
i. q. yuhmića.
 yu-pa'-tuś, *cont.* of yupatuża;
 yupatuś iyeya.
 yu-pa'-tu-ža, *v. a.* of patuża; to
 cause to stoop down, to bend down—
 mdupatuża.
 yu-pée'-ée-la, *v. a.* *T.* to make
 short; to shorten: *i. q.* yuptećedan.
 yu-pée'l'-ye-la, *v. a.* *T.* Same
 meaning.
 yu-pe', *v. a.* to make sharp—mdupe.
 yu-pe'-haŋ, *v. a.* to fold up—
 mdupehaŋ.
 yu-pe'-mni, *v. a.* of pemni; to
 twist, make warp, as a board—mdu-
 pemni.
 yu-pe'-mni-mni, *v. red.* of yu-
 pemni; to warp, crook, twist.
 yu-pe'-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* crookedly.
 yu-pi', *v. a.* to make good—mdupi,
 dupi.
 yu-pi'-ka, *v. a.* to clothe one up
 well, to make look well—mdupika. *T.*,
 yupiya kağa.
- yu-pi'-ka, *n.* one who dresses well;
 one who does things neatly. *T.*, yu-
 piyakel un.
 yu-piŋs', *cont.* of yupiŋza; yupiŋs
 iyeya.
 yu-piŋs'-piŋ-za, *v. red.* of yu-
 piŋza.
 yu-piŋś', *cont.* of yupiŋża; yupiŋś
 iyeya.
 yu-piŋś'-piŋ-ža, *v. red.* of yu-
 piŋża.
 yu-piŋ'-za, *v. a.* to make creak—
 mdupiŋza.
 yu-piŋ'-ža, *v. a.* to pull out the
 coarse hair from a skin; to pull off
 all the hair or fur—mdupiŋża.
 yu-pi'-ya, *adv.* *T.* well; nicely;
 finely; beautifully.
 yu-pi'-ya-kel, *adv.* *T.* Same
 meaning.
 yu-po', *v. a.* to make swell—mdupo.
 yu-pom', *cont.* of yupopa: yupom
 yuza, to catch or hold with a snap or
 spring, as a trap, to catch round the
 body. *T.*, yupob.
 yu-pon', *cont.* of yupota; yupon
 iyeya. *T.*, yupol.
 yu-pon'-po-ta, *v. red.* of yupota.
T., yupolpota.
 yu-po'-pa, *v. a.* to cause to snap
 or burst, to make a snapping noise—
 mdupopa.
 yu-po'-ta, *v. a.* to wear out, tear
 to pieces, as a garment; to use up,
 destroy—mdupota, dupota.
 yu-pot'-po-ta, *v. red.* of yupota.
 yu-po'-wa-ya, *v. a.* to roughen
 up, as fur or nap—mdupowaya.

- yu-psag', *cont.* of yupsaka; yu-psag iyeya.
- yu-psag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break, as a string.
- yu-psag'-ya, *adv.* breaking, as a cord.
- yu-psa'-ka, *v. a.* to break or pull in two, as a string—mdupsaka, un-psakapi.
- yu-psan'-psan, *v. a.* *T.* to wag, as a tail; to cause to move back and forth.
- yu-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of yupsaka.
- yu-pse', *v.* yupse hinhda; yupse hiyeya.
- yu-psi'-éa, *v. a.* to make jump, to toss—mdupsiéa: hoyupsiéa, to fish with hook and line.
- yu-psin', *cont.* of yupsiéa; yupsin iyeya. *T.*, yupsil.
- yu-psi'-psi-éa, *v. red.* of yupsiéa.
- yu-psi'-psin, *cont.* of yupsipsiéa.
- yu-pson', *v. a.* to turn over and spill, as water, etc.—mdupson, dupson.
- yu-pson'-pson, *v. red.* of yupsin; to turn over on the belly, as the Dakotas do in skinning an animal; yupsinson ehnaka. *T.* This refers especially, if not altogether, to the buffalo, other animals being cut down the belly after they are turned over on the back.
- yu-pson'-pson-na, *v. a.* to make round, to take off the corners—mdupsonsonna.
- yu-psun', *v. a.* Same as yupsin.
- yu-p'sun', *v. a.* to pull out by the roots, to extract, as a tooth; to put out of joint—mdup'sun, dup'sun, un-yup'sunpi.
- yu-p'sun'-ka, *v. a.* to double up in a round bunch: nape hdup'sunka, to clench the fist—mdup'sunka.
- yu-p'sun'-p'sun, *v. red.* of yupsun.
- yu-ptá', *v. a.* to cut out, as a garment; to cut off, as the border of a buffalo-skin, etc.—mdupta, dupta, unyuptapi.
- yu-ptá'-hnag, *adv.* (yupta and hnaka?). all together, collectively. See witaya and yuptaya.
- yu-ptan'-ptan, *v. a.* to turn or roll back and forth with the hand, to rock—mduptanptan.
- yu-ptan'-ptan-yan, *v. a.* to roll back and forth, to roll over and over—mduptanptanyan.
- yu-ptan'-yan, *v. a.* to roll over, to turn over—mduptanyan, duptanyan.
- yu-ptá'-pta, *v. red.* of yupta.
- yu-ptá'-ya, *adv.* of ptaya; together, collectively: yuptaya ehnaka.
- yu-pte'-é-e-dan, *v. a.* to shorten—mdupte'éedan. *T.*, yup'ééela.
- yu-pten'-ye-dan, *adv.* hastening, shortening; yuptenyedan ehnaka. *T.*, yup'éelyela.
- yu-ptu'-ha, *v. a.* to pick in pieces—mduptuha.
- yu-ptu'-ptu-ža, *v. red.* of yuptuža.

- yu-ptuś', *cont.* of yuptuza; yu-ptuś iyeya.
 yu-ptuś'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to split or crack—yuptuśwaya.
 yu-ptu'-ka, *v. a.* to make crack or split, as a board, by boring—mduptuza.
 yu-pu'-za, *v.* to make dry, to wipe dry.
 yus, *cont.* of yuza; yus nažin; yus aya, to lead.
 yu-sa', *adv.* prickly, knobby, sharp; *i. q.* owasin pepeya bosdan yanka. *T.*, nasa.
 yu-sa'-kim, *adv.* both together. *T.*, yusakib.
 yu-sa'-kim-tu, *adv.* both together.
 yu-san', *v. a.* to make brownish or whitish, to make fade—mdusan.
 yu-san'-pa, *v. a.* of sanpa; to make more, cause to increase—mdusanpa.
 yu-sa'-pa, *v. a.* to blacken—mdusapa.
 yu-sba', *v. a.* to ravel out; to pick to pieces, as wool—mdusba, dusba.
 yu-sba'-sba, *v. red.* of yusba.
 yu-sbu', *v. a.* to make a rattling or rustling noise, as in taking hold of shelled corn—mdusba. See pasbu.
 yu-sbu'-pi-se, *adv.* with a noise; said of one diving. *T.*, going gradually under (water) as a swimmer; but with a noise is piğese.
 yu-sbu'-sba, *v. red.* of yusbu.
 yu-sde'-ca, *v. a.* to split—mdusdeca, unyusdeçapi. *T.*, yusleca.
 yu-sden', *cont.* of yusdeca; yusden iyeya. *T.*, yuslel.
 yu-sden'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to split—yusdenwakiya.
 yu-sden'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to split—yusdenwaya.
 yu-sde'-sde-ca, *v. red.* of yusdeca.
 yu-sdi', *v. a.* to press out, as fat with the hand, to make ooze out—mdusdi. *Th.*, to milk, as a cow: *i. q.* yuskiça. See yusli.
 yu-sdi'-tka, *v. a.* to make taper; to make small by pinching—mdusditka.
 yu-sdo'-han, *v. a.* to draw or drag along, to draw, as a horse does a load; to lead a horse—mdusdohan.
 yu-sdo'-han-han, *v. red.* of yusdohan.
 yu-sdo'-han-yan, *adv.* dragging along.
 yu-sdo'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to draw along—yusdohewakiya.
 yu-sdo'-sdo, *v. a.* to make soft by pressing with the hand, as an apple—mdusdosdo.
 yu-sdun', *cont.* of yusduta; yusdun içu and yusdun iyeya. *T.*, yuslul.
 yu-sdu'-ta, *v. a.* to pull out, to draw out from under—mdusduta, dusduta.
 yu-sem', *cont.* of yusepa; yusem iyeya. *T.*, yuseb.
 yu-se'-pa, *v. a.* to rub off, as paint, to deface; to wear off, as the skin from the hand—mdusepa. *T.*, yutepa.

- y u - s k a ' , *v. a.* to whiten, cleanse; to clean up; to gather with the fingers—mduska, duska.
- y u - s k a ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to bleach—yuskawakiya.
- y u - s k a ' - p i - d a n - s e , *adv.* in a compact body.
- y u - s k a ' - p i - s e , *adv.* close together.
- y u - s k e m ' , *cont.* of yuskepa; yuskem iyeya. *T.*, yuskeb.
- y u - s k e ' - p a , *v. a.* to cause to escape, make evaporate; to drain off—mduskepa.
- y u - s k i ' - é a , *v. a.* to press, make tight—mduskića.
- y u - s k i n ' , *cont.* of yuskića and yuskita; yuskin iyeya. *T.*, yuskil.
- y u - s k i ' - s k i - é a , *v. red.* of yuskića.
- y u - s k i ' - s k i n , *cont.* of yuskiskića and yuskiskita.
- y u - s k i ' - s k i - t a , *v. red.* of yuskita; to wrap round and round, as in fastening a child on a board—mduskiskita.
- y u - s k i ' - t a , *v. a.* to bind, bandage; to hoop, as a barrel—mduskita.
- y u - s - k i ' - y a , *v. a.* of yuza; to cause to hold—yuswakiya.
- y u - s k u ' , *v. a.* to peel off the skin with the hand; to pare; to shave or cut off short, as hair—mdusku.
- y u - s k u ' - s k u , *v. red.* of yusku; to shave or cut off short, as the hair.
- y u - s k u ' - y a , *v. a.* to make sweet or sour, etc., to flavor—mdusku-ya.
- y u - s l i ' , *v. a.* *T.* to press out, to milk, as a cow: *i. q.* yusdi.
- y u - s m a g ' , *cont.* of yusmaka; yusmag iyeya.
- y u - s m a g ' - s m a - k a , *v. red.* of yusmaka.
- y u - s m a ' - k a , *v. a.* to make a hollow place, indent—mdusmaka.
- y u - s m a ' - k a , *n.* a hollow place. See osmaka.
- y u - s m a ' - s m a - k a , *v. red.* of yusmaka.
- y u - s m a ' - s m a - k a , *n.* hollow places.
- y u - s m i n ' , *v. a.* to pick off, as meat from a bone—mdusminj.
- y u - s m i n ' - s m i n , *v. red.* of yusminj.
- y u - s m i n ' - y a n - y a n , *v. a.* to make smooth or bare; to wear off smooth—mdusminjanyan.
- y u - s m i ' - s m i , *v. red.* of yusmi; to shave off short, as hair—mdusmismi.
- y u - s n a ' , *v. a.* to ring or tinkle, as little bells; to ravel out, as a stocking; to shake off, as leaves or fruit from a tree—mdusna, dusna.
- y u - s n a ' - s n a , *v. red.* of yusna.
- y u - s n i ' , *v. a.* to put out, extinguish, as a fire; to make cold—mdusni.
- y u - s n i ' - s n i , *v. red.* of yusni.
- y u - s o ' , *v. a.* *T.* to cut in strings or strips, as a hide.
- y u - s ' o ' , *v. n.* *T.* Same as following.
- y u s - o ' , *v. n.* to swim, as a duck or muskrat: said of a muskrat when it brings its head above the water: yusoniwan.

- y u s - o ' - d a ŋ - k a , *v. n.* to be slow, to loiter: ećen mdusodaŋka. *T.*, yus'olaŋka, to be tired out, used up.
- y u s - o ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to swim, in the manner of a duck—yusowakiya.
- y u - s ' o ' - l a - k a , *v. n.* *T.* to be exhausted, tired out.
- y u - s ' o ' - l a - s e , *adv.* *T.* in an exhausted manner, as one tired.
- y u - s o n ' , *cont.* of yusota; yuson iyeya. *T.*, yusol.
- y u - s o n ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to use up—yusonwakiya.
- y u - s o n ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to use up—yusonwaya.
- y u - s ' o ' - s ' o , *v. red.* *T.* of yus'o.
- y u s - o s ' - o , *v. red.* of yuso: *i. q.* yus'o's'o.
- y u - s o ' - t a , *v. a.* to use up, make an end of, expend—mdusota, dusota, unsoŋtapi.
- y u - s p a ' and y u - s p e ' , *v. a.* *Ih.* and *T.* to catch with the hand—mduspa. (*T.*, bluspe): napeyuspe, to shake hands. See napeyuza.
- y u - s p a ' - i - é u - s e - m a - n i , *v.* to limp; to go with a catching gait. *T.*, huštešteyakel mani.
- y u - s t a ŋ ' - k a , *v. a.* to moisten—mdustaŋka.
- y u - s t o ' , *v. a.* to smooth down, as the hair, to make smooth: pa yusto, to oil and smooth the head—mdusto.
- y u - s t o ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to make smooth—yustowakiya.
- y u - s t o ' - s t o , *v. red.* of yusto.
- y u - s t o ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to make smooth—yustowaya.
- y u - s u ' , *v. a.* to make right—mdusu. *T.*, yuećetu; yuowotaŋla. See yućo.
- y u - s u ' - t a , *v. a.* to make firm—mdusuta, unyusutapi.
- y u - s u ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to make well—yusuwaya. *T.*, yuwaštekiya.
- y u - s a ' , *v. a.* to make red by touching—mduša
- y u - s ' a g ' , *cont.* of yuś'aka.
- y u - s ' a g ' - y a , *v. a.* to overburden, overload—yuś'agwaya. *T.*, tkeya waŋiŋ.
- y u - s ' a ' - k a , *v. n.* to be heavily laden, have as much as one can carry—mduś'aka, duś'aka. *T.*, tkeya waŋiŋ.
- y u - s a m ' , *cont.* of yuśapa; yuśami iyeya. *T.*, yuśab.
- y u - s a m ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to soil—yuśamwaya.
- y u - s a ' - p a , *v. a.* to soil, blacken, or defile any thing—mduśapa, unyusapapi
- y u - s b e ' , *v. a.* to make deep—mduśbe. *T.*, yuśme.
- y u - s b e ' - y a , *adv.* deeply; yuśbe-ya waŋka.
- y u - s d a ' , *v. a.* to make bare or bald; to cut off, as hair; to shear, as sheep; to pull out, as grass or weeds, to weed; to reap; to pick off, as the feathers of ducks, etc.—mduśda, duśda, unśdapi.
- y u - s d a ' - k i - y a , *v. a.* to cause to pull, pluck, or shear off—yuśdawakiya.

- y u - ś d a ' - ś d a , *v. red.* of yuśda.
 y u - ś d a ' - y a , *v. a.* to uncover; to pull off—mduśdaya.
 y u - ś d a ' - y e - h n a , *adv.* of śdayehna; plainly, manifestly, openly: yuśdayehna yuza.
 y u - ś d i ' , *v. a.* to press or squeeze with the hand—mduśdi.
 y u - ś d i ' - y a , *adv.* pressing: yuśdiya iyakaška, to squeeze up and tie tight.
 y u - ś d o g ' , *cont.* of yuśdoka; yuśdog iyeya.
 y u - ś d o g ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to pull off or out—yuśdogwaya.
 y u - ś d o ' - k a , *v. a.* to pull off, as a garment; to pull out, as a cork from a bottle—mduśdoka, unśdokapi and unyuśdokapi.
 y u - ś d o ' - ś d o - k a , *v. red.* of yuśdoka.
 y u - ś d u n ' , *cont.* of yuśduta; yuśdun iyeya. *T.*, yuślul.
 y u - ś d u ' - ś d u - t a , *v. red.* of yuśduta; to make smooth or slippery—mduśduśduta.
 y u - ś d u ' - t a , *v. a.* to slip out, to let slip from one—mduśduta.
 y u - ś ' e ' , *v. a.* *T.* to cause to fall in drops; to make drip.
 y u - ś e ' - ć a , *v. a.* to deaden, to make dry—mduśeća.
 y u - ś e ' - k ś e - ć a , *v. red.* of yuśeća.
 y u - ś e n ' , *cont.* of yuśeća; yuśen iyeya, to cause to wither. *T.*, yuśel.
 y u - ś ' e ' - ś ' e , *v. red.* *T.* of yuś'e.
 y u - ś i ' - ć a , *v. a.* to make bad; to injure, spoil—mduśića. See yu-wahteśni.
 y u - ś i - g l a , *v. T.* yuśigla kta kuwa: *i. q.* pasmi.
 y u - ś i ' - h d a , *v. a.* to make angry—mudśihda.
 y u - ś i ' - h a η , *v. a.* of śihan; to make act badly—mdusihan. *T.*, yuohan-śića; yuśića.
 y u - ś i ' - h a η - y a η , *adv.* causing to do badly.
 y u - ś i ' - h t i η , *v. a.* to enfeeble—mduśihtin, mayuśihtin. *T.*, to make bad; to injure in any way; to do a thing badly.
 y u - ś i ' - h t i η - p i , *n.* feebleness. *T.*, badness; imperfection.
 y u - ś i ' - h t i η - y a η , *adv.* feebly: yuśihtinyan ećonpi. *T.*, badly; imperfectly.
 y u - ś i m ' , *cont.* of yuśipa; yuśim iyeya. *T.*, yuśib.
 y u - ś i m ' - ś i - p a , *v. red.* of yuśipa.
 y u - ś i η ' , *v. n.* to wrinkle.
 y u - ś i η ' - p i , *n.* wrinkles.
 y u - ś i η ' - ś i η , *v. red.* of yuśin; to wrinkle.
 y u - ś i η ' - ś i η , *v. a.* to tickle—mduśinśin. *T.*, yuśinś'in; also to amuse, make laugh.
 y u - ś i η ' - y a - y a , *v. n.* to be afraid; to be frightened—mayuśinyaya, niyuśinyaya, unuśinyayapi. *T.*, to startle, surprise.
 y u - ś i η ' - y e - y a , *v. a.* to frighten, terrify—yuśinyewayaya, yuśinyeunyanpi.
 y u - ś i ' - p a , *v. a.* to break off close, as the limbs of a tree, the teeth of a comb, or projecting pins—mduśipa. *T.*, to slip past the joint or bearing.

- yu-śka', *v. a.* to loosen, untie—
 mduśka, duśka, unyuśkapi.
 yu-śkaŋ'-śkaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to
 move about—mduśkaŋśkaŋ.
 yu-śke'-haŋ, *v. a.* to make wild—
 mduśkehaŋ.
 yu-śke'-haŋ-haŋ, *v. red.* of yu-
 śkehaŋ; to make prance about—mdu-
 śkehaŋhaŋ.
 yu-śki', *v. a.* to plait, to gather—
 mduśki, unyuśkipi.
 yu-śki'-ća, *v. a.* to press, squeeze,
 wring, as clothes (*T.*, same); to milk,
 as a cow (*T.*, yusli)—mduśkića.
 yu-śkin', *cont.* of yuśkića; *pte* yu-
 śkin mda, *I go to milk the cow.* *T.*,
 yuśkil.
 yu-śki'-pi, *part.* plaited, gathered
 in folds.
 yu-śki'-śka, *v. a.* to make rough,
 difficult, or complicated—mduśkiśka.
 yu-śki'-śke-ya, *v. a.* to cause to
 make difficult—yuśkiśkewayā.
 yu-śki'-śki-ća, *v. red.* of yuśki-
 ća.
 yu-śko'-kpa, *v. a.* to hollow out,
 as a trough—mduśkokpa.
 yu-śkom', *cont.* of yuśkopa; yu-
 śkom iyeya. *T.*, yuśkob.
 yu-śko'-pa, *v. a.* to bend, to make
 crooked or twisting—mduśkopa.
 yu-śko'-sko-pa, *v. red.* of yu-
 śkopa.
 yu-śko'-tpa, *v. a.* to hollow—
 mduśkotpa. *T.*, yuśkokpa.
 yu-śku', *v. a.* to shell off, as corn
 with the hands—mduśku.
 yu-śku'-śku, *v. red.* of yuśku.
 yu-śna', *v. a.* to drop any thing,
 to let slip, to make a mistake—mdu-
 śna, duśna, unśnapi.
 yu-śna'-koŋ-za, *v.* (yuśna and
 koŋza) to pretend to make a mistake
 —yuśnawakoŋza.
 yu-śna'-pi, *n.* a mistake.
 yu-śna'-śna, *v. red.* of yuśna; to
 try to catch and fail often, to miss—
 mduśnaśna.
 yu-śni'-śni-za, *v. red.* of yuśnića.
 yu-śni'-za, *v. a.* to cause to wither
 —mduśnića.
 yu-śo'-śa, *v. a.* to make muddy, to
 roil up—mduśośa.
 yu-śpa', *v. a.* to break off, to sepa-
 rate from, to detach; to break loose
 from, break away, escape; to free
 from; to break open; to divide—
 mduśpa, unyuśpapi: ihduśpa, to
 free one's self from.
 yu-śpa'-pi, *n.* fractions; topa
 yuśpapi wanži, one-fourth; kiyu-
 śpapi, division.
 yu-śpa'-śpa, *v. red.* of yuśpa; to
 break in pieces—mduśpaśpa.
 yu-śpi', *v. a.* to pick or gather, as
 berries; to pull off—mduśpi, unśpi-
 pi.
 yu-śpi'-śpi, *v. red.* of yuśpi.
 yu-śpu', *v. a.* to pick off with the
 hand any thing that adheres, to pull
 off—mduśpu.
 yu-śpu'-śpu, *v. red.* of yuśpu.
 yu-śpu'-śpu-pi, *n.* pieces bro-
 ken off; slugs.
 yu-śpu'-śpu-ya, *v. red.* of yu-
 śpuya.

- y u - ś p u ' - y a , *v. a.* to scratch, as the skin when it itches—mduśpu-ya, unyuśpuyapi.
- y u - ś t a ŋ ' , *v. a.* to finish any thing; to perfect—mduśtaŋ, duśtaŋ, unśtaŋpi and unyuśtaŋpi. See yaśtaŋ, etc.
- y u - ś t a ' - ś t a , *v.* to soak a skin preparatory to dressing it—mduśtaśta.
- y u - ś u ś ' , *cont.* of yuśuśa; yuśuś iyeya.
- y u - ś u ' - ś u - ź a , *v. red.* of yuśuśa.
- y u - ś u ' - ź a , *v. a.* to crush, as bones—mduśuśa. *T.*, to break in slivers, as a tough piece of wood, by twisting; to break, as a bear does the bushes in getting cherries, or as a tent pole *slivered*. See yuhuśa, yuhdeća, yumdeća, etc.
- y u ' - t a , *v. a.* to eat any thing—wata, yata, untapi: taku yutapi, something to eat, food.
- y u - t a ' - h e n - l a , *v. a.* *T.* to make nearer; to put towards: yutahenla iću, to draw it this way or towards himself.
- y u - t a ' - k i ŋ , *v. a.* to cause to lean—mdutakiŋ.
- y u - t a ' - k i ŋ - y a ŋ , *adv.* leaning.
- y u - t a ' - k u - n i - ś n i , *v. a.* to destroy—mdutakuniśni.
- y u - t a ' - k u - n i - ś n i - y a ŋ , *adv.* destroying.
- y u - t a ' - k u - ś n i , *v. a.* to bring to naught; to frustrate—mdutakuśni.
- y u - t a ŋ ' , *v. a.* to honor, glorify—mdutaŋ. See yuwitaŋ.
- y u - t ' a ŋ ' , *v. a.* to touch, to feel; to pull, stretch (*i. q.* yutitaŋ)—mdut'aŋ.
- y u - t a ŋ ' - ć o - d a ŋ , *v. a.* to make naked—mdutaŋćodaŋ.
- y u - t a ŋ ' - i ŋ , *v. a.* to make manifest, to expose—mdutaŋiŋ.
- y u - t a ŋ ' - i ŋ - y a ŋ , *adv.* manifestly.
- y u - t a ŋ ' - k a , *v. a.* to make great or large, to enlarge—mdutaŋka
- y u - t a ŋ ' - k a - y a , *adv.* largely, greatly.
- y u - t a ŋ ' - n i , *v. a.* to make old, to wear out—mdutaŋni.
- y u - t a ŋ ' - n i - k a , *v. a.* to wear out, as clothes; to make old—mdutaŋnika
- y u - t ' a ŋ ' - p i , *n.* *T.* semen: *i. q.* hiyáye.
- y u - t ' a ŋ ' - t ' a ŋ , *v. red.* of yut'aŋ.
- y u - t a ŋ ' - t o ŋ , *v. a.* to make last well, to make substantial—mdutaŋtoŋ.
- y u - t a ŋ ' - t o ŋ - ś n i , *v. a.* to use up, expend—mdutaŋtoŋśni.
- y u - t a ŋ ' - t o ŋ - ś n i - y a ŋ , *adv.* expending.
- y u - t a ŋ ' - y a ŋ , *adv.* praising.
- y u - t a ' - o m , *adv.* leaning: yutaom ehde, to place leaning. *T.*, yutaob.
- y u - t a ' - o ŋ - p a , *v. n.* to lean See yutaom.
- y u - t a ' - t a , *v. a.* to shake off, as dust from a garment; to scrape or brush off with the hand—mdutata.
- y u - t e ' - ć a , *v. a.* to make new, renew—mduteća, duteća, unyutećapi.
- y u - t e ' - h a ŋ , *v. a.* to put off, prolong; to make slow, retard—mdutehaŋ.
- y u - t e ' - h i - k a , *v. a.* to make difficult, make hard to be endured—mdu-tehika.

- y u - t e m', *cont.* of yutepa; yutem iyeya. *T.*, yuteb.
- y u - t e m' - t e - p a, *v. red.* of yutepa.
- y u - t e' - p a, *v. a.* to wear off short—mdutepa. *T.*, to rub off, as paint.
- y u - t i' - é a, *v. a.* to scrape away, as snow, with the hand; to paw, as a horse does—mdutića.
- y u - t i m', *cont.* of yutipa; yutim iyeya. *T.*, yutib.
- y u - t i m' - t i - p a, *v. red.* of yutipa.
- y u - t i n', *cont.* of yutića; yutin iyeya. *T.*, yutil.
- y u - t i n' - t a, *v. a.* to pull out long hairs, to strip off long hairs—mdutiñta. *T.*, yupinža.
- y u - t i' - p a, *v. a.* to cramp, as muscles; to make crisp or draw up, as burnt leather. *T.*—See natipa.
- y u - t i' - t a n, *v. a.* to pull—mdutitan, dutitan.
- y u - t i' - t a n - y a n, *v. a.* to cause to pull at—yutitanwaya.
- y u - t k a n' - l a, *n.* *T.* *mueh*, abundance.
- y u - t k e' - y a, *adv.* deeply; said of a bluff shore where the water is deep, *i. q.* yukseya.
- y u - t k i' - t k a, *v.* yutkitka yuza, to take hold of a bunch of any thing.
- y u - t k o' - ğ a, *v. a.* *T.* to lock or fasten, as a door.
- y u - t k u' - ğ a, *v. a.* to break off square—mdutkuĝa. *T.*, to break off; but to break off square is otkons yuksa.
- y u - t k u h', *cont.* of yutkuĝa; yutkuh iyeya.
- y u - t k u n s', *cont.* of yutkunza; yutkuns iyeya.
- y u - t k u n' - t k u n - t a, *v.* See yutkuntkunta.
- y u - t k u n' - z a or y u - t k o n - z a, *v. a.* to cut off even, as with shears—mdutkunza. *T.*, yuotkunza. See oyutkonza.
- y u - t k u' - t k u - ğ a, *v. red.* of yutkuĝa; to break or divide in several pieces.
- y u - t o g' - y e, *v. a.* to make different. See yutokeća.
- y u - t o' - k a n, *v. a.* to put in another place, remove; to reject—mdutokan.
- y u - t o' - k a n - k a n, *v. red.* of yutokan; yutokankan iyeya, to scatter abroad.
- y u - t o' - k a n - y a n, *adv.* in another place, removed: yutokanyan iyeya.
- y u - t o' - k e - é a, *v. a.* to make different, to alter—mdutokeća.
- y u - t o' - n a - n a, *v. a.* to diminish—mdutonana. *T.*, yuónala.
- y u - t o' - t o, *v. a.* to clear off, as a field—mdutoto.
- y u - t o' - t o m - y a, *v. a.* of yutotopa; to soak and make soft—yutotomwaya. *T.*, yutotobya.
- y u - t o' - t o - p a, *v. n.* to become soft, as leather, by soaking. See yututupa.
- y u - t p a', *v. a.* noĝe yutpa, to make deaf; ísta yutpa, to make blind: yutpapi se han and yutpapi se iyeya. See yukpa.
- y u - t p a n', *v. a.* to mash or grind fine, as corn—mdutpan. See yukpan.

- y u - t p a ŋ ' - t p a ŋ , *v. red.* of yutpaŋ.
 y u - t p a ' - t p a , *v. red.* of yutpā.
 y u - t p i ' , *v. a.* to crack with the fingers—mdutpi. See yukpi.
 y u - t p i ' - t p i , *v. red.* of yutpi.
 y u - t p u ' - t p a , *v. a.* to crumble and throw about; to mix up together—mdutputpa. See yukpukpa.
 y u - t u g ' - t u - k a , *v. red.* of yutuka; to pick to pieces, as furs.
 y u - t u h ' - y e - l a , *adv. T.* bent, doubled up: yutuhyela mani, to walk bent over, as an old man. See pakśayela.
 y u - t u ' - k a , *v. a.* to pull off or destroy, as fur; to spoil—mdutuka: yutukahān, to be pulling off, as hair, etc.
 y u - t u ' - k a - k a , *v. red.* of yutuka; to bend up, to hurt, as in a trap; to destroy—mdutukaka.
 y u - t u ' - t a , *v. a.* to make smart—mdututa.
 y u - t u ' - t k a , *v. a.* to break in small pieces—mdututka.
 y u - t u - t u - k a , *v. red.* of yutuka.
 y u - t u ' - t u - p a , *v. a.* to make slimy or slippery—mdututupa. See yutotopa.
 y u - t a ' , *v. a.* to kill; poskin yuṭa, to choke to death (*T.*, yuṭa), kill by hanging (*T.*, pa nakseya)—mduṭa.
 y u - t i ŋ s ' , *cont.* of yuṭiŋza; yuṭiŋ iyeya.
 y u - t i ŋ s ' - t i ŋ - z a , *v. red.* of yuṭiŋza.
 y u - t i ŋ ' - z a , *v. a.* to draw tight, to tighten—mduṭiŋza.
- y u - w a ' - é i ŋ - h i ŋ - y a ŋ - z a , *v. a.* to make cross—mduwaćiŋhinyan̄za.
 y u - w a ' - é i ŋ - k o , *v. a. T.* to make angry. See yawaćiŋko, etc.
 y u - w a ' - é i ŋ - k s a - p a , *v. a.* to make wise—mduwaćiŋksapa.
 y u - w a ' - é i ŋ - t a ŋ - k a , *v. a.* to make magnanimous; to make obstinate—mduwaćiŋtan̄ka.
 y u - w a ' - é i ŋ - t o ŋ , *v. a.* to make intelligent—mduwaćiŋtoŋ.
 y u - w a ' - h b a - d a ŋ , *v. a.* to make gentle—mduwahbadan̄.
 y u - w a ' - h b a - k a , *v. a.* to make mild or gentle—mduwahbaka.
 y u - w a ' - h p a - n i - é a , *v. a.* to make poor—mduwahpanića, mayuwa-hpanića.
 y u - w a ' - h t e - ś n i , *v. a.* to make bad, do badly—mduwahteśni. See yuśića.
 y u - w a ' - k a ŋ , *v. a.* to set apart, consecrate—mduwakan̄.
 y u - w a ' - k a ŋ - y a ŋ , *adv.* consecrating
 y u - w a ŋ g ' , *cont.* of yuwan̄ka; yuwan̄g iyeya. *T.*, yuung.
 y u - w a ŋ ' - k a , *v. a.* to throw down, to make lie down; to demolish—mduwan̄ka. *T.*, yuun̄ka.
 y u - w a ŋ ' - k a - d a ŋ , *v. a.* to make soft or tender—mduwan̄kadan̄.
 y u - w a ŋ ' - k a ŋ , *v.* yuwan̄kan̄iću, to lift or raise up; yuwan̄kan̄ iyeya. *T.*, yuwan̄kan̄l.
 y u - w a ŋ ' - k a ŋ - t u - y a , *adv.* upwards, above.
 y u - w a ŋ ' - k a ŋ ' - y a ŋ , *adv.* up.

y u - w a ' - ś ' a g , *cont* of yuwaś'aka;
yuwaś'ag iyeya.

y u - w a ' - ś ' a g - y a , *v. a.* to cause
to make strong—yuwaś'agwaya.

y u - w a ' - ś ' a - k a , *v. a.* to make
strong, strengthen — mduwaś'aka,
mduwaś'akapi.

y u - w a ' - ś a - k a - d a ŋ , *v. a.* to make
cheap or easy—mduwaśakadaŋ.

y u - w a ' - ś ' a - k e - ś n i , *v. a.* to make
weak, enfeeble—mduwaś'akeśni.

y u - w a ' - ś t e , *v. a.* to make good, to
bless—mduwašte, unyuwaštepi.

y u - w e ' - ě i , *v.* See yueći.

y u - w e ' - ě a , *v. a.* to break, as a
stick, with the hands, but not en-
tirely off; to break, as a bone—
mduweěa, unyuweěapi. See yu-
ksa, yumdeća, etc.

y u - w e ě ' , *cont.* of yuweěa; yuweě
iyeya.

y u - w e ě ' - w e - ě a , *v. red.* of yu-
weěa.

y u - w e ě ' - w e ě , *cont.* of yuweě-
weěa.

y u - w e ě ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to
break, etc., yuweěwaya.

y u - w i ' , *v. a.* to wrap around, bind
up, bandage—mduwi, unyuwipi.

y u - w i ' - ě a - k a , *v. a.* to make true;
to prove, convince; to show that a
cause is true, to establish it—mdu-
wićaka.

y u - w i ' - ě a - k e - y a - ě ě a , *adv. T.*
yuwićakeyahća oyaka, to tell a
thing not as it is, to make a thing
appear true by telling it as true.
See yawićakeyahća.

y u - w i ' - ě a - k e - y a - s e , *adv. T.*
Same meaning.

y u - w i ' - ě a - ś t a , *v. a.* to make
manly: yuwićašta se un, one who
is bad but always wishes to be thought
good. See wićaša.

y u - w i ' - ě a - ś t a - ś n i , *v. a.* to se-
duce, corrupt—mduwićaštaśni. *T.*,
yuwićašaśni, to make mean.

y u - w i ' - h n u - n i , *v. a.* to cause to
perish, to destroy—mduwihnuni.

y u - w i ' - h n u - n i - y a ŋ , *v. a.* to
cause to destroy—yuwihnuniwaya.

y u - w i ' - n o - ě i ŋ - ě a , *v. a.* to make
a woman of, to render effeminate—
mduwinohińća. *T.*, yuwinyan.

y u - w i ŋ ' - ě a , *v. a.* to turn around,
turn back—mduwińěa.

y u - w i ŋ ě ' , *cont.* of yuwińěa; yu-
wińě iyeya.

y u - w i ŋ ě ' - w i ŋ - ě a , *v. red.* of yu-
wińěa.

y u - w i ŋ ě ' - y a , *adv.* coming round:
yuwińěhya hdiću.

y u - w i ŋ ś ' , *cont.* of yuwińěa; yu-
wińś iyeya.

y u - w i ŋ ś ' - w i ŋ - ź a , *v. red.* of yu-
wińěa.

y u - w i ŋ ś ' - y a , *v. a.* to cause to
bend down—yuwińśwaya.

y u - w i ŋ ' - t a , *v. a.* to spread out
the hands, to worship; to salute.

The ceremony of salutation among
the Dakotas consists in extending
the hand towards the person sa-
luted. It is, however, I believe,
confined to their feasts. *T.*, ite
yuwińta, to salute, as the Dakotas

- do when they desire peace, etc.; to spread both hands out toward or over the face of another in salutation; to wipe the face of another with the hands, not actually, but in gesture—a sign of friendly salutation. To smooth with the hands, to spread out the hands is yugata.—w. J. C. See yusto.
- y u - w i ŋ ' - y a ŋ - k e - s e , *adv.* T., yuwinyankese ŋ, one who is a bad woman, but who wishes to be thought good.
- y u - w i ŋ ' - z a , *v. a.* to bend or break down—mduwiŋza. T., to make limber or pliant. See yukikita.
- y u - w i ' - t a ŋ , *v. a.* to honor one, to glorify—mduwitaŋ. See yutaŋ.
- y u - w i ' - t a - y a , *v. a.* to collect together, assemble—mduwitaya.
- y u - w i ' - t a - y a , *adv.* all together, assembled.
- y u - w i ' - t k o , *v. a.* to make drunk—mduwitko.
- y u - w i ' - t k o - t k o , *v. a.* to make foolish—mduwitkotko.
- y u - w i ' - t k o - t k o - k a , *v. a.* to make foolish—mduwitkotkoka.
- y u - w i ' - y a - k p a and y u - w i ' - y a - t p a , *v. a.* to make shine.
- y u - w i ' - y a - y a , *v. a.* to make ready, prepare. T., yuwiyeya.
- y u - w i ' - y e - y a , *v. a.* to make ready, prepare—mduwiyeya.
- y u - w o ' - h d u - z e , *v. a.* to make wohduze—mduwohduze.
- y u - w o ' - h d u - z e - t o ŋ , *v. a.* to consecrate, dedicate—yuwohduzewatoŋ.
- y u - w o ' - s e , *v. T.* yuwose iéu, to tie in a bow knot. See yuoseya and yuošín.
- y u ' - z a , *v. a.* to take hold of, catch, hold; to take a wife—mduza, duza, unzapi.
- y u - z a ' - h a ŋ , *v. a.* to make a noise, as by tearing cloth—mduzahaj.
- y u - z a ' - m n i , *v. a.* to open, uncover; (T., to spread out, as a cloth); to open out, as a door—mduzamni: yuzamni ehde, to set open.
- y u - z a ' - m n i - h a ŋ , *adv.* standing open: yuzamnihaj ehde.
- y u - z a ' - m n i - m n i , *v. red.* of yuzamni.
- y u - z a ŋ ' , *v. a.* to part or separate, as high grass; to push aside or raise up, as a curtain—mduzaŋ. See kazaŋ, pazaŋ, zaŋzaŋ, etc.
- y u - z a ' - p a - p i - s e , *adv.* with a rush, impetuously: yuzapapise na-peunyanpi. T., koŋsela.
- y u - z e ' , *v. a.* to dip, lade out, as food from a kettle; to skim—mduze, duze, unzepi.
- y u - z i ' - é a , *v. a.* to stretch, as a skin—mduziéa.
- y u - z i g ' - z i - é a , *v. red.* of yuziéa; to stretch, make pliable—mduzigziéa.
- y u - z i ŋ ' , *cont.* of yuziéa; stretching: en yuzin amaupi, they stretch it to me, they charge all upon me: yuzin iéu, to stretch. T., yuzil.
- y u - z o g ' , *cont.* of yuzoka; yuzog iéu.
- y u - z o ' - k a , *v. a.* to stretch out from one—mduzoka.

- yu-zun'-ya, *adv.* *connectedly*. *T.*,
 icíikoyaka.
 yu-zun'-ća, *v. a.* *to connect*. See
 yuzunťa.
 yu-zun'-ća-ya, *adv.* *connectedly*.
 yu-zun'-ta, *v. a.* *to connect*—
 mduzunťa.
 yu-źa', *v. a.* *to mash; to stir up*, as
 mush, *to make mush*—mduźa, un-
 yuźapi.
 yu-źag', *cont.* of yuźaka; yuźag
 iyeya.
 yu-źa'-han, *v. a.* *to make a jarring*
noise—mduźahan. See źahan.
 yu-źa'-han, *adj.* *sounding*.
 yu-źa'-he-ya, *adv.* *sounding*,
harshly. See źaheya.
 yu-źa'-ka, *v. a.* *to pull open, strain*
open, as the eyes—mduźaka.
 yu-źa'-pi, *part.* *mixed up*, as
 mush; *i. q.* woźapi.
 yu-źa'-źa, *v. a.* *to wash*, as clothes,
 etc.—mduźaźa, duźaźa, unźaźapi
 and unyuźaźapi.
 yu-źib'-ye-la, *adv.* *T.* *pinching up*
with the fingers; *i. q.* yugimnana.
 yu-źim', *cont.* of yuźipa; yuźim
 iyeya. *T.*, yuźib.
 yu-źim'-na-na, *adv.* *pinching a*
little: yuźimnana mduza. *T.*, yu-
 źibnala.
 yu-źim'-źi-pa, *v. red.* of yuźipa.
 yu-źin', *v. a.* *to stretch out*, as a
 skin on a board or stick—mduźin.
 yu-źin'-ća, *v. a.* *to pull or blow*, as
 the nose—mduźinća: poģe yuźinća.
 yu-źi'-pa, *v. a.* *to pinch*—mdu-
 źipa, mayuźipa.
 yu-źip'-źi-pa. See yuźimźipa.
 yu-źo', *v. a.* *to scratch*—mduźo. *T.*,
to whistle to; to scratch is yuģo.
 yu-źo'-han, *n.* *a scratch*. *T.*, yuģo.
 yu-źo'-źo, *v. red.* of yuźo; *to scratch*
or make rough, as cats, *by clawing*—
 mduźoźo. *T.*, *to whistle to*.
 yu-źun', *v. a.* *to pull out by the*
roots, as a tooth or quill; *to pull up*,
 as any thing growing—mduźun.
 yu-źun'-ta, *v. a.* *T.* *to thrust into*;
 išta yuźunťa, *to thrust something*
into the eye and make it water.
 yu-źu'-źu, *v. a.* *to tear down*,
destroy, deface; to pull in pieces, un-
do, open, as a bundle; *to make void*,
 as an agreement, etc.—mduźuźu,
 unyuźuźupi and unźuźupi.

Z.

- z, *the twenty-eighth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the same sound as in English.*
- za. See yuza.
- za-haŋ', *adj.* See zazahaŋ.
- Za'-ke, *n. p.* the Sac or Sauk Indians.
- za'-mni. See yuzamni.
- za'-mni-haŋ, *part.* uncovered
- za'-mni-wa-haŋ, *part.* uncovered.
- za-ni', *adj.* well, not sick—mazani, unzanipi; also said of a part of the country from which the game has not been hunted, *unmolested.*
- za-ni'-ka, *adj.* healthy, sound, well—mazanika. *T.*, tanzanika.
- za-ni'-ken, *adv.* in health. *T.*, tanzani.
- za-ni'-yaŋ, *adv.* well, in health; zaniyaŋ waun. *T.*, tanzaniyaŋ.
- za-ni'-yaŋ-ken, *adv.* in health. *T.*, tanzanikel.
- zaŋ-zaŋ, *adv.* separate, standing far apart, as stalks of grass. See yuzan, etc.
- zaŋ-zaŋ'-na, *adv.* scattered, standing far apart. *T.*, zanzanla.
- za'-ptaŋ, *num. adj.* five.
- za'-ptaŋ-ki-ya, *adv.* in five ways, in five places.
- za'-ptaŋ-na, *adv.* only five. *T.*, zaptanla.
- za'-ptaŋ-ptaŋ, *adv.* by fives, five apiece.
- za-za'-haŋ, *adj.* ragged. See zahaŋ, kaza, etc.; also *T.*, h'eh'e and sbaka.
- ze, *adj.* disturbed. See éanze.
- ze'-ka, *adj.* disturbed. See éanze-ka.
- ze'-ya, *v. a.* to make angry—zewa-ya, zemayaŋ. *T.*, éanzeya.
- ze-ze'-ya, *adv.* swinging: zezeya ehna. *T.*, also dangling, as earrings
- zi, *adj.* yellow.
- zib-zi'-pe-daŋ, *adj.* thin, fine, as silk or fine cloth.
- zi'-éa. See yuziáa.
- zi'-éa', *n.* the reddish grey squirrel, common in the Dakota country.
- zi'-éa, *n.* the partridge or pheasant.
- zi'-éa'-ho-ta, *n.* the common grey squirrel, the grey ground squirrel.
- zi'-éa-taŋ-ka, *n.* the turkey. *T.*, wagleksuntanika.
- zi'-éa-ti-hda-bu-daŋ, *n.* the drumming partridge.
- zig-zi'-éa, *adj.* flimsy, not firm; elastic.
- zin-ya', *v. a.* to smoke, fumigate—zinwaya. *T.*, zilya.
- zi'-pe-daŋ, *adj.* thin, fine. See zibzipedaŋ.
- zip-zi'-pe-daŋ, *adj.* See zibzipedaŋ.
- zi'-ta, *v. n.* to smoke. See izita.
- zi-tka', *n.* a bird, birds of all kinds.

- zi-tka'-ćan-hpaŋ-na, *n.* a small bird with a large bill.
 zi-tka'-daŋ, *n.* the generic name for small birds.
 zi-tka'-na, *n.* *Ih.* *i. q.* zitkadaŋ.
 zi-tka'-na-i-pa-ta-pi, *n.* *Ih.* moss; mold.
 zi-tka'-sdi-daŋ, *n.* a kind of bird.
 zi-tka'-taŋ-ka, *n.* the common blackbird. *T.*, wáhipataŋka.
 zi-tka'-to, *n.* *T.* the blue jay.
 zi-tka'-wa-kaŋ-taŋ-haŋ, *n.* the magpie, *i. q.* unkéekilia.
 zi-ya', *v. a.* to dye or paint yellow—ziwaya.
 zi-ya', *adj.* yellowish.
 zi-ya'-to, *adj.* green: from *zi* and *to*.
 zi-zi', *adj. red.* of *zi*; yellow.
 zi-zi'-pe-daŋ, *adj.* fine, thin. See *zibzipedaŋ*.
 zo-he'-la, *adv.* *T.* slowly: *i. q.* slohe se; iwaštela.
 zoŋ'-ta, *adj.* *T.* honest; trustworthy. See *zunta*.
 zoŋ'-ta'-he-ća, *n.* *T.* an honest person.
 zoŋ-ta'-he-ya, *adv.* *T.* in close succession; connectedly.
 zu-haŋ', *adj.* striped. *T.*, gleglezela.
 zu-haŋ'-haŋ, *adj. red.* striped. *i. q.* zuzuhaŋ.
 zu-he'-ya, *adv.* in a striped manner. *T.*, gleglezela.
 zuŋ-ya', *adv.* well, correctly; joined: *zunya ećamoŋ.* *T.*, tanyehćin. See *zunta*.
 zuŋ-ya'-ken, *adv.* well, correctly.
 zuŋ'-ća, *adj.* joined together, connected; braided, woven.
 zuŋ'-ća-ya, *adv.* connectedly. See *zontaheya* and *ićikoyagya*.
 zuŋ'-ta, *adj.* connected, braided, woven together.
 zuŋ'-te-śni, *adj.* incorrect, disjointed, as language.
 zuŋ-ya'-kel, *adv.* *T.* well; finely: *iyesh kalaka zunyakel woglaka, he speaks eloquently.*
 zuŋ-zin'-ća, *n.* the yellow-hammer, a kind of bird. *T.*, sunzića.
 zu-ya', *v. n.* to go on a war party, to make war; to lead out a war party—*zuwaya, zuyaya, zuunyanpi.*
 zu-ye'-ćin, *n.* (*zuye* and *ćin*) the maker or leader of a war party.
 zu-ze'ća, *n.* *T.* a rattlesnake.
 zu-zu'-haŋ, *adj.* striped. *T.*, gleglega, gleglezela.
 zu-zu'-he-ća-daŋ, *n.* the common striped ground snake.

Ž

- ž, the twenty-ninth letter of the Dakota alphabet, having nearly the sound of the French *j* or English *zh*.
- ž a. See yuža.
- ž a g, cont. of žata.
- ž a g-ž a ṅ'-y a, adv. red. of žanya; forkedly.
- ž a g-ž a'-t a, adj. red. of žata; forked, brushy, rough.
- ž a-ḥ a ṅ', adj. rough, harsh, making a loud noise, as an animal; ho ža-ḥ a ṅ. See yužahaṅ.
- ž a-ḥ a ṅ'-ḥ a ṅ, adj. rough, unpleasant, grating: ho žahaṅhaṅ.
- ž a-ḥ e'-s a, adv. T. i. q. žaheya: žahesa ap'a, to strike and make a loud noise.
- ž a-ḥ e'-y a, adv. roughly, harshly, not melodious, as the voice: žaheya ia. See yužaheya.
- ž a'-k a, adj. rolling or straining, as the eyes. See yužaka.
- ž a l-y a', adv. T. žalya wiyukćan, to be of two minds, to be undecided: i. q. ćanzalya.
- ž a ṅ, cont. of žata. T., žal.
- ž a ṅ-y a', adv. forkedly: žanya haṅ. T., žalya.
- ž a ṅ-ž a ṅ', n. a vial, a bottle, a glass of any kind, window-glass: śina žaṅzaṅ, a red blanket, so called by the Missouri Indians.
- ž a ṅ-ž a ṅ'-ḥ d e-p i, n. a window. See ozaṅzaṅhdepi.
- ž a'-t a, adj. forked, as a stick, stream, etc.; double or forked, lying or false, as the tongue: ćeži žata, to lie, speak falsely. Henok says this use of the word has been introduced by white people. See gata.
- ž a-ž a'. See yužaža.
- ž a-ž a'-y a, adj. exposed; i. q. śdayehna: clearly, plainly; i. q. taṅiṅyaṅ.
- ž a-ž a'-y e-l a, adv. T. clearly, distinctly: žažayela wanyaka, i. q. kažaža wanyaka.
- ž i, adj. thin and briskly, as the hair on the hands and arms, also like a young duck: ptežićadaṅ ha kiṅ he "ži."
- ž i'-ć a, adj. rich—mažića. See ižića and wižića.
- ž i-ć a'-k a, adj. rich—mažićaka.
- ž i-ć e'-n a, Th. and T. i. q. žićadaṅ. See ptežićadaṅ.
- ž i'-d a ṅ, adj. thin and briskly, as hair. See ži.
- ž i ṅ-y a', v. a. to make rich—žinwaya. See wižinya.
- ž i ṅ-y a', adv. richly. T., žilya. See žića.
- ž i ṅ-y e'-ć a, v. a. to make rich—zinwayeća.
- ž i ṅ', v. n. to stand erect, stiffen up—mažin. See yužin, ćežin, etc.
- ž i ṅ-ć a', v. n. to snuff up; to hiss—wažinća, unžinćapi. T., to blow out from the nose, to blow the nose. To

- snuff up* is yažinća; *to hiss* is s'a. See yužinća.
- ži'-pa. See kažipa.
- ži-pa'-haŋ, *part.* See žipaheća.
- ži-pa'-he-ća, *part.* *becoming smooth or hollowed out of itself, i. q.* h'apeča *T.* žipawahan.
- ži'-ya, *adv.* *thin and standing up, as hair; thin, scattered, and sparkling in the sunbeams.*
- ži-ye'-la, *adv. T.* *thinly, sparsely, as hair on the hands*
- ži-ži', *v.* *to whisper*—wažizi, yažizi, unžizi.
- ži-ži'-do-waŋ, *v.* *to sing in a low, whispering, drawling manner, as the Dakota women do when lulling their infants to sleep*—žizi-wadowaŋ, žiziundowaŋpi.
- ži-ži'-ya, *adv. red.* of žiya; *standing up, as the hair on one's hand.*
- ži-ži'-ya-haŋ, *adv.* *whispering.*
- žo, *v.* *to whistle, as a man does*—wažo, yažo, unžopi.
- žo-žo', *v. red.* of žo; *to whistle, whistle for, as for young ducks*—wažozo, unžozopi. See kižozo.
- žo-žo'-do-waŋ, *v.* *to whistle a tune*—žozowadowaŋ.
- žo-žo'-ka, *n.* *a fish-hawk.*
- žo-žo'-yag-ton, *adv. T.* *in a noose: žožoyagton iću yo, make it into a noose.* See šungžoyake.
- žo-žo'-ya-ke, *n. T.* *a noose or slip-knot.*
- žu, *v. a.* *to put, place, lay up*—wažu, yažu, unžupi. See ažu, ožu, etc.
- žuŋ. See yužun.
- žu'-žu. See kažužu, etc.
- žu-žu'-haŋ, *part.* See žuzuwanhan.
- žu-žu'-wa-haŋ, *part.* *broken, fallen to pieces, demolished, as a house; become loose, etc.*

APPENDIX.

While the copy for this edition of the Dictionary was in the course of preparation, some correspondence was had with Rev. W. J. Cleveland, of Rosebud Agency, in regard to furnishing on a somewhat extended scale the Titorwan forms of the Language. But it was not known that he could undertake the task until after the work had gone into the hands of the printer. When his first installment of notes came thirty pages had been electrotyped. It was important that, in some form, these words should appear in the Dictionary. Hence these, with other words, some of them not Titorwan, that have come from various quarters during the progress of the work, are here given in an appendix.

S. R. RIGGS.

A.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>a-ba'-gla and a-wa'-gla, <i>v. T. i. q.</i> abahda. The Titorwan dialect always changes "hd" of the Santee into "gl;" and generally, but not always, the prefix "ba" is changed to "wa," and "bo," to "wo."</p> <p>a-ba'-śla, <i>v. T. i. q.</i> abaśda.</p> <p>a-bi'-li-he-ća, <i>v. T. i. q.</i> aminiheća. Here it will be noted that "m" is changed to "b," and "n" to "l."</p> <p>a-bi'-li-hel-ya, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> aminihenya.</p> | <p>a-bla'-ke-la, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> amda-kedan.</p> <p>a-bla'-ya, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> amdaya.</p> <p>a-ble'-ća, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> amdeća.</p> <p>a-bleś', <i>cont. i. q.</i> amdes.</p> <p>a-bleś'-ya-kel, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> amdesyaken.</p> <p>a-ćaŋ'-te-śil-ya, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> aćaŋteśinya.</p> <p>a-ćaŋ'-te-śil-ya-kel, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> aćaŋteśinyaken.</p> <p>a-ćeб'-ya, <i>v. T. i. q.</i> aćemya.</p> <p>a-ćeб'-ya-kel, <i>adv. T. i. q.</i> aćemyaken.</p> |
|---|---|

- a-će'-sli, *v. and n. T. i. q. aće-sdi.*
- a'-e-ta-gnag-ya, *adv. T. i. q. aetahnagya: "h" becomes "g" in the combinations "hd," "hm" and "hn."*
- a'-e-ta-gla-ka, *v. T. i. q. aeta-hnaka.*
- a-gla'-gla, *adv. T. along-side of, in front of; aglagla inyanka, to run in front of one.*
- a-gla'-han, *v. n. T. to slip or slide out, as a tent-pole when a number are dragged along.*
- a-gla'-ptus, *cont. adv. T. prone; aglaptus ilipaya, to fall flat on the ground.*
- a-gla'-ški-ća, *v. T. i. q. ahda-škića.*
- a-gle'-ška-la, *n. T. i. q. ahde-škadan.*
- a-gli'-yu-hpa, *v. T. i. q. ahdi-yulpa.*
- a-gmi'-gbe-ya, *v. T. i. q. ahmi-hbeya.*
- a-gmi'-gma, *v. T. i. q. ahmi-hma.*
- a'-gna and a-gna', *prep. T. i. q. ahna.*
- a-gna'-gna, *red. T. i. q. ahnahna.*
- a-gna'-ka, *v. T. i. q. ahnaka.*
- a-gna'-la, *adv. T. i. q. ahnana.*
- a'-gna-wo-ta-pi, *n. T. i. q. ahnawotapi.*
- a-ġu'-ya-pi-blu, *n. T. i. q. aguyapimdu.*
- a-ġu'-ya-pi-i-ća-śla, *n. T. i. q. aguyapiićaśda.*
- a-ha'-ha-ye-la, *adv. T. i. q. ahahayedan.*
- a-ha'-kab, *adv. T. i. q. ahakam.*
- a-han'-ble, *v. T. i. q. ahannde.*
- a-han'-ke-ye-la, *adv. T. previously, just before: i. q. ećahankeyela.*
- a-he'-ćel, *adv. T. i. q. ahećen.*
- a-he'-ćel-ya, *adv. T. i. q. ahećenya.*
- a-hi'-pa-ni, *v. of ahi and pani; to shove with the elbow; to push or crowd against—ahiwapani.*
- a-hi'-un-pa, *v. T. to bring and place See ahi and unpa or onpa.*
- a-hi'-ya-gle, *v. T. i. q. ahiyahde.*
- a-hi'-yu-śtan, *v. of ahi and yu-śtan; to come and finish; to come to the end; to say the last word in a talk.*
- a-han'-han-yan, *adv. T. carelessly.*
- a-he'-yun-ka, *v. T. i. q. ahewan-ka.*
- a-hlo', *v. T. i. q., ahdo.*
- a-hwa'-ya, *adv. T. i. q. ahbaya.*
- a-hwa'-ye-la, *adv. T. i. q. ahbayedan.*
- a-i'-gla-gla, *adv. T. of aglagla.*
- a-i'-gla-hpa, *v. T. i. q. aihdahpa.*
- a-i'-glu-tan, *v. T. i. q. aihdu-tan.*
- a-i'-glu-za, *v. T. to refuse to give up one's own; i. q. aihduza.*
- a-i'-kća-pta, *v. T. to talk much to, reprove, scold. See aikapa.*

- a-i'-kpa-bla, *v. T. to talk to no purpose; to do mischief by talking—* amikpabla.
- a-i'-le, *v. T. i. q. aide.*
- a-i'-ni-la, *adv. T. i. q. ainina.*
- a-i'-šta-gna-ka, *v. T. i. q. aišta-hnaka.*
- a-i'-šta-gna-ke-śni, *v. T. i. q. aištahnake śni. The use of the negative, as in words like this, for a strong affirmative, is common.*
- a-i'-ta-gla-hwe, *adv. T. i. q. aitahdahbe.*
- a-i'-ta-gla-hwe-ya, *adv. T. i. q. aitahdahbeya.*
- a-i'-to-pta, *adv. T. i. q. aetopta.*
- a-i'-to-pte-ya, *adv. T. i. q. aetopteya.*
- a-i'-ya-gle, *v. T. i. q. aiyahde.*
- a-i'-ya-ka-pte-ya, *adv. T. up hill, ascending.*
- a-i'-yo-ptel and a-i'-yo-pte-tu, *adv. T. towards, in the direction of.*
- a-kab', *adv. T. i. q. akam.*
- a-ka'-bla, *v. T. i. q. akamda.*
- a-ka'-blel, *adv. T. i. q. akamden.*
- a-ka'-galt-ki-ya, *adv. T. i. q. akagatkiya.*
- a-ka'-htaŋ, *v. n. T. to boil over on.*
- a-ka'-kaŋ, *v. T. to shake or beat off on. See kakaŋ.*
- a-ka'l'-mna, *v. T. i. q. akanmna.*
- a-kaŋl', *prep. T. i. q. akan.*
- a-kaŋl'-ta, *adv. T. i. q. akaŋta.*
- a-kaŋl'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. T. i. q. akaŋtaŋhaŋ.*
- a-kaŋl'-tu, *adv. T. i. q. akaŋtu.*
- a-kaŋl'-tu-ya-kel, *adv. T. i. q. akaŋtuyaken.*
- a'-ka-pa, *adv. T. afterwards, following.*
- a-ka'-pol, *cont. T. i. q. akapon.*
- a-ka'-pol-ya, *adv. T. i. q. aka-ponya.*
- a-ka'-pte-će-la, *adv. T. i. q. akaptećedan.*
- a'-ka-ta, *v. T. to draw a bow: i. q. ećate.*
- a-ka'-yung, *cont. T. i. q. akawang.*
- a-ka'-yung-ka, *v. T. i. q. akawangka.*
- a-ke'-ša-glo-ğaŋ, *adj. T. i. q. akeśahdoğaŋ.*
- a-ke'-waŋ-zi-la, *adv. T. i. q. akewaŋzidaŋ.*
- a-ki'-ći-ćuŋ-ćuŋ-ka, *v. T. to overdo; to be importunate.*
- a-ki'-ći-yul, *cont. of akićiyuta; adv. T. face to face, looking at each other.*
- a-ki'-ći-yu-ta, *adv. T. face to face.*
- a-ki'-gla-ski-ća, *v. T. to lie on one's own; i. q. akihdaskića.*
- a-ki'-gla-skil, *cont. of akigla-skića.*
- a-ki'-gla-skil-ya, *adv. T. i. q. akihdaskinya.*
- a-ki'-gna, *adv. T. i. q. akihna.*
- a-ki'-gna, *v. T. to sit as a hen on eggs.*
- a-ki'-gna-ka, *v. T. i. q. aki-hnaka.*

- a - ki' - h d e, *v. pos.* of ahde: *Ih.* aki-
kde; *T.*, akigle.
- a - ki' - h e l - h e - é a, *adv. T. i. q.*
akihenheća.
- a - k i l', *cont. T. i. q.* akin.
- a' - k i - l e - é e l, *adv. T. i. q.* akide-
ćen.
- a' - k i - l e - é e l - y a, *adv. T. i. q.*
akidećenya.
- a - k i' - n i l, *cont. T. i. q.* akinin.
- a - k i' - n i l - y a, *adv. T. i. q.* aki-
ninya.
- a - k i' - p s a - p s a, *v. T.* to come
home and vomit.
- a - k i' - p t a ŋ, *v. n. T.* to do together
— unkakiptaŋpi.
- a - k i' - s o g, *cont. i. q.* akiś'ag.
- a - k i' - ŧ e - y a, *adv. T.* crowded to-
gether.
- a - k i' - y a - t a - k e - é a, *adv. T.*
touching; as, hiŋyete akiyatakeća,
shoulders shrugged up; hu akiyata-
keća, knock-kneed.
- a - k i' - y e - l a, *adv. T. i. q.* akiye-
daŋ.
- a - k o' - k i - y a, *adv. T.* beyond;
from one: akokiya eś patitaŋ yo,
push it away.
- a - k o' - ź a l, *adv. T. i. q.* akoźan.
- a - k o' - ź a l - y a, *adv. T. i. q.* ako-
źanya.
- a - k p a' - s p e - y a, *adv. T.* patiently;
out of sight.
- a - k s a' - k a, *adv. T. i. q.* aksa.
- a - k s u', *v. T.* to pile up on, to load
on. See ažu.
- a - k s u', *n. T.* a load
- a - l - a' - t a - y a, *adv. T. i. q.* adataya.
- a - l e' - t k a, *n. T. i. q.* adetka.
- a - l i', *v. T. i. q.* adi.
- a - l i' - l i - y a, *v. T. red.* of aliya.
- a - l i' - l i - y a - k e l, *adv. T. i. q.*
adidiyaken.
- a - l i' - y a, *v. T. i. q.* adiya.
- a - l i' - y a - k e l, *adv. T. i. q.* adi-
yaken.
- a - l o' - s a b - y a, *v. T. i. q.* adosya.
- a - m a' - s t e - ŧ a, *v. n.* to have a sun
stroke.
- a - n a' - h a - h a, *adv. T.* slowly, care-
fully: anahaha mani.
- a - n a' - h l a - t a, *v. T.* to hold on
carefully; to crawl cautiously: *i. q.*
anahdate.
- a - n a' - h w e, *v. T. i. q.* anahbe.
- a - n a' - h w e - y a, *adv. T. i. q.* ana-
hbeya.
- a - n a' - ź i - p a, *v.* to pinch—anawa-
źipa. See naźipa.
- a - o' - é i - k p a - n i, *adv. T. i. q.*
óćikpani.
- a - o' - é i - k p a - n i - y a, *adv. i. q.*
óćikpaniya.
- a - o' - é i - p t e l, *adv. T. i. q.* oći-
pten.
- a - o' - é i - p t e l - y a, *adv. T. i. q.*
oćiptenya.
- a - o' - h o - m n i, *adv.* around, sur-
rounding. See ohomni.
- a - o' - h o - m n i - y a, *v. T.* to go
around.
- a - o' - ś l a, *n. T.* the part behind the
shoulder over which the shoulder
blade moves.
- a - o' - ŧ o - g n a g - y a, *adv. T.* dar-
ingly.

- a-pa'-ba-ġa, *v. a.* to rub together as two hard surfaces; to card, as wool.
- a-pa'-la-pa, *v. T.* to make smooth, to plane.
- a'-pa-ma-ġle, *adv. T. i. q.* apamahde.
- a'-pa-ma-ġle-ya, *adv. T. i. q.* apamahdeya.
- a-pa'-wa-ġa, *v. T. i. q.* apabaġa.
- a-pa'-wah-wa-ġa, *v. red.* of apawaga.
- a-saŋ'-pi-ġbu-ġbu and a-saŋ'-pi-ġwu-ġwu, *n. T.* thick milk; *i. q.* asanpinini.
- a-ta'-šo-śa, *v. T. i. q.* atagośa.
- a-tkaŋ', *v. n. T. i. q.* atkiŋ.
- a-ŧe'-ća, *adj. T.* luke-warm, as water.
- a-ŧe'-ća-ha, *adj. T. i. q.* iŧeća and iŧeća.
- a-wa'-bla-za, *v. T. i. q.* abamdaza.
- a-wa'-ble-ća, *v. T. i. q.* abamdeca.
- a-wa'-blel, *cont. T. i. q.* abamden.
- a-wa'-ġla, *v. T. i. q.* abahda.
- a-wa'-hta-ni, *v. a.* of wahtani; to transgress a usage or law, to offend against a custom; to fail to perform a vow; the person offending is awahtani towards the custom, and himself awaiċihtani. The idea seems to be that some evil is brought on one's self by the transgression.—w. J. C. See under wahtani.
- a-wa'-ka, *v. T.* to cut the feather from a quill, as in making arrows; *i. q.* abaka.
- a-wa'-ke-za, *v. T. i. q.* abakeza.
- a-wa'-zal, *cont. T. i. q.* abazan
- a'-we-we-ya, *adv. red.* of aweya.
- a'-we-ya, *adv. T. i. q.* abeya.
- a-wo'-bla-za, *v. T. i. q.* abamdaza.
- a-wo'-ble-ća, *v. T. i. q.* abamdeca.
- a-wo'-blel, *cont. T. i. q.* abamden.
- a-wo'-blu, *v. T. i. q.* abomdu.
- a-wo'-ksa, *v. T. i. q.* aboksa.
- a-yu'-ćo-ya-kel, *adv. T. i. q.* ayućoya.
- a-yu'-hiŋ-haŋ, *v.* of yuhinhan; to rake or harrow over.
- a-yu'-ham, *adv.* crawling, creeping on, or towards: ayuham iyaya.

B.

bo-šo'-ka, *adj.* *T.* puffed out; enlarged, ending in a knob. See ibošoka.

C.

- éah-éañ'-ğa, *adj.* *T.* gristly, cartilaginous.
- éañ-gle'-pi, *n.* *T.* cord-wood.
- éañ-hañl', *adv.* *T.* perhaps, possibly; I don't know: *i. q.* naćeća.
- éañ-ka'-sku-sku, *v.* *T.* to hew a log.
- éañ-na'-kse-yu-ha, *n.* *T.* one who carries a club, a policeman.
- éañ-te'-i-ya-pa and éañt-i'-ya-pa, *v. n.* *T.* (éante and iyapa) to be flurried or excited; to have the heart beat unnaturally.
- éañ-te'-i-ya-pa-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be excited, to make one's heart beat quickly.
- éañ-te'-ya-pa-ya and éañt-i'-ya-pa-ya, *adv.* *T.* excitedly.
- éañ-te'-i-ya-pa-pi and éañt-i'-ya-pa-pi, *n.* *T.* heart-beating, excitement.
- éañ-te'-wa-kañ-h'e-za, *v.* *T.* to be childlike; weak-hearted.
- éañ'-yu-ktan, *n.* bent wood: éañ-pagmijanpi éanyuktan, a wagon bow.
- éap-i'-hmun-ke, *n.* (éapa and hmunka), a trap for catching beavers. *T.* éabihmunke.
- éat-i'-pa-śla-ya, *v.* *T.* (éahota and pašlaya); to hull corn with ashes; to make hominy.
- éeh-i'-yo-ka-śke, *n.* the stick or thong on which a kettle is hung over the fire.
- éekpa'-ta, *adv.* of éekpa; éekpa-ta un slolya, to have known before birth; *i. q.* hiśni itokab slolya.
- éepañ'-śi, *n.* *T.* *i. q.* ícépañśi.
- éepañ'-śi-tku, *n.* *i. q.* ícépañśitku.
- éepañ'-śi-ya, *v.* *i. q.* ícépañśiya.
- éokañ'-hi-yu-i-či-ya, *v.* reflex. to thrust one's self into; to come uninvited.
- éu-wi'-gna-ka, *n.* *T.* a white woman's gown. See éuwi and hna-ka.
- éu-wi'-pu-ski-ća, *v. n.* *T.* to be oppressed with anger.
- éu-wi'-pu-ski-ća-ťo-ki ni-ća, *v.* to be dying with pent up rage; bursting with anger.
- éu-wi'-yu-ksa, *adj.* cut off at the waist: so the proper name, Mato éu-wiyuksa, grizzly bear cut off at the waist (or from the waist up). éu-wiyuksa ogle, a vest.

E.

e-će'-la, <i>adv.</i> T. <i>i. q.</i> ećedaŋ.	e-haŋ'-tu-ķe, <i>adv.</i> <i>just then; then,</i>
e-će'-la-keł, <i>adv.</i> T. <i>itself alone;</i>	<i>indeed.</i>
<i>without help.</i>	

G.

glo-gle'-ska and glo-glo'-ska, <i>n.</i> T. <i>the windpipe, the trachea:</i>	gna-śka', <i>n.</i> T. <i>a frog, frogs; i.</i>
<i>not the gullet, which is winapée. It</i>	<i>q. hnaśka.</i>
<i>will be seen that these do not cor-</i>	gnu-gnu'-śka-sa-pa, <i>n.</i> T. <i>the</i>
<i>respond with hdohdeska and do-</i>	<i>black grasshopper, or out-door cricket:</i>
<i>hdeska, as is supposed in the text,</i>	<i>the house-cricket is tiyośłola. See</i>
<i>page 120.</i>	<i>gnugnuśka.</i>

H.

haŋ'-te-ya, <i>adv.</i> T. <i>wearily:</i>	hi-na', T. <i>intj. of surprise; i. q.</i>
haŋteya se ia.	<i>ina!</i>
ha'-yu-ħpu, <i>v. n.</i> T. <i>to be</i>	hi-na'-hi-na'-hi-na', T. <i>red.</i>
<i>scabbed.</i>	<i>of hina!</i>
ha'-yu-ħpu-ħpu, <i>v. red. of ha-</i>	hi-nob'-u-ye, <i>n.</i> T. <i>a two-</i>
<i>yuħpu.</i>	<i>year-old colt. See hitobtobuye and</i>
he'-e-ća-śka, <i>adv.</i> T. <i>still,</i>	<i>makićimala.</i>
<i>nevertheless.</i>	hi-nu', T. <i>intj. of gladness and sur-</i>
he'-e-ća-tu-ka, <i>adv.</i> T. <i>never-</i>	<i>prise, as when one meets a friend.</i>
<i>theless: hećatuka ito miś wowa-</i>	hi-nu'-hi-nu-hi-nu', T. <i>intj.</i>
<i>żukta, nevertheless I will plant.</i>	<i>red. of hinu!</i>
he-i'-ća-kaŋ, <i>n.</i> T. <i>a fine comb;</i>	hiŋ-yanś'-e-la or hiŋ-yaŋ'-
<i>a louse comb. See heya and ipa-</i>	<i>se-la, adv. of hiŋyanza; T. badly,</i>
<i>kćasbudaŋ.</i>	<i>wickedly.</i>

- hiŋ-yan'-ze-ka, *adj.* *T.* *i. q.* | hu-i'-na-keh-ye, *n.* *T.* *a*
 hiŋyanzeća, *it storms.* | wagon-brake: huinakehye ećel iću,
 hiŋ-yan'-ze-ća, *v. n.* *T.* *it* | to put on the brake.
 storms violently; *i. q.* ośićića. | huŋ'-pe, *n.* *T.* *a stick with a*
 hiŋ-ží'-la, *adj.* *T.* *downy; i. q.* | crotch in one end, used for bracing
 hiŋ židaŋ. | tent-poles in the inside.
 hi-sto'-la, *adv.* *T.* *without barbs.* | huŋ'-pe-ple-će-la, *n.* *T.* *a*
 hi-sto'-la, *n.* *T.* *an arrow with-* | picket-pin.
out barbs. | hu-pa', *n.* *a travois; tent-poles tied*
 hi-tob'-tob-u-ye, *n.* *T.* *a* | together to pack on.
four-year-old colt. | hu-ti'-na-ću-te, *n.* *T.* *a rib of*
 ho-ħa'-pa, *adj.* *T.* *i. q.* hogata. | an ox or cow cut short, polished
 hoħ'-e-ćeś, *T.* *intj. of disbelief:* | smooth and ornamented—to throw
i. q. hoećaħi. | on the ice or snow. See lutana-
 ho-kśi'-hi-yu-ya, *v.* *T.* *to* | kute and hutinaćute.
have an abortion. | hu-ti'-ya-hde-ya, *n.* (*huta and*
 ho-kśi'-hi-yu-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* | *iyahde*) *a peninsula.*
to cause an abortion. | hu-wo'-ģa, *adj.* *T.* *i. q.* hu-
 ho-ží'-la, *intj.* *T.* *how beauti-* | boģa, *bandy-legged.*
ful! splendid!

H.

- ħaŋ-tkaŋ'-o-yu-ze, *n.* *T.* *an* | ħpe'-la, *adj.* *T.* *weak: ħpela*
armlet; elastic bands for holding up | ħingla, *to become discouraged; to be*
the shirt-sleeves. | *diverted from.*
 ħdo'-ka, *adj.* *hollow, decayed; ħi-*
 wićaħdoka, *decayed teeth.*

I.

- i'-bo-šo and i'-wo-šo, *n.* *T.* *pouting lips.*
- i'-bo-šo-ka, *adj.* *T.* *pouting, mouth pushed out.*
- i'-bo-šo-ki-ya, *v.* *T.* *to push out the lips; to pout—ibošowakiya.*
- i-ća'-hći, *v.* of kaći. *T.* *to pull out of; to break out from.* See inahći and iyuhći.
- i-ća'-kśa, *v.* of kakśa. See under payata.
- i-ća'-ko-ge, *n.* *T.* *a scraper.*
- i-ća'-kos, *cont.* of ićakoza.
- i-ća'-ko-za, *v. n.* *T.* *to be made bare by: tate na ićakos iyaya, the wind blew and it became bare.*
- i-ćaŋ'-te-ni-ća, *v. n.* *T.* *to have no heart for; to be controlled by habit so that the will power is gone.*
- i-ća'-slo-he, *n.* *T.* *a stick which is made to slide along on snow or ice: the game of billiards; ićaslo ećoŋ, to play billiards.*
- i-će'-te, *n.* *T.* *the rim or lip of a kettle.* See ćehiha and tete.
- i-ći'-ha-kta-ya, *adv.* of ihakta; *following each other.*
- i-ći'-hmiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *T.* *crookedly, incorrectly, confusedly; ići-hmiŋyaŋ naŋoŋ, to hear incorrectly.*
- i-ći'-oŋb, *adv.* *T.* *i. q. ićuŋom.*
- i-ći'-oŋb-ya, *adv.* *T.* *i. q. ićuŋomya.*
- i-ći'-oŋ-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *T.* *i. q. ićuŋopatanaŋ.*
- i-ći'-te-ya, *adv.* *T.* *very close together; crowding each other badly; ićiteya yaŋkapi.*
- i-ći-ya-ki-gle, *adv.* *T.* *one by one, one after another; i. q. kići-hdeya.*
- i-ći-ya-ki-gle-gle, *adv. red.* of ićiyakigle:
- i-ću'-hćiŋ, *adv.* *T.* *the very one, the only one: waŋźila ićuhćiŋ au yo, bring it even if but one.*
- i-e-ća-dan, *adv.* *near to, soon, soon after.* See ećadan.
- i-gla'-ta, *v.* *T.* *to have convulsions; i. q. ihdaťa: hoŋpiglaťa (of hoŋpa and iglaťa), to cough convulsively.*
- i-glu'-ta, *v.* *T.* *pos. of iyuta.*
- i-glu'-taŋ, *v.* *T.* *i. q. ihdutaŋ.*
- i-ka'-mna, *v.* *T.* *to rip; ogle iwakamna, I ripped my coat.* See kamna.
- i-ko'-kab, *adv.* *T.* *i. q. itokam.*
- i-ku'-za, *v. n.* *T.* *to be sick or indisposed on account of.* See kuźa.
- i-leh'-ya-uŋ-pa-pi, *n.* *T.* *cigars, cigarettes.*
- i-ma'-he-ća, *adj.* *T.* *inner, occult; i. q. imahen.*
- i-mde'-za, *v. n.* *to be enlightened about—iwamdeza and imamdeza.*

- i-mna'-mna-he-ća, *n. T. the fourth or smallest manyple of animals.*
- i-na'-hme-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n. T. the game of hide and seek.*
- i-na'-hu-ġa, *v. T. to mash by stepping on.*
- i-na'-ki-kśin, *v. to take shelter in or behind; to make a shelter of, as of a tree.*
- i-ni'-ti-yu-ktan, *v. to bend willows over for a booth. See initi and yuktan.*
- i-pa'-hlal-ya, *adv. T. in a row facing one way, in line, as soldiers in platoon.*
- i-pa'-ho, *v. T. to brush up, as hair from the forehead, to brush into a curl—iwapaġo.*
- i-pa'-śki-ća, *v. T. of paśkića; to rub, as clothes, on a wash-board.*
- i-pa'-ta-pi, *n. T. embroidery, ornamental work; i. q. wipatapi.*
- i-pa'-wa-ġa, *v. T. to rub, scrub, or scour, as a floor—iwapawāġa.*
- i-śin'-hćin, *adv. T. crossly, angrily; iśinhćin ia.*
- i-śkan'-ka-pin, *v. T. to be lazy by reason of. See kapin.*
- i-śta'-i-yo-ta-wa-pa, *v. T. to look in the direction that some one else is looking. See tawapa.*
- i-taŋ'-a-nog, *adv. cont. of itaŋa-nokatanŋan.*
- i-te'-o-yus, *cont. of iteoyuze.*
- i-te'-o-yus-ya, *adv. T. pleasantly.*
- i-te'-o-yu-ze, *n. T. a look, cast of countenance, appearance: iteoyuze wašte, a pleasant face.*
- i-toŋ'-pa, *v. T. to be surprised, astonished; to wonder.*
- i-tu'-ma-ko-skan, *adv. T. in vain; to no purpose.*
- i-tu'-śi-ka, *adv. T. by all means, nevertheless.*
- i'-wi-ća-mde-za, *n. of imdeza; enlightenment.*
- i-wi'-ća-mna, *adj. T. of imna; satisfying, furnishing much nourishment.*
- i-wo'-ćo, *n. T. a churn: i. q. iboćo.*
- i-wo'-hta-ke, *n. T. a billiard stick or cue.*
- i-wo'-źu, *n. of woźu; something to plant or sow; garden seeds, seed of any kind.*
- i-ya'-ġlu-ha, *v. pos. of iyayuhā; to follow after, as a colt its mother.*
- i-ya'-na-źi-ća, *v. T. to run away with, as a horse with a wagon. See naźića.*
- i-yo'-hop, *intj. T. used in playing hide and seek.*
- i-yo'-kal, *adv. cont. T. iyokal śpanyan, to toast or roast by holding to the fire.*
- i-yo'-kal-ya, *adv. T. by the heat.*
- i-yo'-ko-gna, *adv. T. between one place and another: i. q. okitahepi.*
- i-yu'-ho-mni, *n. of yuhomni; something to turn with, as a door-knob.*
- i-yu'-paġ, *adv. T. together, in a bunch: iyupaġ naung au, they come together on a gallop.*

K.

- ka-blaś', *adj. cont. T. spread apart; i. q. kamdaś.*
- ka-gbu', *v. T. to make a noise, as persons in water.*
- ka-gla'-gla, *adv. red. of kagla: alongside of.*
- ka-ge'-ge, *v. red. of kaġe. T. to take out by handfuls: i. q. yu-geġe.*
- ka-ġi', *v. T. to hold in esteem, to respect, honor, reverence, or fear, on account of dignity.*
- ka-ġi'-śni, *adv. T. without respect or consideration: kaġiśni ohaŋ, to do without restraint.*
- ka-haŋl', *adv. T. i. q. kahan.*
- ka-hab', *cont. T. i. q. kaham.*
- ka-i'-ćo-ġa, *v. i. q. ićoġa.*
- ka-la'-la, *adj. T. ragged: v. i. q. kadada.*
- kaŋ-haŋ'-haŋ, *adj. T. tattered.*
- ka-ti'-ća, *v. a. to stir or mix up. See katiktića.*
- kaće'-ya, *v. T. to cook by hanging over the fire: hence the side or ribs of an animal are called wakćeypa. See pćeya.*
- ki-ći'-kte-pi, *n. T. murder.*
- ki-haŋ', *v. T. i. q. kihaŋśića; it storms: i. q. lila ośićeća and hiŋ-yaŋzeća.*
- ki-nil' and kiŋ-nil', *adv. T. fully, completely: oyasiŋ kiŋnil, every one.*
- kiŋ-śle'-la, *adv. T. whizzing, as a bullet.*
- ki-śle'-ya, *v. T. to hold and feel, to force, to commit rape. See wiki-śleya.*
- ko'-kta-śi-ća, *adj. T. a million; i. q. woyawa taŋka.*
- ko-śka', *v. T. i. q. to be affected with the venereal disease: i. q. će lili—komaśka.*
- ko-śka'-la-ka, *n. T. a young man.*
- kpaŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a. to tan, to dress, as a skin. See tpaŋyaŋ.*
- kpe-ye'-la, *adv. T. resounding; kpeyela ap'a, to strike and make resound.*
- kuś, *cont. of kuźa; inactive, feeble; kuś amayaŋ, I am growing feeble.*

L.

- le-haŋl', *adv. T. i. q. dehan.*
- le-haŋ'-yaŋk or le-haŋ'-yaġ, *adv. T. i. q. tokaŋ: ti lehaŋyaŋk, at some other house.*

M.

- ma-ka'-i-yu-hlo-ke, *n. T.* an auger to dig post holes.
- ma-ka'-i-yu-pte, *n. T.* a breaking plow; the wheel, or cutter of a breaker.
- ma-ka'-siŋ-te-pe-ži, *n. T.* a kind of grass, skunk-tail grass, which grows in bunches, and heads like timothy.
- ma-ki'-či-ma-la, *n. T.* a two year old. See hinobuye.
- ma-ko'-bla-ye, *n. T. i. q.* makomdaye.
- ma-ku'-na-snu-za, *n. T.* the lower extremity of the breast bone.
- ma-ku'-piŋ-kpa, *n. T.* the end of the breast, the part just above the navel.
- mas-i'-ba-pte, *n. T.* a spade; *i. q.* maza ibapte.
- ma-šte'-čaŋ-haŋ-pa, *n. T.* slippers; warm-weather shoes.
- ma-štiŋ'-sa-pe-la, *n. T.* the common rabbit.
- ma-štiŋ'-ska, *n. T.* the hare, or jack rabbit.
- ma-to'-čiŋ-ča-la, *n. T.* a bear's cub; *i. q.* wačiŋčadan.
- ma-to'-ha, *n. T.* a bear's skin. See waha.
- ma-ya'-šle, *n. T.* a small species of wolf, the jackal.
- ma'-za-i-ba-pte, *n. T.* a spade.
- maz-i'-yu-wi, *n. T.* bridle bits.
- mda-ška', *adj.* broad and flat, as in pasumdaška. See mdaska.
- mdi-he'-ča, *v. n. Th. i. q.* miniheča, etc.
- mdi-he'-ya, *adv. Th. i. q.* miniheya.
- mi'-ni-hu-ha-ma-za-ska-i-i-ču, *n. T.* a bank check.
- mi'-ni-ša'-pa-i-pa-pu-ze, *n. T.* an ink blotter.
- Mni-kaŋ'-ye-wo-žu, *n. p. i. q.* Minikaŋyewožu, also Mni-ko-o-žu.

O.

- o'-ge-ya, *adv. T.* just as it is, whole, all together: ogeya iču, take it as it is.
- o'-čo-ga and o'-i-co-ga, *i. q.* ičo-ga.
- o-ka'-sol, *cont. T.* of okasota.
- o-ka'-so-ta, *v.* to use up, destroy.
- o-ka'-wa-ton-yaŋ, *adv.* without hindrance, unobstructedly.
- o-ka'-wa-ton-ya-kel, *adv.* without hindrance, unobstructedly.
- oŋ'-ton-ya, *v.* See next.
- oŋ'-ton-i-či-ya, *v. refl.* to injure one's self.

P.

pa'-mnu-mnu-ga, n. T. *the gristle or cartilage in the end of the nose; the end of the nose*

S.

slo-he'-se and slo-han'-se, adv. T. *slowly, as if crawling along.*

W.

wa-ya'-wa-ćin-hin-yan-za, v. This differs from wayawahin- yan-za as "to bite" differs from "to	backbite." the latter refers to wayawaćinhinyanza, <i>to make one</i> <i>cross by talking against him.</i> —A. L. R.
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Y.

yu-ble'-za, v. a. T. *to make clear.*

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