

★ LIBRARY
OF THE
University of California.
REFERENCE.

No. 1303

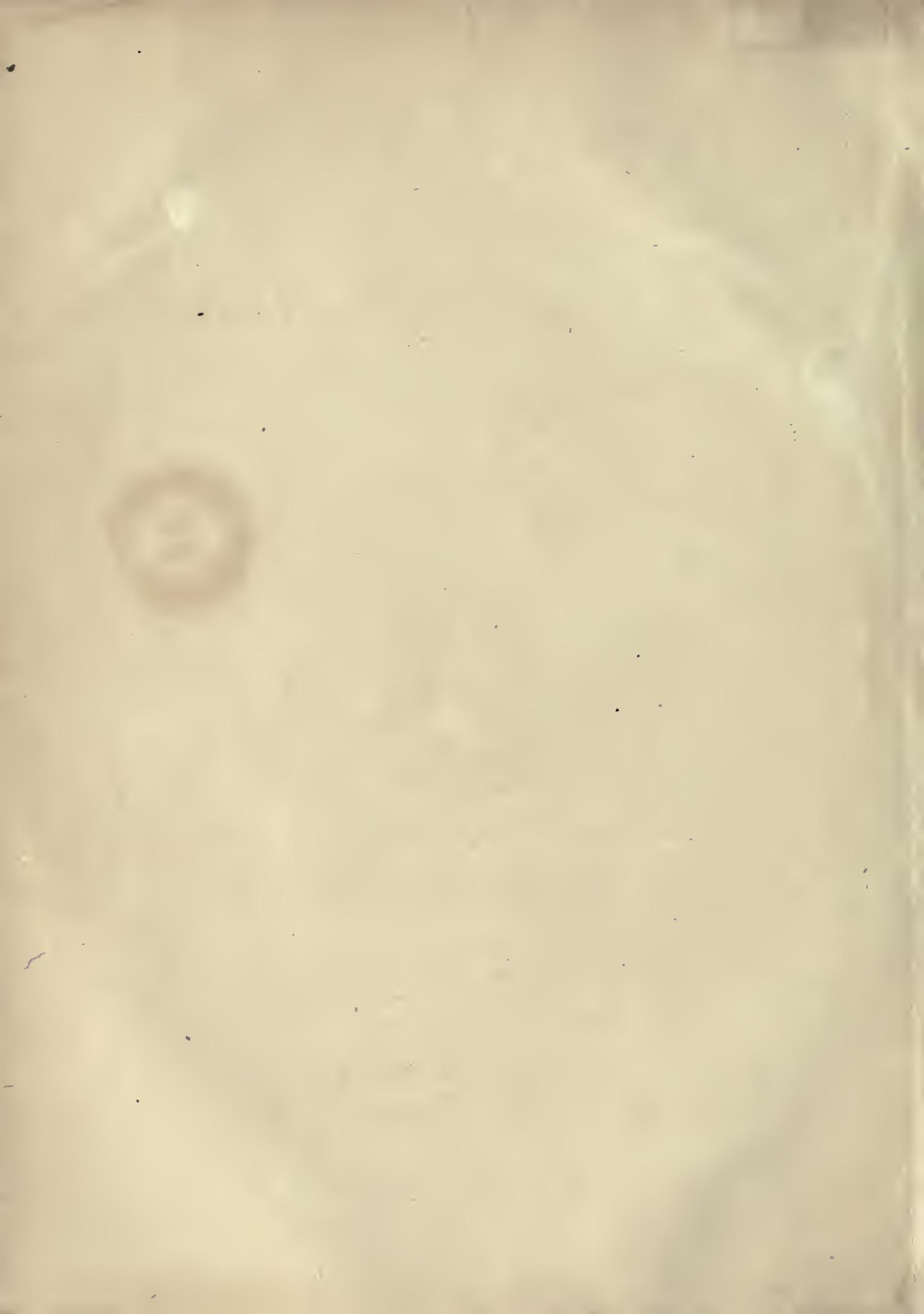
Division

Range

Shelf

Received Oct. 1870.





SMITHSONIAN

15

CONTRIBUTIONS TO KNOWLEDGE.

VOL. IV.



EVERY MAN IS A VALUABLE MEMBER OF SOCIETY, WHO, BY HIS OBSERVATIONS, RESEARCHES, AND EXPERIMENTS, PROCURES
KNOWLEDGE FOR MEN.—SMITHSON.

CITY OF WASHINGTON:

PUBLISHED BY THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

MDCCCLII.

Q11
S68
A.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

<http://www.archive.org/details/grammardictionar00riggrich>

A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

THIS volume forms the fourth of a series, composed of original memoirs on different branches of knowledge, published at the expense, and under the direction, of the Smithsonian Institution. The publication of this series forms part of a general plan adopted for carrying into effect the benevolent intentions of JAMES SMITHSON, Esq., of England. This gentleman left his property in trust to the United States of America, to found at Washington an institution which should bear his own name, and have for its objects the "*increase and diffusion* of knowledge among men." This trust was accepted by the Government of the United States, and an Act of Congress was passed August 10th, 1846, constituting the President and the other principal executive officers of the general government, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Mayor of Washington, and such other persons as they might elect, honorary members, an establishment under the name of the "SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION FOR THE INCREASE AND DIFFUSION OF KNOWLEDGE AMONG MEN." The members and honorary members of this establishment are to hold stated and special meetings for the supervision of the affairs of the Institution, and for the advice and instruction of a Board of Regents, to whom the financial and other affairs are entrusted.

The Board of Regents consists of three members *ex officio* of the establishment, namely, the Vice-President of the United States, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the Mayor of Washington, together with twelve other members, three of whom are appointed by the Senate from its own body, three by the House of Representatives from its members, and six persons appointed by a joint resolution of both houses. To this board is given the power of electing a Secretary and other officers, for conducting the active operations of the Institution.

To carry into effect the purposes of the testator, the plan of organization evidently should embrace two objects—one, the increase of knowledge by the addition of new truths to the existing stock; the other, the diffusion of knowledge, thus increased, among men. No restriction is made in favor of any kind of knowledge, and hence each branch is entitled to, and should receive, a share of attention.

The Act of Congress, establishing the Institution, directs as a part of the plan of organization, the formation of a Library, a Museum, and a Gallery of Art, together with provisions for physical research and popular lectures, while it leaves to the Regents the power of adopting such other parts of an organization as they may deem best suited to promote the objects of the bequest.

After much deliberation, the Regents resolved to divide the annual income into two equal parts—one part to be devoted to the increase and diffusion of knowledge by means of original research and publications—the other half of the income to be applied in accordance with the requirements of the Act of Congress, to the gradual formation of a Library, a Museum, and a Gallery of Art.

The following are the details of the two parts of the general plan of organization provisionally adopted at the meeting of the Regents, Dec. 8th, 1847.

DETAILS OF THE FIRST PART OF THE PLAN.

I. To INCREASE KNOWLEDGE.—*It is proposed to stimulate research, by offering rewards for original memoirs on all subjects of investigation.*

1. The memoirs thus obtained, to be published in a series of volumes, in a quarto form, and entitled "Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge."
2. No memoir, on subjects of physical science, to be accepted for publication, which does not furnish a positive addition to human knowledge, resting on original research; and all unverified speculations to be rejected.
3. Each memoir presented to the Institution, to be submitted for examination to a commission of persons of reputation for learning in the branch to which the memoir pertains; and to be accepted for publication only in case the report of this commission is favorable.
4. The commission to be chosen by the officers of the Institution, and the name of the author, as far as practicable, concealed, unless a favorable decision be made.
5. The volumes of the memoirs to be exchanged for the Transactions of literary and scientific societies, and copies to be given to all the colleges, and principal libraries, in this country. One part of the remaining copies may be offered for sale; and the other carefully preserved, to form complete sets of the work, to supply the demand from new institutions.
6. An abstract, or popular account, of the contents of these memoirs to be given to the public, through the annual report of the Regents to Congress.

II. To INCREASE KNOWLEDGE.—*It is also proposed to appropriate a portion of the income, annually, to special objects of research, under the direction of suitable persons.*

1. The objects, and the amount appropriated, to be recommended by counsellors of the Institution.
2. Appropriations in different years to different objects; so that, in course of time, each branch of knowledge may receive a share.
3. The results obtained from these appropriations to be published, with the memoirs before mentioned, in the volumes of the Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge.
4. Examples of objects for which appropriations may be made:—
 - (1.) System of extended meteorological observations for solving the problem of American storms.
 - (2.) Explorations in descriptive natural history, and geological, mathematical, and topographical surveys, to collect materials for the formation of a Physical Atlas of the United States.
 - (3.) Solution of experimental problems, such as a new determination of the weight of the earth, of the velocity of electricity, and of light; chemical analyses of soils and plants; collection and publication of articles of science, accumulated in the offices of Government.
 - (4.) Institution of statistical inquiries with reference to physical, moral, and political subjects.
 - (5.) Historical researches, and accurate surveys of places celebrated in American history.
 - (6.) Ethnological researches, particularly with reference to the different races of men in North America; also explorations, and accurate surveys, of the mounds and other remains of the ancient people of our country.

I. To DIFFUSE KNOWLEDGE.—*It is proposed to publish a series of reports, giving an account of the new discoveries in science, and of the changes made from year to year in all branches of knowledge not strictly professional.*

1. Some of these reports may be published annually, others at longer intervals, as the income of the Institution or the changes in the branches of knowledge may indicate.
2. The reports are to be prepared by collaborators, eminent in the different branches of knowledge.

3. Each collaborator to be furnished with the journals and publications, domestic and foreign, necessary to the compilation of his report; to be paid a certain sum for his labors, and to be named on the title-page of the report.
4. The reports to be published in separate parts, so that persons interested in a particular branch, can procure the parts relating to it without purchasing the whole.
5. These reports may be presented to Congress, for partial distribution, the remaining copies to be given to literary and scientific institutions, and sold to individuals for a moderate price.

The following are some of the subjects which may be embraced in the reports:—

I. PHYSICAL CLASS.

1. Physics, including astronomy, natural philosophy, chemistry, and meteorology.
2. Natural history, including botany, zoology, geology, &c.
3. Agriculture.
4. Application of science to arts.

II. MORAL AND POLITICAL CLASS.

5. Ethnology, including particular history, comparative philology, antiquities, &c.
6. Statistics and political economy.
7. Mental and moral philosophy.
8. A survey of the political events of the world; penal reform, &c.

III. LITERATURE AND THE FINE ARTS.

9. Modern literature.
10. The fine arts, and their application to the useful arts.
11. Bibliography.
12. Obituary notices of distinguished individuals.

II. To DIFFUSE KNOWLEDGE.—*It is proposed to publish occasionally separate treatises on subjects of general interest.*

1. These treatises may consist of valuable memoirs translated from foreign languages, or of articles prepared under the direction of the Institution, or be procured by offering premiums for the best exposition of a given subject.
2. The treatises to be submitted to a commission of competent judges, previous to their publication.

DETAILS OF THE SECOND PART OF THE PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

This part contemplates the formation of a Library, a Museum, and a Gallery of Art.

1. To carry out the plan before described, a library will be required, consisting, 1st, of a complete collection of the transactions and proceedings of all the learned societies in the world; 2d, of the more important current periodical publications, and other works necessary in preparing the periodical reports.
2. The Institution should make special collections, particularly of objects to verify its own publications. Also a collection of instruments of research in all branches of experimental science.
3. With reference to the collection of books, other than those mentioned above, catalogues of all the different libraries in the United States should be procured, in order that the valuable books first purchased may be such as are not to be found elsewhere in the United States.
4. Also catalogues of memoirs, and of books in foreign libraries, and other materials, should be collected, for rendering the Institution a centre of bibliographical knowledge, whence the student may be directed to any work which he may require.
5. It is believed that the collections in natural history will increase by donation, as rapidly as the income of the Institution can make provision for their reception, and, therefore, it will seldom be necessary to purchase any article of this kind.
6. Attempts should be made to procure for the gallery of art, casts of the most celebrated articles of ancient and modern sculpture.
7. The arts may be encouraged, by providing a room, free of expense, for the exhibition of the objects of the Art-Union, and other similar societies.
8. A small appropriation should annually be made for models of antiquity, such as those of the remains of ancient temples, &c.
9. The Secretary and his assistants, during the session of Congress, will be required to illustrate new discoveries in science, and to exhibit new objects of art; distinguished individuals should also be invited to give lectures on subjects of general interest.

In accordance with the rules adopted in the programme of organization, each memoir in this volume has been favorably reported on by a commission appointed

for its examination. It is however impossible, in most cases, to verify the statements of an author, and, therefore, neither the Commission nor the Institution can be responsible for more than the general character of a memoir.

The following rules have been adopted for the distribution of the quarto volumes of the Smithsonian Contributions.

1. They are to be presented to all learned societies which publish Transactions, and give copies of these, in exchange, to the Institution.
2. Also, to all foreign libraries of the first class, provided they give in exchange their catalogues or other publications, or an equivalent from their duplicate volumes.
3. To all the colleges in actual operation in this country, provided they furnish, in return, meteorological observations, catalogues of their libraries and of their students, and all other publications issued by them relative to their organization and history.
4. To all States and Territories, provided there be given, in return, copies of all documents published under their authority.
5. To all incorporated public libraries in this country, not included in any of the foregoing classes, now containing more than 7000 volumes; and to smaller libraries, where a whole State or large district would be otherwise unsupplied.

OFFICERS
OF THE
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Ex officio PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE INSTITUTION.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Ex officio SECOND PRESIDING OFFICER.

ROGER B. TANEY,
CHANCELLOR OF THE INSTITUTION.

JOSEPH HENRY,
SECRETARY OF THE INSTITUTION.

CHARLES C. JEWETT,
ASSISTANT SECRETARY, IN CHARGE OF THE LIBRARY.

SPENCER F. BAIRD,
ASSISTANT SECRETARY, IN CHARGE OF THE MUSEUM.

EDWARD FOREMAN,
GENERAL ASSISTANT.

W. W. SEATON, TREASURER.

ALEXANDER D. BACHE,
JAMES A. PEARCE,
JOSEPH G. TOTTEN. } EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

R E G E N T S.

													Vice-President of the United States.
ROGER B. TANEY,													Chief Justice of the United States.
WALTER LENOX,													Mayor of the City of Washington.
JAMES A. PEARCE,													Member of the Senate of the United States.
JEFFERSON DAVIS,						"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
JAMES M. MASON,						"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
GRAHAM N. FITCH,													Member of the House of Representatives U. S.
WILLIAM F. COLCOCK,						"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
JAMES MEACHAM,						"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
RUFUS CHOATE,													Citizen of Massachusetts.
GIDEON HAWLEY,						"							of New York.
WILLIAM C. PRESTON,						"							of South Carolina.
RICHARD RUSH,						"							of Pennsylvania.
ALEXANDER D. BACHE,													Member of Nat. Inst., Washington.
JOSEPH G. TOTTEN,						"		"		"			"

MEMBERS EX OFFICIO OF THE INSTITUTION.

MILLARD FILLMORE,	<i>President of the United States.</i>
— — — — —	<i>Vice-President of the United States.</i>
DANIEL WEBSTER,	<i>Secretary of State.</i>
THOMAS CORWIN,	<i>Secretary of the Treasury.</i>
CHARLES M. CONRAD,	<i>Secretary of War.</i>
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,	<i>Secretary of the Navy.</i>
NATHAN K. HALL,	<i>Postmaster-General.</i>
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN,	<i>Attorney-General.</i>
ROGER B. TANEY,	<i>Chief Justice of the United States.</i>
THOMAS EBANK,	<i>Commissioner of Patents.</i>
WALTER LENOX,	<i>Mayor of the City of Washington.</i>

HONORARY MEMBERS.

ROBERT HARE,

BENJAMIN SILLIMAN,

WASHINGTON IRVING,

ALBERT GALLATIN.*

(* Deceased.)

GRAMMAR AND DICTIONARY

OF THE

DAKOTA LANGUAGE.

COLLECTED

BY THE MEMBERS OF THE DAKOTA MISSION.

EDITED

BY REV. S. R. RIGGS, A.M.,

MISSIONARY OF THE AM. BOARD OF COM. FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF MINNESOTA.

ACCEPTED FOR PUBLICATION

BY THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,

DECEMBER, 1851.

R. CRAIGHEAD, *Printer and Stereotyper*,
53 VESEY STREET, N. Y.

N O T I C E .

This work has been recommended, as an interesting addition to philology and ethnology, by the Minnesota Historical Society, the members of which have contributed funds to defray a part of the expense of publication. It has also received the approbation and support of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and, in conformity with the rule adopted by the Smithsonian Institution, has been submitted to a commission of examination, consisting of **W. W. TURNER, Esq., and Prof. C. C. FELTON.**

In return for the pecuniary assistance rendered, an extra number of copies have been struck off for the use of the Historical Society and the Dakota Mission.

JOSEPH HENRY,

Washington, June 1, 1852.

Secretary S. I.

P R E F A C E.

THE preparation of this volume may 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, from 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 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 cannot mean any thing 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 remodelled and

rewritten, according to the suggestions and under the direction of Mr. Wm. W. TURNER, of the Union Theological Seminary of New York. Of this gentleman's labors in connexion 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. Wm. 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 St. 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 Professor 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.

INTRODUCTION.

THE nation of the SIOUX INDIANS, or DAKOTAS, as they call themselves, is supposed to number about *twenty-five thousand*. They are scattered over an immense territory, extending from the Mississippi river on the east to the Black Hills on the west, and from the mouth of the Big Sioux river on the south to Devil's Lake on the north. Early in the winter of 1837, they ceded to the United States all their land lying on the eastern side of the Mississippi; and this tract at present forms the settled portion of Minnesota. During the summer of 1851, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with Gov. Ramsey of Minnesota, negotiated with the Dakotas of the Mississippi and Minnesota or Saint Peter's Valley, for all their land lying east of a line running from Otter-tail Lake through Lake Traverse (*Lac Travers*) to the junction of the Big Sioux river with the Missouri; the Indians retaining for their own settlements a reservation on the upper Minnesota, twenty miles wide and about one hundred and forty long. This purchase includes all the wooded lands belonging to the Dakotas, and extends, especially on the south side of the Minnesota river, some distance into the almost boundless Prairie of the West. Beyond this, the Indians follow the buffaloes, which, although evidently diminishing in numbers, still range in vast herds over the prairies. This animal furnishes the Indian with food and clothing, and a house, and, during the summer, with the "*bois de vache*" for fuel. In the winter these sons of the prairie are obliged to pitch their tents at or in the little clusters of wood, which here and there skirt the margins of the streams and lakes.

Their name, the Dakotas say, means *leagued* or *allied*; and they sometimes speak of themselves as the '*Oéeti šakowin*,' *Seven council fires*. These are the seven principal bands which compose the tribe or nation; viz.:

1. The Mdewakantonwans, *Village of the Spirit Lake*. Their name is derived from a former residence at Mdewakan (*Spirit* or *Sacred Lake*), Mille Lacs, which are in the country now claimed by the Ojibwas. They are divided into seven principal villages, three of which are still on the western bank of the Mississippi, and the others on or near the Minnesota, within twenty-five or thirty miles of Fort Snelling. This portion of the Dakota people have received annuities since the year 1838; and their number, as now enrolled, is about *two thousand*. They plant corn and other vegetables, and some of them have made a little progress in civilization.

2. The Wahpekutes, *Leaf-shooters*. It is not now known from what circumstance the Wahpekutes received their name. They are at present a roving band of about *five or six hundred*, laying claim to the country on Cannon river, the head waters of the Blue Earth, and westward.

3. The Walipetongwans, *Village in the Leaves*, probably obtained their name from the fact that formerly they lived only in the woods. The old home of this band is about the Little Rapids, which is some forty-five miles by water from the mouth of the Minnesota river. About three hundred still reside there; but the larger part of the band have removed to Lac-qui-parle and Big Stone Lake. In all, they number about *one thousand* or *twelve hundred* souls. They all plant corn, more or less; and at Lac-qui-parle, one of the Mission stations occupied by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, they have made some progress in learning to read and write their own language, and have substituted, to some extent, the use of the plough for the hoe.

4. The Sisitonwans, *Village of the Marsh*. What the meaning of 'sisi' is, we have not been able to ascertain satisfactorily, as we do not find it in any other combination in the language as now used. But Mr. Joseph Renville, now deceased, who was half Dakota, and considered as the highest authority in

matters pertaining to the language, said that 'sisin' was formerly used to designate a *marsh* or *slough* on the prairie. The *Marsh Village* Dakotas occupy the Minnesota Valley, from Traverse des Sioux to Little Rock, claiming the Swan Lake country on the one side, and the Blue Earth on the other. But the great body of the Sisitonwans have gone north and west, and now make their corn-fields about Lake Traverse and on the Coteau des Prairies. They are supposed to number about *twenty-five hundred*, and depend mainly upon the buffalo for a subsistence.

These Mississippi and Minnesota Dakotas are called, by those on the Missouri, *Isanties*, from 'isanjati' or 'isanyati,' which name seems to have been given them from the fact that they once lived at Isantamde, *Knife Lake*, one of those included under the denomination of *Mille Lacs*.

5. The Ihanktonwajna, one of the *End Village* bands, are estimated at four hundred lodges, or *four thousand* souls. The Dakota tents on the Minnesota do not average more than about six inmates; but on the prairie, where, though the material for the manufacture of tents is abundant, tent-poles are scarce, they make their dwellings larger, and average, it is thought, about ten persons to a lodge. The Ihanktonwajna are divided into the Hunkpaticangs (the signification of which is not apparent); the Pabakse, *Cut-heads*; the Wazikute, *Pine-shooters*; and the Kiyuksa, *Dividers or Breakers of Law*. Their range is along the James River, and on the north-east side of the Missouri, up as far as the Devil's Lake. From the Wazikute branch of this band the Assiniboin, or 'Hohe' of the Dakotas, are said to have sprung.

6. The Ihanktonwajns, *Village at the End*, are estimated at about two hundred and forty lodges, or *two thousand four hundred* persons. As a general thing, they are now found west of the Missouri. These two bands have usually been designated by travellers under the name of 'Yanetons.'

7. The Titonwans, *Village of the Prairie*, are supposed to constitute about one half of the whole Dakota tribe, numbering, as they say, about twelve hundred and fifty lodges, or *twelve thousand five hundred* souls. The great probability is, that they are over estimated. They live on the western side of the Missouri, and take within their range the Black Hills. With the Shyennes and Ricearees, it is said, they have formed marriage alliances, and are at war with the Pawnees and others. The Titonwans have never planted corn, with the exception of a few families, and they were connected by marriage with white people. They are divided into seven bands or clans; viz. the Sičanju, *Burnt-Thighs*; the Itazipco, *Bow-pith*; the Sihasapa, *Black-feet*; the Minikanye wožupi, *Those who Plant by the Water*; the Oohenonpa, *Two-boilings*; and the Oglala and Hunkpapa, the meanings of which names have not been ascertained.

The more recent *migration* of the Dakotas has been from north-east to south-west and west. This appears from the names Mdewakantonwan and Isanjati, before mentioned. Besides, there are Dakotas still living who remember when the Ihanktonwajna were occupants of Lac-qui-parle and other points on the upper Minnesota, from which fact they probably derived their name, as being at *the end* of the stream. At that time the Sisitonwajns were all below, in the great bend of the Saint Peter's; the Wahpetonwajns and the Wahpekutes were inhabitants of the Big Woods and the lower part of the Minnesota Valley; the Mdewakantonwajns were on the eastern side of the Mississippi; and the Titonwans had probably not crossed to the west of the Missouri.

Questions of priority and precedence among these bands are sometimes discussed. The Mdewakantonwajns think that the mouth of the Minnesota river is precisely over the centre of the earth, and that they occupy the gate that opens into the western world. These considerations serve to give them importance in their own estimation. On the other hand the Sisitonwajns and Ihanktonwajns allege, that as they live on the great water-shed of this part of the continent, from which the streams run northward and eastward and southward and westward, *they* must be about the centre of the earth; and they urge this fact as entitling them to the precedence. It is singular that the Titonwans, who are much the largest band of the Dakotas, do not appear to claim the chief place for themselves, but yield to the pretensions of the Ihanktonwajns, whom they call by the name of Wičiyela, which, in its meaning, may be regarded as about equivalent to '*they are the people*'.

As the main object of this work has been to place before the student what is known about the Dakota language, it is only necessary here to add a few remarks in reference to some points of interest which are not fully brought out elsewhere.

In the language, as spoken by the different bands of those properly denominated Dakotas, some differences exist. The intercourse between the Mdewakantonwajns on the Mississippi and lower Minnesota, and the Wahpetonwajns, Wahpekutes, and a part of the Sisitonwan family, has been so constant, that but slight variations are discoverable in their manner of speaking. In some instances where the Wahpeton-

ways use *d*, some of the Mdewakantonways so modify the sound that it becomes *t*; and where the former use *h*, the latter sometimes employ *n*. As a matter of course, some few words have currency in one band which are not used, perhaps not generally known, by the others; but none of the dialectical variations are of such a kind as to impede the free intercourse of thought. The Sisitonways of Lake Traverse and the prairies present more differences in their speech. One of the most marked of these is their use of 'na' for 'dan,' the diminutive termination. As there is less frequent intercourse between them and the Isanties, their provincialisms are more numerous; and from their connexions with the Ihaŋktonways of the prairie, they have adopted some of their forms of speech. The chief peculiarity of the Ihaŋktonwan dialect, as compared with that of the Dakotas of the Minnesota, is the almost universal substitution of *k* for *h*. The Titonwan dialect exhibits more striking differences. In it, *g* hard is used for *h* of the Isanties and *k* of the Ihaŋktonways, and rejecting *d* altogether, they use *l* in its stead. By the bands of Dakotas east of James river, hard *g* is not heard except as final in some syllables where contraction has taken place, and *l* does not occur. Thus, to illustrate the foregoing, 'čanpahmihma,' a *cart* or *waggon*, of the Walipetonways, becomes 'čanpanminma' in the mouth of a Mdewakantonwan, 'čanpakniikma' in that of an Ihaŋktonwan, and 'čanpagmigma' with a Titonwan. 'Hda,' to go *home*, of the Isanties, is 'kda' in the Ihaŋktonwan dialect, and 'gla' in the Titonwan. Many words, too, are entirely different, as for example, 'isan,' a *knife*: the Titonways say 'milla,' and the Ihaŋktonways, 'miŋna.' Isantanka, the name by which the people of the United States are designated on the Mississippi and Minnesota, becomes Minnahanška and Millahanska on the Missouri.

In the arrangement of words in a sentence, the Dakota language may be regarded as eminently primitive and natural. The sentence, 'Give me bread,' a Dakota transposes to 'Ağuyapi maku ye,' *Bread me give*. Such is the genius of the language, that in translating a sentence or verse from the Bible, it is generally necessary to commence, not at the beginning, but at the end; and such, too, is the common practice of their best interpreters. Where the person who is speaking leaves off, there they commence, and proceed backwards to the beginning. In this way the connexion of the sentences is more easily retained in the mind, and more naturally evolved. There are, however, some cases in which this method cannot be followed. In a logical argument, if the conclusion is first translated, it will, in some cases, need to be repeated after the premises; but the *therefore* which connects the conclusion to the premises, very frequently, in Mr. Renville's translations, comes after the conclusion. This method of expressing ideas, so entirely different from that to which our minds have been accustomed, makes it difficult to learn to think in Dakota.

Sacred Language.—The Dakota conjurer, the war-prophet, and the dreamer, experience the same need that is felt by more elaborate performers among other nations, of a language which is unintelligible to the common people, for the purpose of impressing upon them the idea of their superiority. Their dreams, according to their own account, are revelations made from the spirit-world, and their prophetic visions are what they saw and knew in a former state of existence. It is, then, only natural that their dreams and visions should be clothed in words many of which the multitude do not understand. This sacred language is not very extensive, since the use of a few unintelligible words suffices to make a whole speech incomprehensible. It may be said to consist, first, in employing words as the names of things which seem to have been introduced from other Indian languages; as, nide, *water*; paza, *wood*, &c. In the second place, it consists in employing descriptive expressions, instead of the ordinary names of things; as in calling a man a *biped*, and the wolf a *quadruped*. And thirdly, words which are common in the language are used far out of their ordinary signification; as, hepan, *the second child*, if a boy, is used to designate *the otter*. When the Dakota braves ask a white man for an ox or cow, they generally call it a *dog*; and when a sachem begs a horse from a white chief, he does it under the designation of *moccasins*. This is the source of many of the figures of speech in Indian oratory; but they are sometimes too obscure to be beautiful.

The Dakotas can hardly be said to know any thing about poetry. A few words make a long song, for the 'Hi-hi-hi-hi-hi' is only now and then interrupted by the enunciation of words. Sometimes their war-songs are so highly figurative that their meaning is just the opposite of what the expressions used would naturally convey. To a young man who has acted very bravely, by killing an enemy and taking his scalp, they say, "Friend, thou art a fool: thou hast let the Ojibwas strike thee." This is understood to be the highest form of eulogy.

The mourning song of *Black-boy* for his grandson, published in the Dakota Friend by Rev. G. H. Pond, will illustrate the abounding repetition of the same thought expressed in the same words, in their songs. "The unearthliness of the scene," says Mr. Pond, "cannot be described, as, in the twilight of the morning, while the mother of the deceased boy, whose name was Makadutawin, *Red-Earth-Woman*, was wailing

in a manner which would excite the sympathies of the hardest heart, Hokšidaj-sapa, *Black-boy*, standing on the brow of a hill, addressed himself to the ghostly inhabitants of the spirit-world, in ghostly notes, as follows :—

‘ Koda, ahitoŋwaj yaŋka wo ;
Koda, ahitoŋwaj yaŋka wo ;
Koda, ahitoŋwaj yaŋka wo ;
Hokšidaj-sapa takožakpaku waj u do.
Eyapi nuŋwe.’

Friend, pause and look this way ;
Friend, pause and look this way ;
Friend, pause and look this way ;
Say ye,
A grandson of Black-boy is coming.’

Dakota Method of Counting.—Counting is usually done by means of their fingers. If you ask some Dakotas how many there are of any thing, instead of directing their answer to your organs of hearing, they present it to your sight, by holding up so many fingers. When they have gone over the fingers and thumbs of both hands, one is temporarily turned down for *one ten*. *Eleven* is *ten more one*, or more commonly *again one*; *twelve* is *again two*, and so on; *ninetcen* is *the other nine*. At the end of the next ten another finger is turned down, and so on. *Twenty* is *two tens*, *thirty* is *three tens*, etc., as will be seen by referring to the section on Numeral Adjectives in the Grammar. *Opawinjé*, *one hundred*, is probably derived from *pawinjá*, *to go round in circles* or *to make gyrations*, as the fingers have been all gone over again for their respective tens. The Dakota word for *a thousand*, *kektopawinjé*, may be formed of ‘ake’ and ‘opawinjé,’ *hundreds again*, having now completed the circle of their fingers in hundreds, and being about to commence again. They have no separate word to denote any higher number than a *thousand*. There is a word to designate *one half* of any thing, but none to denote any smaller aliquot part.

Counting Time.—The Dakotas have names for the natural divisions of time. Their years they ordinarily count by *winters*. A man is so many winters old, or so many winters have passed since such an event. When one is going on a journey, he does not usually say that he will be back in so many *days*, as we do, but in so many *nights* or *sleeps*. In the same way they compute distance by the number of nights passed in making the journey. They have no division of time into *weeks*. Their *months* are literally *moons*. The popular belief is that when the moon is full, a great number of very small mice commence nibbling on one side of it, which they continue to do until they have eaten it all up. Soon after this another moon begins to grow, which goes on increasing until it has reached its full size only to share the fate of its predecessor; so that with them the new moon is *really new*, and not the old one re-appearing. To the moons they have given names, which refer to some prominent physical fact that occurs about that time in the year. For the names of the moons most commonly used by the Dakotas living in the Valley of the Minnesota, with their significations and the months to which they most nearly correspond, the reader is referred to the word ‘wi,’ Part I. of the Dictionary.

Five moons are usually counted to the winter, and five to the summer, leaving only one each to the spring and autumn; but this distinction is not closely adhered to. The Dakotas often have very warm debates, especially towards the close of the winter, about what moon it is. The raccoons do not always make their appearance at the same time every winter; and the causes which produce sore eyes are not developed precisely at the same time in each successive spring. All these variations make room for strong arguments in a Dakota tent for or against Wičata-wi or Ištawičayazan-wi. But the main reason for their frequent difference of opinion in regard to this matter, viz. that twelve lunations do not bring them to the point from which they commenced counting, never appears to have suggested itself. In order to make their moons correspond with the seasons, they are obliged to pass over one every few years.

Religion.—This subject can only be referred to briefly. The Dakotas have, indeed, “gods many”—their imaginations have peopled both the visible and invisible world with mysterious or spiritual beings, who are continually exerting themselves in reference to the human family, either for weal or woe. These spiritual existences inhabit every thing, and, consequently, almost every thing is an object of worship. On the same occasion, a Dakota dances in religious homage to the sun and moon, and spreads out his hands in prayer to a painted stone; and he finds it necessary to offer sacrifices more frequently to the Bad-spirit than to the Great-spirit. He has his god of the north and god of the south, his god of the woods and god of the prairie, his god of the air and god of the waters. No one can witness

the religious ceremonies of this people without being deeply impressed with the fact, that what Paul said of the Athenians is true, to a very great extent, of the Dakotas, *κατὰ πάντα ὡς δεισιδαιμονεστέροι*, *in all things very worshipful*. It will not, then, be regarded as an unnecessary work, to make known to such a people the God who made the earth and all things therein, and who has appointed a day in the which he will judge the world in righteousness, by that Man whom he hath ordained, even the Lord Jesus Christ.

That the aboriginal tribes of this continent are destined to become extinct, and that consequently thereto is little reason to hope that any thing can be done for their permanent good, seems to be a very common impression. In regard to this point there are a few questions which deserve to be noticed briefly.

First, it must be conceded, as a matter of history, that many tribes and bands which once inhabited the country now occupied by the people of these United States have greatly diminished, and some of them have disappeared altogether. War, and 'spirit-water,' and the diseases introduced among them by the white people, have wrought out their legitimate effects. A different course of treatment would undoubtedly have greatly modified or entirely changed the character of these results. But, admitting the worst in regard to the past, an interesting question here presents itself, viz.: How far has the diminution of the Indians, as such, served to increase the numbers of our own white population?

Secondly, in reference to the question of decrease, there are some sources of deception of which most persons do not seem to be aware. The Dakotas, for instance, twenty years ago, were supposed to number thirty thousand; but our investigations have led us to estimate them at twenty-five thousand. If, twenty years from this time, it shall appear that they do not number more than twenty thousand (which may be the case), the natural inference will undoubtedly be that they have been decreasing. But we think there is evidence to show that this has not been and is not now the fact. Where an account of the births and deaths has been kept at a village, it is found that the former usually exceed the latter. If it is asked, 'Whence then comes this supposed diminution of numbers?' I answer, from the fact that in most if not all cases the wild Indians have been greatly over-estimated. It has been found not only difficult, but oftentimes impossible, to take a correct census of those bands who receive annuities from the United States Government. But the difficulty is greatly increased when we go into their camps on the great prairies of the West. The traveller finds them very sensibly impressed with their own numerical importance, and not unfrequently has his gravity disturbed by the question, whether the Government of the United States would not probably be defeated in case of a collision with them. He also finds much opposition to his making any systematic efforts to ascertain their real numbers. The only practicable method one can adopt is to count their *tipis*, or skin tents; and it were easier to count ten thousand buffaloes, scattered over a hundred hills and valleys, than to make a reliable estimate of a tribe of Indians who are constantly roving over the western prairies. With this experience in efforts to ascertain the number of our wandering tribes, we are forced to the conclusion that in most, if not all cases, they have been over-estimated; and consequently the reduction of their computed numbers has arisen only from a closer approximation to truth, and should not be received as evidence that they are decreasing.

But there is one way in which a diminution of some tribes is taking place, viz.: by ceasing to be Indians and becoming members of civilized society. In Minnesota all persons of mixed blood, *i. e.* of white and Indian descent, are recognised as citizens of the Territory. Let this privilege be extended, on certain conditions, to the whole nation, as well as to all others, and many of them will soon come up to the stature of men. The Indian tribes of our continent may become extinct as such; but if this extinction is brought about by introducing them to civilization and christianity, and merging them into our own great nation, which is receiving accretions from all others, who will deplore the result? Rather let us labor for it, realizing that if by our efforts they cease to be Indians and become fellow-citizens, it will be our glory and joy. So may our Christian American nation go on gathering into its fraternal arms all peoples and languages, and thus work out its mission of peace and good-will.

DAKOTA BIBLIOGRAPHY.

1. Sioux Spelling Book, designed for the use of native learners. 12mo., pp. 22. Boston : Crocker and Brewster, for the A. B. C. F. M. 1836.
2. Wiconi Owihanke Wannin Tanin Kin. 12mo., pp. 23. Boston : Crocker and Brewster, for the A. B. C. F. M. 1837. This little tract contains Dr. Watts's Second Catechism for Children, translated into the Dakota by Joseph Renville, Sen., and Dr. T. S. Williamson.
3. The Dakota First Reading Book. 18mo., pp. 50. Cincinnati, Ohio : Kendall and Henry, for the A. B. C. F. M. 1839. Prepared by Gideon H. Pond and Stephen R. Riggs.
4. Josep Oyakapi Kin—the History of Joseph and his Brethren. 18mo., pp. 40. Cincinnati : Kendall and Henry, for the A. B. C. F. M. 1839. This is a translation of the narrative recorded in Genesis, by Rev. Gideon H. and Samuel W. Pond.
5. Old Testament Extracts. 18mo., pp. 120. Cincinnati, Ohio : Printed by Kendall and Henry, for the A. B. C. F. M. 1839. This volume contains extracts from Genesis and the Psalms, the third chapter of Proverbs, and the third chapter of Daniel.
6. Wotanin Waxte Markus Owa Kin Dee. The Gospel of Mark. 18mo., pp. 96. Cincinnati : Kendall and Henry, for the A. B. C. F. M. 1839. The translations of this and the Old Testament Extracts were made from the French by Mr. Joseph Renville, Sen.; written out and prepared for the press by Dr. T. S. Williamson.
7. Wowapa Mitawa—My Own Book. 12mo., pp. 64. Boston : Crocker and Brewster, for the A. B. C. F. M. 1842. Prepared from Rev. T. H. Gallaudet's 'Mother's Primer' and 'Child's Picture Defining and Reading Book,' by S. R. Riggs, A. M.
8. Wowapi Inonpa : The Dakota Second Reading Book. 18mo., pp. 54. Boston : Crocker and Brewster, for the A. B. C. F. M. 1842. By Rev. S. W. Pond. This little volume, designed for a school book, consists of Bible stories from the Old Testament.
9. Dakota Dowanpi Kin—Dakota Hymns. 18mo., pp. 97. Boston : Crocker and Brewster, for the A. B. C. F. M. 1842. These Hymns were composed in the Dakota language by Mr. Joseph Renville and Sons, and the Missionaries of the Am. Board.
10. Woahope Wikcemma Kin. (Sheet.) The Ten Commandments and the Lord's Prayer, in the Dakota language. Boston : 1842.
11. Eliza Marpicokawin, Raratonwan oyate en Wapiye sa ; qa Sara warpanica qon, &c. 12mo., pp. 12. Boston : Crocker and Brewster, for the A. B. C. F. M. 1842. A narrative of pious Indian women : published by the American Tract Society.
12. Wicoicage Wowapi qa Odowan Wakan, &c. : The Book of Genesis, a part of the Psalms, and the Gospels of Luke and John. 12mo., pp. 295. Cincinnati, Ohio : Kendall and Barnard, for the A. B. C. F. M. 1842. These translations were made partly from the original Hebrew and Greek, and partly from the French, into Dakota, by Dr. T. S. Williamson, Rev. G. H. Pond, S. R. Riggs, and Joseph Renville, Sen.
13. Jesus Ohnihde Wicaye cin Oranyanpi Qon : qa Palos Wowapi Kage cion, &c. 12mo., pp. 228. Cincinnati, Ohio : Kendall and Barnard, for the American Bible Society. 1843. This volume contains the Acts of the Apostles, the Epistles of Paul, and the Revelation of John, in the Dakota language, translated from the Greek by Stephen R. Riggs, A. M.
14. Dakota Wiwangapi Wowapi : Sioux Catechism. 12mo., pp. 12. 1844. New Haven, Conn. : Hitchcock and Stafford, for the A. B. C. F. M. By Rev. S. W. Pond.
15. Dakota Tawoonspe, or Dakota Lessons : a book designed for Schools. 12mo., pp. 96. Louisville, Ky. 1850. Prepared by S. R. Riggs. The printing of this little book was superintended by Rev. R. Hopkins.
16. Dakota Tawaxitku Kin, The Dakota Friend, a small monthly paper, in Dakota and English, published at St. Paul by the Dakota Mission. 1851-52. Rev. G. H. Pond, Editor.
17. Grammar and Dictionary of the Dakota Language (the present work). 4to., pp. 412. 1852.
18. An English and Dakota Vocabulary, by a Member of the Dakota Mission. 8vo., pp. 120. A reprint of the English-Dakota part of the large Dictionary. Printed by R. Craighead, 53 Vesey street, New York, 1852.

G R A M M A R

O F T H E

D A K O T A L A N G U A G E.

D A K O T A G R A M M A R.

P A R T F I R S T.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

LETTERS AND THEIR CHANGES.

C H A P T E R I.

THE ALPHABET.

VOWELS.

§ 1. 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 English *u* in *rule*, or of *oo* in *food*.

CONSONANTS.

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

- b, has its common English sound.
- c, is an aspirate with the sound of English *ch*, as in *chin*. This was formerly represented by *c* simply.
- č, is an emphatic č. It is formed by pronouncing ‘č’ with a strong pressure of the organs, followed by a sudden expulsion of the breath.
- d, has the common English sound.
- g, has the sound of *g* hard, as in *go*.
- ǵ, represents a deep sonant guttural resembling the Arabic *ghain* (ڻ). Formerly represented by *g* simply.
- h, has the sound of *h* in English.
- ḥ, represents a strong surd guttural resembling the Arabic *kha* (ڏ). Formerly represented by *r*.
- k, has the same sound as in English.

- ꝑ, is an emphatic letter, bearing the same relation to *k* that ‘ꝑ’ does to ‘é.’ Formerly represented by *q*.
- l, has the common sound of this letter in English. It is peculiar to the Titoñwan dialect.
- m, has the same sound as in English.
- n, has the common sound of *n* in English.
- ꝑ, denotes a nasal sound similar to the French *n* in *bon*, or the English *n* in *drink*. Formerly represented by *n*.
- p, has the sound of English *p*, with a little more volume and stress of voice.
- ꝑ, is an emphatic, bearing the same relation to *p* that ‘ꝑ’ does to ‘é.’
- s, has the surd sound of English *s*, as in *say*.
- ꝑ, 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.
- ꝑ, is an emphatic, bearing the same relation to *t* that ‘ꝑ’ does to ‘é.’
- 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*.
- ꝑ, 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 a 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*. But as this mode of speaking is not very common, it has been deemed unnecessary to notice it further.

For the sake of attaining to a uniform method of notation in the writing of American languages, it would perhaps have been better to dispense with the nasal *n*, and to represent the nasal sound of vowels by a mark underneath the vowel; but as the Dictionary was already prepared for the press before this was suggested, and such a change would very much disarrange the words in the vocabulary, it has not been made.

CHAPTER II.

SYLLABICATION.

§ 3. Syllables in the Dakota language terminate in a pure or nasalized vowel, as *ma-ka*, *the earth*, *tan-yan*, *well*. To this rule there are some exceptions, viz.:

a. The preposition ‘en,’ *in*, and such words as take it for a suffix, as, *petan*, *on the fire*, *tukten*, *where*, etc.; together with some adverbs of time, as, *dehan*, *now*, *hehan*, *then*, *tohan*, *when*, etc.

b. When a syllable is contracted into a single consonant (see § 11), that consonant is attached to the preceding vowel; as, *om*, *with*, from *o-pa*, *to follow*; *wan-yag*, from *wan-ya-ka*, *to see*; *ka-kiš*, from *ka-ki-ža*, *to suffer*; *bo-šim-ší-pa*, *to shoot off*, instead of *bo-ší-pa-ší-pa*.

c. There are some other syllables which end in ꝑ; as, *iš*, *he*, *niš*, *thou*, *miš*, *I*,

nakacš, *indeed*, etc. These may possibly be forms of contraction, but we have not now the means of showing the fact.

CHAPTER III.

ACCENTS.

Place of Accent.

§ 4. 1. In the Dakota language all the syllables are enunciated plainly and fully ; but every word that is not a monosyllable, has in it one or more accented syllables, which, as a general thing, are easily distinguished from such as are not accented. The importance of observing the accent is seen in the fact that the meaning of a word often depends upon it ; as, mága, *a field*, magá, *a goose* ; ókiya, *to aid*, okíya, *to speak to*.

2. More than two thirds, perhaps three fourths, of all Dakota words of two or more syllables, have their principal accent on the *second* syllable from the beginning, as will be seen by a reference to the Dictionary ; the greater part of the remaining words have it on the *first*.

3. a. In polysyllabic words there is usually a secondary accent, which falls on the second syllable after the primary one ; as, hewóskantúya, *in a desert place* ; íciyópeya, *to barter*.

b. But if the word be compounded of two nouns, or a noun and a verb, each will retain its own accent, whether they fall two degrees apart or not ; as, agúyapi-icápan, (*wheat-beater*) *a flail* ; immú-šínka, (*cat-dog*) *a domestic cat* ; akícitanážin, *to stand guard*.

Removal of Accent.

§ 5. 1. Suffixes do not appear to have any effect upon the accent ; but a syllable prefixed or inserted before the accented syllable draws the accent back, so that it still retains the same position with respect to the beginning of the word ; as, napé, *hand*, minápe, *my hand* ; baksá, *to cut off with a knife*, bawáksa, *I cut off* ; mdaská, *flat*, čanymdáska, *boards* ; mága, *a field*, mitámaǵa, *my field*.

When the accent is on the first syllable of the word the prefixing of a syllable does not always remove it ; as, nóǵe, *the ear*, manóǵe, *my ear*.

2. The same is true of any number of syllables prefixed ; as, kašká, *to bind*, wakáška, *I bind*, wićawakaška, *I bind them*.

3. a. If the verb be accented on the second syllable, and pronouns be inserted after it, they do not affect the primary accent ; as, waštédaka, *to love*, waštewadaka, *I love something*.

b. But if the verb be accented on the first syllable, the introduction of a pronoun removes the accent to the second syllable, as, máni, *to walk*, mawáni, *I walk*.

In some cases, however, the accent is not removed ; as, óhi, *to reach to*, ówahí, *I reach*.

4. When 'wa' is prefixed to a word commencing with a vowel, and an elision

takes place, the accent is thrown on the first syllable ; as, iyúškinj, *to rejoice in*, wíyuškinj, *to rejoice* ; amdéza, *clear*, wámdeza ; amdóša, *the red-winged black-bird*, wámdoša.

5. When ‘wo’ is prefixed to adjectives and verbs forming of them abstract nouns, the accent is placed on the first syllable ; as, pidá, *glad*, wópida, *gladness* ; waónjsida, *merciful*, wówaonjsida, *mercy* ; ihángya, *to destroy*, wóihángye, *a destroying*.

6. So also when the first syllable of a word is dropped or merged into a pronominal prefix, the accent is removed to the first syllable ; as, kiksúya, *to remember*, míksuya, *remember me*.

CHAPTER IV.

CHANGES OF LETTERS.

Commutation.

§ 6. 1. ‘A’ or ‘an’ final in verbs, adjectives, and some adverbs, is changed to ‘e,’ when followed by auxiliary verbs, or by certain conjunctions or adverbs. Thus,

a. When an uncontracted verb in the singular number ending with ‘a’ or ‘an’ precedes another verb, as the infinitive mood or participle, the ‘a’ or ‘an’ becomes ‘e ;’ as, ya, *to go*, ye kiya, *to cause to go* ; niwanj, *to swim*, niwe kiya, *to cause to swim* ; niwe uŋ, *he is swimming*.

b. ‘A’ or ‘an’ final in verbs, when they take the sign of the future tense or the negative adverb immediately after, and when followed by some conjunctions, is changed into ‘e ;’ as, yuke kta, *there will be some* ; mde kte śni, *I will not go*.

To this there are a number of exceptions. Ba, *to blame*, and da, *to ask or beg*, are not changed. Some of the Mdewakanjwans say ta kta for te kta, *he will die*. The Sisitonjwans say tñj kta. Ohnaka, *to place any thing in*, is not changed ; as, “minape kinj takudan ohnaka śni waun,” *I have nothing in my hand*. Ipuza, *to be thirsty*, remains the same ; as, ipuza kta ; “tuwe ipuza kinjhaj,” etc., “let him that is athirst come.” Yuha, *to lift, carry*, in distinction from yuha, *to have, possess*, is not changed ; as, mduha śni, *I cannot lift it*.

c. Verbs and adjectives singular ending in ‘a’ or ‘an,’ when the connexion of the members of the sentence is close, always change it into ‘e ;’ as, ksape ča wašte, *wise and good* ; wanjmdake ča wakute, *I saw and I shot it*.

d. ‘A’ and ‘an’ final become ‘e’ before the adverb ‘hińča’ and the particle ‘do ;’ as, śicé hińča, *very bad* ; wašte kte do, *it will be good*. Some adverbs follow this rule ; as, tanje hińča, *very well* ; which is sometimes contracted into tanjeh.

But ‘a’ or ‘an’ final is always retained before tuka, uňkanj, uňkanjś, ešta, šta, keš, and perhaps some others.

2. a. Substantives ending in ‘a’ sometimes change it to ‘e’ when a possessive pronoun is prefixed ; as, śunka, *dog* ; mitašunke, *my dog* ; nitašunke, *thy dog* ; tašunke, *his dog*.

b. So, on the other hand, ‘e’ final is changed to ‘a,’ in forming some proper names ; as, Ptanjinta, the name given to the south end of Lake Traverse, from ptanj and sinte.

§ 7. 1. a. When 'k' and 'ḳ,' as in *kiŋ* and *kiŋhaŋ*, *ka* and *kehaŋ*, etc., are preceded by a verb or adjective whose final 'a' or 'aŋ' is changed for the sake of euphony into 'e,' the 'k' or 'ḳ' following becomes 'é' or '᷑'; as *yuhe éiŋhaŋ*, *if he has*, instead of *yuha kiŋhaŋ*; *yuke ḡehaŋ*, *when there was*, instead of *yukan ḡehaŋ*.

b. But if the proper ending of the preceding word is 'e,' no such change takes place; as, *wašte kiŋkaŋ*, *if he is good*; *Wakanṭaŋka ape ka waſtedaka wo*, *hope in God and love him*.

2. When 'ya,' the pronoun of the second person singular and nominative case, precedes the inseparable prepositions 'ki,' *to*, and 'kíci,' *for*, the 'ki' and 'ya' are changed, or rather combined, into 'ye'; as, *yečaǵa*, *thou makest to*, instead of *yakičaǵa*; *yečičaǵa*, *thou makest for one*, instead of *yakičičaǵa*. In like manner the pronoun 'wa,' *I*, when coming in conjunction with 'ki,' forms 'we'; as, *wečaǵa*, not *wakičaǵa*, from *kičaǵa*. *Wowapi wečaǵe kta*, *I will make him a book*, i. e. *I will write him a letter*.

3. a. When a pronoun or preposition ending in 'e' or 'i' is prefixed to a verb whose initial letter is 'k,' this letter is changed to 'é'; as, *kaǵa*, *to make*, *kičaǵa*, *to make to or for one*; *kaksa*, *to cut off*, *kičičaksa*, *to cut off for one*.

b. But if a consonant immediately follows the 'k,' it is not changed; as, *kte*, *to kill*, *nikte*, *he kills thee*. In accordance with the above rule, they say *čiéute*, *I shoot thee*; they do not however say *kičute*, but *kikute*, *he shoots for one*.

c. This change does not take place in adjectives. They say *kata*, *hot*, *nikata*, *thou art hot*; *kuža*, *lazy*, *nikuža*, *thou art lazy*.

§ 8. 1. 'T' and 'k' when followed by 'p' are interchangeable; as *inkpa*, *intpa*, *the end of any thing*; *wakpa*, *watpa*, *a river*; *siŋkpe*, *sintpe*, *a muskrat*.

2. In the Ihanktonwāŋ dialect, 'k' is often used for 'h' of the Wahpetonwāŋ; as, *kdi*, *to arrive at home*, for *hdi*; *čanpakmikma*, *a cart or waggon*, for *čanpahmihma*. In the same circumstances the Titonwāŋ use 'g,' and the Mdewakanṭonwāŋ 'n'; as, *čanpagmigma*, *čanpanminma*.

3. In the Titonwāŋ dialect, 'l' is used for 'd,' as, *gli*, *to come home*, for *hdi*; and also for 'n,' as, *lila*, *very*, for *nina*. *Dakota - bina*

§ 9. 1. When two words come together so as to form one, the latter of which commences and the former ends with a vowel, that of the first word is sometimes dropped; as, *čantokpani*, *to desire or long for*, of *čante*, *the heart*, and *okpani*, *to fail of*; *wakpičahda*, *by the side of a river*, from *wakpa* and *ičahda*; *wičota*, *many persons*, from *wiča* and *ota*. *Tak eya, what did he say?* is sometimes used for *taku eya*.

2. In some cases also this elision takes place when the second word commences with a consonant; as, *napkawiŋ* and *namkawiŋ*, *to beckon with the hand*, of *nape* and *kawiŋ*.

3. Sometimes when two vowels come together, 'w' or 'y' is introduced between them for the sake of euphony; as, *owihāŋke*, *the end*, from *o* and *ihāŋke*; *niyate*, *thy father*, from the pronoun *ni*, *thy*, and *ate*, *father*.

§ 10. The 'yu' of verbs commencing with that syllable is not unfrequently dropped when the pronoun of the first person plural is used; as, *yuhá*, *to have*, *úŋhapi*, *we have*; *yúza*, *to hold*, *úŋzapi*, *we hold*. *Yúza* also becomes *oze*, which

may be oyúze contracted ; as, Makatooze, *the Blue Earth river*, lit. *where the blue earth is taken* ; oze síča, *bad to catch*.

Contraction.

§ 11. 1. Contractions take place in some nouns when combined with a following noun, and in some verbs when they occupy the position of the infinitive or participle. The contraction consists in dropping the vowel of the final syllable and changing the preceding consonant usually into its corresponding sonant or *vice versa*, which then belongs to the syllable that precedes it ; as, yus from yuza, *to hold* ; tom from topa, *four*. The following changes occur :

z into s ; as, yuza, *to hold* any thing ; yus nažinj, *to stand holding*.

ž into š ; as, kakiža, *to suffer* ; kakiš waunj, *I am suffering*.

g into l̄ ; as, mága, *a field*, and maǵá, *a goose*, are contracted into mał̄.

k into g ; as, wanyaka, *to see* any thing, is contracted into wanyag.

p into m ; as, topa, *four*, is contracted into tom ; watopa, *to paddle* or *row* a boat, is contracted into watom.

t into d ; as, odota the reduplicated form of ota, *many, much*.

t into g ; as, božagžata the reduplicated form of božata, *to make forked by punching*.

č, t, and y, into n ; as, waniča, *none*, becomes wanin ; yuta, *to eat* any thing, becomes yun ; kuya, *below*, becomes kun.

2. The article 'kiŋ' is sometimes contracted into 'g' ; as, oyate kiŋ, *the people*, contracted into oyateg.

3. Čante, *the heart*, is contracted into čan ; as, čanwaše, *glad* (čante and waše, *heart-good*).

4. When a syllable ending in a nasal (ŋ) has added to it 'm' or 'n,' the contracted form of the syllable that succeeded, the nasal sound is lost in the 'm' or 'n,' and is consequently dropped ; as, čaŋnuŋpa, *to smoke a pipe*, čaŋnum mani, *he smokes as he walks* ; kakinča, *to scrape*, kakin iyeya.

Contracted words may generally be known by their termination. When contraction has not taken place, the rule is that every syllable ends with either a pure or nasalized vowel. See § 3.

P A R T S E C O N D .

E T Y M O L O G Y .

W O R D S A N D T H E I R I N F L E C T I O N S .

C H A P T E R I .

P R O N O U N S .

§ 12. Dakota pronouns may be classed as *personal* (*simple* and *compound*), *interrogative*, *relative*, and *demonstrative pronouns*, together with the *definite* and *indefinite pronouns or articles*.

P E R S O N A L P R O N O U N S .

§ 13. To personal pronouns belong *person*, *number*, and *case*.

1. There are three persons, the *first*, *second*, and *third*.
 2. There are three numbers, the *singular*, *dual*, and *plural*. The dual is only of the first person; it includes the person speaking and the person spoken to, and has the form of the first person plural, but without the termination ‘pi.’
 3. Pronouns have three cases, *nominative*, *objective*, and *possessive*.
- § 14. The simple pronouns may be divided into *separate* and *incorporated*; i. e. those which form separate words, and those which are prefixed to or inserted into verbs, adjectives, and nouns.

S e p a r a t e .

§ 15. 1. a. The separate pronouns are, Sing., miš, *I*, niš, *thou*, iš, *he*. The Plural of these forms is designated by employing ‘uŋkiš’ for the first person, ‘niš’ for the second, and ‘iš’ for the third, and adding ‘pi’ at the end of the last principal word in the phrase. Dual, uŋkiš, (*I and thou*) *we two*.

b. Another set of separate pronouns, of perhaps more frequent occurrence, are, Sing., miye, *I*, niye, *thou*, iye, *he*. The Plural of these forms is denoted by ‘uŋkiye’ for the first person, ‘niye’ for the second, and ‘iye’ for the third, and adding ‘pi’ at the end either of the pronoun itself or of the last principal word in the phrase. Dual, uŋkiye, (*I and thou*) *we two*.

2. These pronouns are used for the sake of emphasis, that is to say, they are employed as emphatic repetitions of the subjective or objective pronoun contained in the verb; as, miš wakaga, (*I I-made*) *I made*; miye mayakaga, (*me me-thou-madest*) *thou madest me*. Both sets of pronouns are used as emphatic repetitions of

the subject, but the repetition of the object is generally confined to the second set. It would seem in fact that the first set may originally have been subjective, and the second objective forms.

3. Miš miye, *I myself*; niš niye, *thou thyself*; is iye, *he himself*; uŋkiš uŋkiyepi, *we ourselves*, etc., are emphatic expressions which frequently occur, meaning that it concerns the person or persons alone, and not any one else.

§ 16. 1. The possessive separate pronouns are, Sing., mitawa, *my or mine*, nitawa, *thy or thine*, tawa, *his*; Dual, uŋkitawa, (*mine and thine*) *ours*; Plur., uŋkitawapi, *our or ours*, nitawapi, *your or yours*, tawapi, *their or theirs*: as, wowapi mitawa, *my book*; he mitawa, *that is mine*.

2. The separate pronouns of the second set are also used as emphatic repetitions with these; as, miye mitawa, (*me mine*) *my own*; niye nitawa, *thy own*; iye tawa, *his own*; uŋkiye uŋkitawapi, *our own*.

Incorporated.

§ 17. The incorporated pronouns are used to denote the subject or object of an action, or the possessor of a thing.

Nominative.

§ 18. 1. The nominative pronouns, or those which denote the subject of the action, are, Sing., wa, *I*, ya, *thou*; Dual, uŋ, (*I and thou*) *we two*; Plur. un-pi, *we*, ya-pi, *ye*. The plur. term. 'pi' is attached to the end of the verb.

2. a. These pronouns are most frequently used with active verbs; as, wakaga, *I make*; yakaga, *thou makest*; uŋkağapi, *we make*.

b. They are also used with a few neuter and adjective verbs. The neuter verbs are such as, ti, *to dwell*, wati, *I dwell*; itonşni, *to tell a lie*, iwatonşni, *I tell a lie*. The adjective verbs with which 'wa' and 'ya' are used are very few; as, waonşida, *merciful*, waonşiwada, *I am merciful*; duzahan, *swift*, waduzahan, *I am swift of foot*; ksapa, *wise*, yaksapa, *thou art wise*.

3. When the verb commences with a vowel, the 'uŋ' of the dual and plural, if prefixed, becomes 'uŋk'; as, itonşni, *to tell a lie*, uŋitonşni, *we two tell a lie*; au, *to bring*, uŋkaui, *we bring*.

4. When the prepositions 'ki,' *to*, and 'kići,' *for*, occur in verbs, instead of 'waki' and 'yaki,' we have 'we' and 'ye' (§ 7. 2.); as, kićaga, *to make to one*, wećaga, *I make to*; kićićaga, *to make for*, yećićaga, *thou makest for*, yećićagapi, *you make for one*. Kiksuya, *to remember*, also follows this rule; as, weksuya, *I remember*.

5. In verbs commencing with 'yu' and 'ya,' the first and second persons plural are formed by changing the 'y' into 'md' and 'd'; as, yuwaşte, *to make good*, mduwaşte, *I make good*, duwaşte, *thou makest good*, duwaştepi, *you make good*; yawa, *to read*, mdawa, *I read*, dawa, *thou readest*. In like manner we have iyotančka, *to sit down*, imdotančka, *I sit down*, idotañka, *thou sittest down*.

6. The third person of verbs and verbal adjectives has no incorporated pronoun.

Objective.

§ 19. 1. The objective pronouns, or those which properly denote the object of the action, are, Sing., *ma*, *me*, *ni*, *thee*; Plur., *un-pi*, *us*, and *ni-pi*, *you*.

2. a. These pronouns are used with active verbs to denote the object of the action; as, *kaǵa*, *he made*, *makaǵa*, *he made me*, *nićagapi*, *he made you*.

b. They are also used with neuter verbs and adjectives; as, *yazań*, *to be sick*, *mayazań*, *I am sick*; *waśte*, *good*, *mawaśte*, *I am good*. The English idiom requires that we should here render these pronouns by the nominative case, although it would seem that in the mind of the Dakotas, the verb or adjective is used impersonally, and governs the pronoun in the objective.

c. They are also incorporated into nouns, where in English the substantive verb would be used as a copula; as, *wićaśta*, *man*, *wimaćaśta*, *I am a man*.

3. In the same cases where ‘we’ and ‘ye’ subjective are used (see § 18. 4.), the objective pronouns have the forms ‘*mi*’ and ‘*ni*’ instead of ‘*maki*’ and ‘*nići*’; as, *kićaga*, *he makes to one*, *mićaga*, *he makes to me*, *nićaga*, *he makes to thee*, *nićagapi*, *he makes to you*.

4. There is no objective pronoun of the third person singular; but ‘*wića*’ (perhaps originally *man*) is used as an objective pronoun of the third person plural; as, *waśtedaka*, *to love any one*, *waśtećidaka*, *he loves them*; *wićayazań*, *they are sick*. When followed by a vowel, the ‘*a*’ final is dropped; as, *ećawićunkićonpi*, *we do to them*.

§ 20. Instead of ‘*wa*’, *I*, and ‘*ni*’, *thee*, coming together in a word, the syllable ‘*či*’ is used to express them both; as, *waśtedaka*, *to love*, *waśtećidaka*, *I love thee*. The plural of the object is denoted by adding the term ‘*pi*’; as, *waśtećidakapi*, *I love you*. The only essential difference between ‘*či*’ and the ‘*un*’ of the dual and plural is, that in the former the first person is in the nominative and the second in the objective case, while in the latter both persons are in the same case.

The place of the nominative and objective pronouns in the verb, adjective, or noun, into which they are incorporated, will be explained when treating of those parts of speech.

Possessive.

§ 21. a. The possessive pronouns are, Sing., *mi* or *ma*, *my*, *ni*, *thy*; Dual, *un*, (*my and thy*) *our*; Plur., *un-pi*, *our*, *ni-pi*, *your*.

b. These pronouns are prefixed to nouns which signify the different parts of oneself, as also one’s words and actions, but they are not used alone to express the idea of property in general; as, *mitanćean*, *my body*; *minaǵi*, *my soul*; *mitawaćin*, *my mind*; *mitezi*, *my stomach*; *misiha*, *my foot*; *mićante*, *my heart*; *miśta*, *my eye*; *miisto*, *my arm*; *mioie*, *my words*; *miohan*, *my actions*; *unṭanćean*, *our two bodies*; *unṭanćanpi*, *our bodies*; *nitanćanpi*, *your bodies*; *unnaǵipi*, *our souls*; *unćantepi*, *our hearts*.

c. In those parts of the body which exhibit no independent action, the pronoun of the first person takes the form ‘*ma*;’ as, *mapa*, *my head*; *manoǵe*, *my ears*; *mapoǵe*, *my nose*; *mawe*, *my blood*, etc.

§ 22. 1. The pronouns of the first and second persons prefixed to nouns signifying relationship, are, Sing., *mi*, *my*, *ni*, *thy*; Dual, *unki*, (*my and thy*) *our*; Plur.,

uŋki-pi, *our*, ni-pi, *your*: as, mičinéa, *my child*; nidekši, *thy uncle*; nisunka, *thy younger brother*; unkičinčapi, *our children*.

2. a. Nouns signifying relationship take as the pronouns of the third person, the suffix 'ku,' with its plural 'kupi,' as, sunká, *the younger brother* of a man, sunkaku, *his younger brother*; tanká, *the younger sister* of a woman, tankaku, *her younger sister*; hihna, *husband*, hihnaku, *her husband*; ate, *father*, atkuku, *his or her father*.

b. But after the vowel 'i,' either pure or nasalized, the suffix is either 't̄ku' or 'éu'; as, dekši, *uncle*, dekšitku, *his or her uncle*; tankši, *the younger sister* of a man, tankšitku, *his younger sister*; činkši, *son*, činkh̄intku, *his or her son*; tawin, *a wife*, tawiču, *his wife*; činje, *the elder brother* of a man, činču, *his elder brother*.

Perhaps the origin of the 't' in 't̄ku' may be found in the 'ta' of the third person used to denote property. See the next section.

§ 23. 1. 'Mita,' 'nita,' and 'ta,' singular; 'uŋkita,' dual; and 'uŋkita-pi,' 'nita-pi' and 'ta-pi,' plural, are used to express property in things: as, mitaonspe, *my axe*; nitašunke, *thy dog*; they say also mitahokšidaj, *my boy*. These pronouns are also used with koda, *a particular friend*, as, mitakoda, *my friend*, nitakoda, *thy friend*, takodaku, *his friend*; and with kićuwa, *comrade*, as, nitakićuwa, *thy comrade*, etc.

2. a. 'Mita,' 'nita,' and 'ta,' when prefixed to nouns commencing with 'o' or 'i,' drop the 'a'; as, owinža, *a bed*, mitowinže, *my bed*; ipahin, *a pillow*, nitipahin, *thy pillow*; itazipa, *a bow*, tinazipe, *his bow*.

b. When these possessive pronouns are prefixed to abstract nouns which commence with 'wo,' both the 'a' of the pronoun, and 'w' of the noun, are dropped; as, wowaše, *goodness*, mitowaše, *my goodness*; woksape, *wisdom*, nitoksape, *thy wisdom*; wowaonšida, *mercy*, towaonšida, *his mercy*.

c. But when the noun commences with 'a,' the 'a' of the pronoun is usually retained; as, akićita, *a soldier*, mitaakićita, *my soldier*.

3. 'Wiéa' and 'wiéi' are sometimes prefixed to nouns, making what may be regarded as a possessive of the third person plural; as, wiéahuŋku, *their mother*; wičiatkuku, *their father*.

TABLE OF PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

Separate Pronouns.					
	<i>Nominative.</i>		<i>Objective.</i>	<i>Possessive.</i>	
<i>Sing.</i>	3. iš ;	iye	iye	tawa	
	2. niš ;	niye	niye	nitawa	
	1. miš ;	miye	miye	mitawa	
<i>Dual</i>	1. uŋkiš ;	uŋkiye		uŋkitawa	
<i>Plur.</i>	3. iš -pi ;	iyepi	iyepi	tawapi	
	2. niš -pi ;	niyepi	niyepi	nitawapi	
	1. uŋkiš -pi ;	uŋkiyepi	uŋkiyepi	uŋkitawapi	

<i>Incorporated Pronouns.</i>								
<i>Nominative.</i>			<i>Objective.</i>			<i>Possessive.</i>		
<i>Sing.</i>	3.					-ku, -tku ;	ta-	
	2.	ya ;	ye	ni ;	ni	ni- ;	ni- ;	nita-
	1.	wa ;	we	ma ;	mi	mi- ;	ma- ;	mita-
<i>Dual</i>	1.	uŋ ;	uŋki			uŋ- ;	uŋki- ;	uŋkita-
<i>Plur.</i>	3.			wiča			-kupi, -tkupi ;	ta-pi
	2.	ya-pi ;	ye-pi	ni-pi ;	ni-pi	ni-pi ;	ni-pi ;	nita-pi
	1.	uŋ-pi ;	uŋki-pi	uŋ-pi ;	uŋki-pi	uŋ-pi ;	uŋki-pi ;	uŋkita-pi

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS.

§ 24. The reflexive pronouns are used when the agent and patient are the same person ; as, wašteiçidaka, *he loves himself*, wašteniçidaka, *thou lovest thyself*, waštemiçidaka, *I love myself*.

The forms of these pronouns are as follows :—

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. ići		içi-pi
2. nići		nići-pi
1. mići	uŋkiçi	uŋkiçi-pi.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

§ 25. 1. The relative pronouns are tuwe, *who*, and taku, *what* ; tuwe kaſta and tuwe kakeš, *whosoever* or *any one* ; taku kaſta and taku kakeš, *whatsoever* or *any thing*.

2. Tuwe and taku are sometimes used independently in the manner of nouns : as, tuwe u, *some one comes* ; taku yamni wajmdaka, *I see three things*.

3. They are also used with ‘daŋ’ suffixed and ‘šni’ following : as, tuwedan̄ šni, *no one* ; takudan̄ mduhe šni, *I have not any thing* ; tuktedan̄ uŋ šni, *it is nowhere* ; uŋmana ečonpi šni, *neither did it*.

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

§ 26. These are tuwe, *who?* with its plural tuwepi ; taku, *what?* which is used with the plural signification, both with and without the termination ‘pi’ ; tukte, *which?* tukten, *where?* tuwe tawa, *whose?* tonā, tonaka, and tonakeéa, *how many?*

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

§ 27. 1. These are de, *this*, and he, *that*, with their plurals dena, *these*, and hena, *those* ; also, ka, *that*, and kana, *those or so many*. From these are formed denaka

and denakeéa, *these many*; henaka and henakeéa, *those many*; and kanaka and kanakeéa, *so many as those*.

2. 'Dan' or 'na' is sometimes suffixed with a restrictive signification; as, dena, *these*, denana, *only these*; hena, *those*, henana, *only so many*.

§ 28. 1. Also 'kon' partakes of the nature of a demonstrative pronoun when it refers to some person or thing mentioned before; as, wičašta kon, *that man*.

2. When 'a' or 'an' of the preceding word is changed into 'e,' 'kon' becomes 'čikon' (§ 7. 1.); as, tuwe waŋmdake čikon, *that person whom I saw*, or *the person I saw*.

ARTICLES.

§ 29. There are properly speaking only two articles, *the definite* and *indefinite*.

Definite Article.

§ 30. 1. The definite article is kin, *the*; as, wičašta kin, *the man*, maka kin, *the earth*.

2. The definite article, when it occurs after the vowel 'e' which has taken the place of 'a' or 'an,' takes the form 'čin' (§ 7. 1.); as, wičašta šicé čin, *the bad man*.

3. In conversation, 'kin,' after nouns, is sometimes contracted into 'g,' which is suffixed to the noun; as, oyateg, for oyate kin, *the people*; makag, for maka kin, *the earth*.

§ 31. The demonstrative 'kon' approaches very nearly to the nature of the article, and may often be rendered accordingly. See § 28.

Indefinite Article.

§ 32. The indefinite article is 'waŋ,' *a* or *an*, probably a contraction of the numeral wanži, *one*; as, wičašta waŋ, *a man*.

CHAPTER II.

VERBS.

FORMS OF VERBS.

Verbal Roots.

§ 33. The Dakota language contains many verbal roots, which are used as verbs only with certain causative prefixes, and which form participles by means of certain additions. The following is a list of the more common verbal roots:—

baza, *smooth*

gata, *spread*

hna, *fall off*

ga, *open out*

guka, *spread out*

hnayan, *deceive*

gan, *open out*

hiŋta, *brush off*

huhuza, *shake*

gapa, *open out*

hmuŋ, *twist*

hča, *open out, expand*

hći, crumble, gap	mdu, fine, pulverize	špa, break off
hdata, scratch	mna, rip	špi, pick off
hdeća, tear, smash	mni, spread out	špu, fall off
hdoka, make a hole	pota, wear out	šuža, mash
hepa, exhaust	psaka, break in two	taka, touch, make fast
hića, arouse	psuŋ, spill	taŋ, well, touch
hpa, fall down	pšuŋ, dislocate	tepa, wear off
hpu, crumble off	pta, cut out, pare off	tića, scrape
htaka, catch, grip	ptanjan, turn over	tipa, contract
hu, peel	ptuža, crack, split	titan, pull
huga, jam, smash	sba, ravel	tkuga, break off
kawa, open	sbu, dangle	tpi, crack
kća, untangle	sdeća, split	tpu, crumble, fall off
kinća, scrape off	skića, press	węga, fracture
kinža, creak	skita, draw tight	winža, bend down
konja, notch	smin, scrape off	zamni, open out
ksa, separate	sna, ring	ža, stir
kša, bend	sota, clear off, whitish	žaža, rub out, efface
kšiža, double up	šaka, press down	žin, stiff
ktaŋ, bend	ška, tie	žipa, pinch
mdaza, sprcad open	škića, press	žun, root out
mdaža, burst out	šna, miss	žužu, come to pieces.

Verbs formed by Prefixes.

§ 34. The syllables ‘ba,’ ‘bo,’ ‘ka,’ ‘na,’ ‘pa,’ ‘ya,’ and ‘yu,’ are prefixed to verbal roots, adjectives, and some neuter verbs, making of them active transitive verbs, and usually indicating the mode and instrument of the action.

a. The syllable ‘ba’ prefixed shows that the action is done by *cutting* or *sawing*, and that *a knife* or *saw* is the instrument.

b. The prefix ‘bo’ signifies that the action is done by *shooting* with a gun or arrow, by *punching* with a stick, or by any instrument thrown endwise. It also expresses the action of *rain* and *hail*; and is used in reference to *blowing* with the mouth, as, *bosni*, *to blow out*.

c. The prefix ‘ka’ denotes that the action is done by *striking*, as with an axe or club, or by *shaving*. It is also used to denote the effects of *wind* and of *running water*.

d. The prefix ‘na’ generally signifies that the action is done with the *foot* or by *pressure*. It is also used to express the involuntary action of things, as the bursting of a gun, the warping of a board and cracking of timber, and the effects of freezing, boiling, etc.

e. The prefix ‘pa’ shows that the action is done by *pushing* or *rubbing* with the hand.

f. The prefix ‘ya’ signifies that the action is performed with the *mouth*.

g. The prefix ‘yu’ may be regarded as simply *causative* or *effective*. It has an

indefinite signification, and is commonly used without any reference to the manner in which the action is performed.

Usually the signification of the verbal roots is the same with all the prefixes, as they only have respect to the *manner* and *instrument* of the action : as, *baksa*, *to cut in two with a knife*, as a stick ; *boksa*, *to shoot off* ; *kaksa*, *to cut off with an axe* ; *naksa*, *to break off with the foot* ; *paksa*, *to break off with the hand* ; *yaksa*, *to bite off* ; *yuksa*, *to break off*. But the verbal root *ška*, appears to undergo a change of meaning ; as, *kaška*, *to tie*, *yuška*, *to untie*.

§ 35. These prefixes are also used with neuter verbs, giving to them an active signification ; as, *nažin*, *to stand*, *yunažin*, *to raise up, cause to stand* ; *ćeya*, *to cry*, *naćeaya*, *to make cry by kicking*.

§ 36. We also have verbs formed from adjectives by the use of such of these prefixes as the meaning of the adjectives will admit of ; as, *wašte*, *good*, *yuwašte*, *to make good* ; *teča*, *new*, *yuteča*, *to make new* ; *šića*, *bad*, *yašića*, *to speak evil of*.

Compound Verbs.

§ 37. There are several classes of verbs which are compounded of two verbs.

1. ‘*Kiya*’ and ‘*ya*’ or ‘*yan*’ when used with other verbs, impart to them a causative signification and are usually joined with them in the same word ; as, *nažin*, *he stands*, *nažinkiya*, *he causes to stand*. The first verb is sometimes contracted (see § 11) ; as, *wanyaka*, *he sees*, *wanyagkiya*, *he causes to see*.

2. In the above instances the first verb has the force of an infinitive or present participle. But sometimes the first as well as the second has the force of an independent finite verb ; as, *hdiwančka*, *he comes home and sleeps* ; *hiňažin*, *he comes and stands*. These may be termed *double verbs*.

§ 38. To verbs in Dakota belong *conjugation, form, person, number, mood, and tense*.

Conjugation.

§ 39. Dakota verbs are comprehended in *three conjugations*, distinguished by the form of the pronouns in the first and second persons singular which denote the agent.

a. In the *first conjugation* the nominative singular pronouns are ‘*wa*’ or ‘*we*’, and ‘*ya*’ or ‘*ye*’.

b. The *second conjugation* embraces verbs in ‘*yu*’, ‘*ya*’, and ‘*yo*’, which form the first and second persons singular by changing the ‘*y*’ into ‘*md*’ and ‘*d*’.

c. Neuter and adjective verbs form the *third conjugation*, known by taking what are more properly the objective pronouns, ‘*ma*’ and ‘*ni*’.

Form.

§ 40. Dakota verbs exhibit certain varieties of form, which indicate corresponding variations of meaning.

1. Most Dakota verbs may assume a *frequentative form*, that is, a form which conveys the idea of frequency of action. It consists in doubling a syllable, generally the last ; as, *baksa*, *to cut off with a knife*, *baksaksa*, *to cut off in several places*. This form is conjugated in all respects just as the verb is before reduplication.

2. The so-called *absolute* form of active verbs is made by prefixing 'wa,' and is conjugated in the same manner as the primitive verb, except that it cannot take an objective noun or pronoun. The 'wa' appears to be equivalent to the English *something* : as, manon, *to steal*, wamanon, *to steal something*; taspañtaŋka mawanon, (*apple I-stole*) *I stole an apple*, wamawanon, *I stole something*, i. e. *I committed a theft*.

3. When the agent acts on *himself*, the verb is put in the *reflexive* form. The reflexive is formed in two ways: first, by incorporating the reflexive pronouns, içi, niçi, miçi, and uŋkiçi; as, wašteiçidaka, *he loves himself*. Secondly, verbs in 'yu,' 'ya,' and 'yo,' that make the possessive by changing 'y' into 'hd,' prefix to this form 'i'; as, yužaža, *to wash any thing*; hdužaža, *to wash one's own*, as one's clothes; ihdužaža, *to wash oneself*.

4. When the agent acts on *his own*, i. e. something belonging to himself, the verb assumes the *possessive* form. This is made in two ways: first, by prefixing or inserting the possessive pronoun 'ki' (and in some cases 'k' alone); as, waſtedaka, *to love any thing*; činča waštakidaka, *he loves his child*. Secondly, in verbs in 'yu,' 'ya,' and 'yo,' the possessive form is made by changing 'y' into 'hd'; as, yuha, *to have or possess any thing*; hduha, *to have one's own*; šuktančka wahduha, *I have my own horse*.

5. Another form of verbs is made by prefixing or inserting prepositions meaning *to* and *for*. This may be called the *dative* form.

a. When the action is done *to* another, the preposition 'ki' is prefixed or inserted; as, kača, *to make any thing*; kičača, *to make to one*; wowapi kičača, (*writing to-him-he-made*) *he wrote him a letter*. This form is also used when the action is done on something that *belongs to* another; as, šunča kikte, (*dog to-him-he-killed*) *he killed his dog*.

b. When the thing is done *for* another, 'kiči' is used; as, wowapi kičičača, (*writing for-him-he-made*) *he wrote a letter for him*. In the plural, this sometimes has a reciprocal force; as, wowapi kičičačapi, *they wrote letters to each other*.

6. In some verbs 'ki' prefixed conveys the idea that the action takes effect *on the middle* of the object; as, baksa, *to cut in two with a knife*, as a stick; kibaksa, *to cut in two in the middle*.

Person.

§ 41. Dakota verbs have three *persons*, the *first*, *second*, and *third*. The third person is represented by the verb in its simple form, and the second and first persons by the addition of the personal pronouns.

Number.

§ 42. Dakota verbs have three *numbers*, the *singular*, *dual*, and *plural*.

1. The *dual* number is only of the first person. It includes the person speaking and the one spoken to, and is in form the same as the first person plural, but without the termination 'pi'; as, waſteunčaka, *we two love him*; mauŋni, *we two walk*.

2. The *plural* is formed by suffixing ‘pi ;’ as, wašteundakapi, *we love him*; manipi, *they walk*.

3. There are some verbs of motion which form what may be called a *collective plural*, denoting that the action is performed by two or more acting *together* or *in a body*. This is made by prefixing ‘a’ or ‘e ;’ as, u, *to come*, au, *they come*; ya, *to go*, aya, *they go*; nažin, *to stand*, enažin, *they stand*. These have also the ordinary plural; as, upi, yapi, nažinpi.

Mood.

§ 43. There are three *moods* belonging to Dakota verbs: the *indicative*, *imperative*, and *infinitive*.

1. The *indicative* is the common form of the verb; as, éeya, *he cries*; éeyapi, *they cry*.

2. a. The *imperative* singular is formed from the third person singular indicative and the syllables ‘wo’ and ‘ye ;’ as, éeya wo, éeya ye, *cry thou*. Instead of ‘ye,’ the Mdewakantonwan has ‘we,’ and the Titoñwan ‘le.’

b. The imperative plural is formed by the syllables ‘po,’ ‘pe,’ ‘m,’ and ‘miye ;’ as, éeya po, éeya pe, éeyam, and éeya miye. It has been suggested that ‘po’ is formed by an amalgamation of ‘pi,’ the common plural ending, and ‘wo’ the sign of the imperative singular. In like manner ‘pi’ and ‘ye’ may be combined to make ‘pe.’ The combination of ‘miye’ is not so apparent.

The forms ‘wo’ and ‘po’ are used only by men; and ‘we,’ ‘ye,’ ‘pe,’ and ‘miye’ by women, though not exclusively. From observing this general rule, we formerly supposed that sex was indicated by them; but lately we have been led to regard ‘wo’ and ‘po’ as used in *commanding*, and ‘we,’ ‘ye,’ ‘pe,’ and ‘miye,’ in *entreating*. Although it would be out of character for women to use the former, men may and often do use the latter.

When ‘po,’ ‘pe,’ or ‘miye’ is used it takes the place of the plural ending ‘pi ;’ as, éeya po, éeya miye, *cry ye*. But with the negative adverb ‘sni,’ the ‘pi’ is retained; as, éeyapi sni po, *do not cry*.

Sometimes in giving a command the ‘wo’ and ‘ye,’ signs of the imperative, are not expressed. The plural endings are less frequently omitted.

3. The *infinitive* is commonly the same as the ground form of the verb, or third person singular indicative. When two verbs come together, the first one is usually to be regarded as the infinitive mood or present participle; and is contracted if capable of contraction (§ 11); as, wanyaka, *to see any thing*, wanyag mde kta, (*to-see it I-go will*) *I will go to see it*; nahon̄ waun̄, (*hearing I-am*) *I am hearing, or I hear*.

What in other languages are called *conditional* and *subjunctive* moods may be formed by using the indicative with the conjunctions unjkan̄, kinhan or éinhan, tuka, ésta or šta, and keš, which come after the verb; as, éeya unjkan̄, *if he had cried*; éeye éinhan, *if he cry*; éeye kta tuka, *he would cry, but he does not*; wahí unjkan̄ wakaške kta tuka, *if I had come, I would have bound him*.

Tense.

§ 44. Dakota verbs have two *tenses*, the *aorist* or *indefinite*, and the *future*.

1. The *aorist* includes the present and imperfect past. It has commonly no

particular sign. Whether the action is past or now being done must be determined by circumstances, or by the adverbs used.

2. The sign of the *future* tense is 'kta' placed after the verb. It is often changed into 'kte ;' for the reason of which, see § 6. 1. b.

What answers to a *perfect past* is sometimes formed by using 'kon' or 'čikon,' and sometimes by the article 'kin' or 'čin ;' as, *taku nawačon kon*, *what I heard*.

Participles.

§ 45. 1. The addition of 'haŋ' to the third person singular of some verbs makes an *active participle*; as, ia, *to speak*, iahan, *speaking*; nažin, *to stand*, nažinhan, *standing*; mani, *to walk*, manihan, *walking*. The verbs that admit of this formation do not appear to be numerous.

2. The third person singular of the verb when preceding another verb, has often the force of an active participle; as, načon waun, *I am hearing*. When capable of contraction it is in this case contracted; as, wanyaka, *to see*, wanyag nawažin, *I stand seeing*.

§ 46. 1. The verb in the plural impersonal form, has in many instances the force of a *passive participle*; as, makaškapi waun, (*me-they-bound I-am*) *I am bound*.

2. Passive participles are also formed from the verbal roots (§ 33) by adding 'haŋ' and 'wahan ;' as, ksa, *separate*, ksahan, and ksawahan, *broken in two*, as a stick. In some cases only one of these forms is in use; but generally both occur, without however, so far as we have perceived, any difference in the meaning.

A few of the verbal roots are used as adjectives; as, mdu, *fine*; but they also take the participial endings, as, mduwahan, *crumbled fine*.

CONJUGATION I.

§ 47. Those which are embraced in the *first conjugation* are mostly active verbs, and take the subjective pronouns 'ya' or 'ye,' and 'wa' or 'we,' in the second and first persons singular.

FIRST VARIETY.

§ 48. The *first variety* of the first conjugation is distinguished by *prefixing* or *inserting* 'ya' and 'wa,' pronouns of the second and first persons singular.

A. Pronouns Prefixed..

Kaška, *to tie or bind any thing*.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

Sing.	Dual.	Plur.
3. kašká, <i>he binds</i> or <i>he bound</i> .		kaškápi, <i>they bind</i> .
2. yakáška, <i>thou bindest</i> .		yakáškapi, <i>ye bind</i> .
1. wakáška, <i>I bind</i> .	uŋkáška, <i>we two bind</i> .	uŋkáškapi, <i>we bind</i> .

FUTURE TENSE.

3. kaške kta, *he will bind.*
 2. yakáške kta, *thou wilt bind.*
 1. wakáške kta, *I will bind.* unjkáške kta, *we two will bind.*

kaškápi kta, *they will bind.*
 yakáškapi kta, *ye will bind.*
 unjkáškapi kta, *we will bind.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing.

2. kašká wo, ye, or we, *bind thou.*

Plur.

kašká po, pe, or miye, *bind ye.*

PARTICIPLE.

kaškáhanj, *bound.*

B. Pronouns Inserted.

Manon, *to steal* any thing.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

Sing.

3. manón, *he steals or stole.*
 2. mayánón, *thou stealest.*
 1. mawánón, *I steal.*

Dual.

- maúñnon, *we two steal.*

Plur.

manónpi, *they steal.*
 mayánónpi, *ye steal.*
 maúñnonpi, *we steal.*

FUTURE TENSE.

3. manón kta, *he will steal.*
 2. mayánón kta, *thou wilt steal.*
 1. mawánón kta, *I will steal.*

- maúñnon kta, *we two will steal.*

manónpi kta, *they will steal.*
 mayánónpi kta, *ye will steal.*
 maúñnonpi kta, *we will steal.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing.

2. manón wo, ye, or we, *steal thou.*

Plur.

manón po, pe, or miye, *steal ye.*

The verb yúta, *to eat* any thing, may be regarded as coming under the *first variety* of this conjugation. The 'yu' is dropped when the pronouns are assumed; as, yúta, *he eats*, yáta, *thou eatest*, wáta, *I eat*.

SECOND VARIETY.

§ 49. The *second variety* of the first conjugation is distinguished by the use of 'ye' and 'we,' instead of 'yaki' and 'waki' (§ 18. 4.), in the second and first persons singular.

A. Pronouns Prefixed.

Kiksuya, *to remember* any thing.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

Sing.

3. kiksúya, *he remembers.*
 2. yéksuya, *thou rememberest.*
 1. wéksuya, *I remember.*

Dual.

- unjkiksuya, *we two remember.*

Plur.

kiksúyapi, *they remember.*
 yéksuyapi, *ye remember.*
 unjkiksuyapi, *we remember.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing.

2. kiksúya wo, ye, or we, *remember thou.*

Plur.

- kiksúya po, pe, or miye, *remember ye.*

Future Tense.—It is deemed unnecessary to give any further examples of the future tense, as those which have gone before fully illustrate the manner of its formation.

*B. Pronouns Inserted.***Écakióon,** *to do any thing to another.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

Sing.

3. ecákióon, *he does to one.*
2. ecáyeón, *thou doest to.*
1. ecáweón, *I do to.*

Dual.

- ecáunkíóon, *we two do to.*

Plur.

- ecákióonpi, *they do to.*
ecáyeónpi, *ye do to.*
ecáunkíóonpi, *we do to.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing.

2. ecákióon wo, ye, or we, *do thou it to one.*

Plur.

- ecákióon po, pe, or miye, *do ye it to one.*

CONJUGATION II.

§ 50. Verbs in 'yu,' 'ya,' and 'yo,' which change 'y' into 'd' for the second person, and into 'md' for the first person singular, belong to this conjugation. They are generally active in their signification.

FIRST VARIETY.

*A. Verbs in 'yu.'***Yuštán,** *to finish or complete any thing.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

Sing.

3. yuštán, *he finishes or finished.*
2. duštán, *thou dost finish.*
1. mduštán, *I finish.*

Dual.

- únyštán, *we two finish.*

Plur.

- yuštánpi, *they finish.*
duštánpi, *ye finish.*
únyštánpi, *we finish.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing.

- yuštán wo, etc., *finish thou.*

Plur.

- yuštán po, etc., *finish ye.*

First person plural.—Verbs in 'yu' generally form the first person plural and dual by dropping the 'yu,' as in the example; but occasionally a speaker retains it and prefixes the pronoun, as, unyuštánpi for únyštánpi.

B. Verbs in 'ya.'

Yaksa, to bite any thing in two.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

Sing.

3. yaksá, he bites in two.
2. daksá, thou bitest in two.
1. mdaksá, I bite in two.

Dual.

unyáksa, we two bite in two.

Plur.

- yaksápi, they bite in two.
daksápi, you bite in two.
unyáksapi, we bite in two.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing.

yaksá wo, etc., bite thou in two.

Plur.

yaksá po, etc., bite ye in two.

C. Verbs in 'yo.'

Iyotan̄ka, to sit down.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

Sing.

3. iyótan̄ka, he sits down.
2. idótan̄ka, thou sittest down.
1. imdótan̄ka, I sit down.

Dual.

unkíyotan̄ka, we two sit down.

Plur.

- iyótan̄kapi, they sit down.
idótan̄kapi, you sit down.
unkíyotan̄kapi, we sit down.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing.

iyótan̄ka wo, etc., sit thou down.

Plur.

iyótan̄ka po, etc., sit ye down.

SECOND VARIETY.

§ 51. The second variety of the second conjugation embraces such verbs as belong to the same class but are irregular or defective.

Irregular Formations.

a. **Hiyu**, to come or start to come.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

Sing.

3. hiyú, he comes.
2. hidú, thou comest.
1. hibú, I come.

Dual.

unhíyu, we two come.

Plur.

- hiyúpi, they come.
hidúpi, you come.
uhíyupi, we come.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing.

hiyú wo, etc., come thou.

Plur.

hiyú po, etc., come ye.

b. Yukan, to be or there is.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. <i>yukáñ</i> , <i>there is some.</i>		<i>yukáñpi, they are.</i>
2.		<i>dukáñpi, you are.</i>
1.	<i>unkáñ, we two are.</i>	<i>úñkanpi, we are.</i>

The verb 'yukan' in the singular is applied to things and not to persons except as considered collectively.

c. Plur. Yakonpi, they are.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3.		<i>yakónpi, they are.</i>
2. <i>dakánon, thou art.</i>		<i>dakánonpi, you are.</i>
1.	<i>unyákon, we two are.</i>	<i>unyákonpi, we are.</i>

These two last verbs, it will be observed, are defective. Kiyukan, formed from *yukan*, is used in the sense of *to make room for one*, and is of the first conjugation.

VERBS WITH OBJECTIVE PRONOUNS.

§ 52. 1. The objective pronoun occupies the same place in the verb as the subjective; as, *kaška*, *he binds*, *makaška*, *he binds me*; *manoñ*, *he steals*, *maninoñ*, *he steals thee*.

2. When the same verb contains both a subjective and an objective pronoun, the objective is placed first; as, *mayakaška*, *thou bindest me*, *mawičayanon*, *thou steals them*. An exception is formed by the pronoun of the first person plural, which is always placed before the pronoun of the second person, whether subjective or objective; as, *unničaškapi*, *we bind you*.

KAŠKA, to tie or bind.					
	<i>him, her, it.</i>	<i>thee.</i>	<i>me.</i>	<i>them.</i>	<i>you.</i>
<i>Indicat.</i>	<i>Sing.</i> 3. <i>kašká</i> 2. <i>yakáška</i> 1. <i>wakáška</i>	<i>ničáška</i>	<i>makaška</i>	<i>wičákaška</i>	<i>ničáškapi</i>
		<i>číčáška</i>	<i>mayákaška</i>	<i>wičáyakaška</i>	<i>číčáškapi</i>
	<i>Dual.</i> <i>unkáška</i>			<i>wičúnikaška</i>	
	<i>Plur.</i> 3. <i>kaškápi</i> 2. <i>yakáškápi</i> 1. <i>unkáškápi</i>	<i>ničáškapi</i>	<i>makáškapi</i>	<i>wičákaškapi</i>	<i>ničáškapi</i>
			<i>mayákaškapi</i>	<i>wičáyakaškapi</i>	<i>unničaškapi</i>
				<i>wičúnikaškapi</i>	
<i>Imperat.</i>	<i>Sing.</i> <i>kašká wo</i> , etc. <i>Plur.</i> <i>kašká po</i> , etc.		<i>makáška wo</i> <i>makáška po</i>	<i>wičákaška wo</i> <i>wičákaška po</i>	<i>unkáška po</i> <i>unkáška po</i>

Personal Forms.

§ 53. Active verbs are frequently used impersonally in the plural number, and take the objective pronouns to indicate the person or persons acted upon, in which

case they may be commonly translated by the English passive; as, kaškapi, (*they-bound-him*) *he is bound*; ničaškapi, (*they-bound-thee*) *thou art bound*; makaškapi, (*they-bound-me*) *I am bound*; wičakaškapi, (*they-bound-them*) *they are bound*.

Neuter and Adjective Verbs.

§ 54. Neuter and adjective verbs seem likewise to be used impersonally, and are varied by means of the same pronouns; as, ta (*it-dies-him*) *he dies*, niča (*it-dies-thee*) *thou diest*, mača, *I die*, tāpi, *they die*, etc.; wašte (*good*) *he is good*, niwašte (*thee-good*) *thou art good*, etc.

The termination 'pi' in tāpi, ničtāpi, etc., does not appear to be used to mark plurality in the subjective pronoun understood, but in the objective pronoun either expressed or understood; and this is corroborated by the form wičača, (*it-dies-them*) *they die*, where the subject understood is evidently singular.

It appears practically convenient to include these verbs, and a few others which are varied in a similar manner, in one group, to which we will give the name of *third conjugation*.

C O N J U G A T I O N III.

§ 55. This conjugation is distinguished by the pronouns 'ni' in the second, and 'ma' in the first person singular. Those verbs included under the *first variety* take these pronouns in *their full form*. The *second variety* embraces those in which the pronouns appear in *a fragmentary state*, and are irregular in their conjugation.

F I R S T V A R I E T Y.

§ 56. To this variety belong *neuter* and *adjective* verbs. The proper adjective verbs always prefix the pronouns; but while some neuter verbs prefix, others insert them.

A. Pronouns Prefixed.

Ta, to die or be dead.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

Sing.	Dual.	Plur.
3. ta, <i>he is dead</i> .		tāpi, <i>they are dead</i> .
2. ničá, <i>thou art dead</i> .		ničtāpi, <i>you are dead</i> .
1. mačá, <i>I am dead</i> .	unčtā, <i>we two are dead</i> .	unčtāpi, <i>we are dead</i> .

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing.	Plur.
2. ta wo, etc., <i>die thou</i> .	ta po, etc., <i>die ye</i> .

Wašte, *good or to be good.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. wašté, <i>he is good.</i>		waštépi, <i>they are good.</i>
2. niwášte, <i>thou art good.</i>		niwáštepi, <i>you are good.</i>
1. mawášte, <i>I am good.</i>	unywášte, <i>we two are good.</i>	unywáštepi, <i>we are good.</i>

B. Pronouns Inserted.

Asni, *to get well or be well, recover from sickness.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. asní, <i>he is well.</i>		asnípi, <i>they are well.</i>
2. anísni, <i>thou art well.</i>		anísnipi, <i>you are well.</i>
1. amásni, <i>I am well.</i>	unjkásni, <i>we two are well.</i>	unjkásnipi, <i>we are well.</i>

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

<i>Sing.</i>		<i>Plur.</i>
asní wo, etc., <i>be thou well.</i>		asní po, etc., <i>be ye well.</i>

SECOND VARIETY.

§ 57. Verbs in this variety have only 'n' and 'm,' fragments of the pronouns 'ni' and 'ma,' in the second and first persons singular. These appear to be mostly active transitive verbs.

A. Pronouns Prefixed.

1. The fragmentary pronouns, 'n' and 'm,' are prefixed to the entire verb.

Unj, *to use any thing, as a tool, etc.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. unj, <i>he uses.</i>		unjpi, <i>they use.</i>
2. nunj, <i>thou usest.</i>		núnjpi, <i>ye use.</i>
1. munj, <i>I use.</i>	unjkúnj, <i>we two use.</i>	unjkúnjpi, <i>we use.</i>

In this and the following examples only the Indicative Aorist is given, the formation of the remaining parts having been already sufficiently exhibited.

Unja and cañnúnpa, *to smoke a pipe,* are conjugated like unj, *to use.*

The reflexive form of verbs which in the third person singular commences with 'ihd' (see § 40. 3.) is also conjugated like 'unj'; as, ihdáska, *to bind oneself;* nihdáska, *thou bindest thyself;* mihdáska, *I bind myself.*

2. The prefixed 'n' and 'm' take the place of the initial 'y.'

a. Yančka, to be.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. yančká, <i>he is.</i>		yančkápi, <i>they are.</i>
2. naŋčká, <i>thou art.</i>		naŋčkápi, <i>ye are.</i>
1. maŋčká, <i>I am.</i>	unyánčka, <i>we two are.</i>	unyánčkápi, <i>we are.</i>

b. Wáŋka, to weave, as snow-shoes.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. yánka, <i>he weaves.</i>		yánkapi, <i>they weave.</i>
2. nánka, <i>thou weavest.</i>		nánkapi, <i>you weave.</i>
1. mnánka, <i>I weave.</i>	unyánka, <i>we two weave.</i>	unyánkapi, <i>we weave.</i>

Yánka, *to weave*, differs in conjugation from yanáká, *to be*, only in the first person singular.

B. Pronouns Inserted.

3. 'N' and 'm' take the place of 'w.'

a. Owíñža, to make a bed of or use for a bed.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. owíñža, <i>he uses for a bed.</i>		owíñžapi, <i>they use for a bed.</i>
2. oníñža, <i>thou usest for a bed.</i>		oníñžapi, <i>you use for a bed.</i>
1. omíñža, <i>I use for a bed.</i>	unkówíñža, <i>we two use for a bed.</i>	unkówíñžapi, <i>we use for a bed.</i>

b. Iwanágá, to inquire of one.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. iwánǵa, <i>he inquires of.</i>		iwánǵapi, <i>they inquire of.</i>
2. inúŋǵa, <i>thou inquirest of.</i>		inúŋǵapi, <i>you inquire of.</i>
1. imúŋǵa, <i>I inquire of.</i>	unkíwanǵa, <i>we two inquire of.</i>	unkíwanǵapi, <i>we inquire of.</i>

This second example differs from the first in the change of vowels, 'u' taking the place of 'a.' Wánka and iwánka, *to lie down, go to bed*, are conjugated like iwánǵa.

4. 'N' and 'm' inserted with an 'a' preceding.

Ecéon, to do any thing.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. ecón, <i>he does.</i>		ecónpi, <i>they do.</i>
2. ecánon, <i>thou doest.</i>		ecánonpi, <i>you do.</i>
1. ecámon, <i>I do.</i>	ecónku, <i>we two do.</i>	ecónkupi and ecónkonpi, <i>we do.</i>

Hécéon, kékéon, and tókon are conjugated like ecón.

C. Pronouns Suffixed.

5. The pronouns when suffixed take the forms 'ni' and 'mi.'

a. Ecéin, to think.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. ecén, <i>he thinks.</i>		ecénpí, <i>they think.</i>
2. ecánni, <i>thou thinkest.</i>		ecánnipi, <i>you think.</i>
1. ecánnmi, <i>I think.</i>	unkécéin, <i>we two think.</i>	unkécéinpí, <i>we think.</i>

Hécéin, kékéin, wácéin, and awácéin are conjugated like ecén.

In, *to wear*, as a shawl or blanket.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. in, <i>he wears</i> .		inpi, <i>they wear</i> .
2. hiñni, <i>thou wearest</i> .		hiññipi, <i>you wear</i> .
1. hiñmí, <i>I wear</i> .	uñkín, <i>we two wear</i> .	uñkinpi, <i>we wear</i> .

This example differs from the preceding in receiving a prefixed 'h.'

DOUBLE VERBS.

§ 58. These are formed of two verbs compounded together (§ 37. 2.). They usually have the pronouns proper to both verbs, though sometimes the pronouns of the last verb are omitted; as, hdíyotan̄ka (hdi and iyotan̄ka), *to come home and sit down*; wahdimdotan̄ka, *I come home and sit down*: they also say wahdíyotan̄ka.

CONJUGATION I. and II.

Hiyotan̄ka, *to come and sit down*.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. híyotan̄ka, <i>he comes</i> , etc.		híyotan̄kapi, <i>they come</i> , etc.
2. yahídotan̄ka, <i>thou comest</i> , etc.		yahídotan̄kapi, <i>you come</i> , etc.
1. wahímdotan̄ka, <i>I come</i> , etc.	uñhiyotan̄ka, <i>we two come</i> , etc.	uñhiyotan̄kapi, <i>we come</i> , etc.

Hdíyotan̄ka is conjugated like híyotan̄ka. Hinažin, hdinažin, and kinažin, in both parts, are of the first conjugation; as, wahinawažin, yahinayažin, etc.

CONJUGATION I. and III.

Inyan̄ka, *to run* (prob. i and yan̄ka).

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. inyan̄ka, <i>he runs</i> .		inyan̄kapi, <i>they run</i> .
2. yaínañka, <i>thou runnest</i> .		yaínañkapi, <i>you run</i> .
1. waímnan̄ka, <i>I run</i> .	uñkínyan̄ka, <i>we two run</i> .	uñkínyan̄kapi, <i>we run</i> .

Hiwan̄ka, kiwan̄ka, and hdiwan̄ka are conjugated like kaška of the first conjugation and iwanga of the third.

IRREGULAR AND DEFECTIVE VERBS.

§ 59. 1. Eya, *to say*, with its compounds héya and kéya, are conjugated *irregularly*, 'h' and 'p' taking the place of 'y' in the second and first persons singular.

Eya, *to say any thing*.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. éya, <i>he says</i> .		éyapi, <i>they say</i> .
2. ehá, <i>thou sayest</i> .		ehápi, <i>you say</i> .
1. epá, <i>I say or said</i> .	uñkéya, <i>we two say</i> .	uñkéyapi, <i>we say</i> .

2. Epéa, *I think*, with its compounds hepéa and kepéa, are *defective*, being used only in the first person singular.

	<i>him, etc.</i>	<i>thee.</i>	<i>me.</i>	<i>them.</i>	<i>you.</i>	<i>us.</i>
	baksa, to cut off with a knife or saw.					
	Sing. 3. baksá 2. bayáksa 1. bawáksa Dual. baúnksa Plur. 3. baksápi 2. bayáksapi 1. baúnksapi	baníksa baćíksa baníksapi baúnksapi	bamáksa bamáyaksa bamáksapi bamáyaksa	bawićáksa bawićáyaksa bawićáwaksa bawićúnksa bawićáksapi bawićáyaksa bawićúnksapi	baníksapi baćíksapi baníksapi baúnksapi	baúnksapi baúnyaksapi baúnksapi baúnyaksapi
	boksa, to shoot off, or punch off.					
	Sing. 3. boksá 2. boyáksa 1. bowáksa Dual. boúnksa Plur. 3. boksápi 2. boyáksapi 1. boúnksapi	boniksa boćiksa boníksapi boúnksapi	bomáksa bomáyaksa bomáksapi bomáyaksa	bowicíksa bowicéyaksa bowicáwaksa bowicénksa bowicáksapi bowicáyaksa bowicénksapi	boníksapi boćíksapi boníksapi boúnksapi	boúnksapi boúnyaksapi boúnksapi boúnyaksapi
	kaksa, to cut off with an axe.					
	Sing. 3. kaksí 2. yakíksa 1. wakíksa Dual. unjíksa Plur. 3. kaksápi 2. yakáksapi 1. unjkáksapi	nićáksa ćicáksa nićáksapi unjńíaksapi	makáksa mayákaksa makáksapi mayákaksa	wićákksa wićáyakksa wićáwakksa wićénksa wićáksapi wićáyakksapi wićénksapi	nićáksapi ćicáksapi nićáksapi unjńíaksapi	unjńáksapi unyákaksapi unjńáksapi unyákaksapi
	naksa, to break off with the foot.					
	Sing. 3. naksá 2. nayáksa 1. nawáksa Dual. naúnksa Plur. 3. naksápi 2. nayáksapi 1. naúnksapi	naníksa naćíksa naníksapi naúnksapi	namíksa namáyaksa namáksapi namáyaksa	nawićáksa nawićáyaksa nawićáwaksa nawićénksa nawićáksapi nawićáyakksapi nawićénksapi	naníksapi naćíksapi naníksapi naúnksapi	naúnksapi naúnyaksapi naúnksapi naúnyaksapi
	paksa, to break off by pushing.					
	Sing. 3. paksá 2. yapíksa 1. wapáksa Dual. unjpíksa Plur. 3. paksápi 2. yapáksapi 1. unjpíksapi	nipáksa ćipáksa nipáksapi unjńípaksapi	mapáksa mayápaksa mapáksapi mayápaksapi	wićápkksa wićáyapaksa wićáwapaksa wićénppaksa wićápkksapi wićáyapaksapi wićénppakksapi	nipáksapi ćipáksapi nipáksapi unjńípaksapi	unjpáksapi unyápaksapi unjpáksapi unyápaksapi
	yaksa, to bite off.					
	Sing. 3. yaksá 2. daksá 1. mdaksá Dual. unyáksa Plur. 3. yaksápi 2. daksápi 1. unyáksapi	niyáksa ćiyáksa niyáksapi unjńiyaksapi	mayáksa mayádaksa mayáksapi mayádaksa	wićáyaksa wićádaksa wićámdaksa wićénnyaksa wićáyaksapi wićádaksapi wićénnyaksapi	niyáksapi ćiyáksapi niyáksapi unjńiyaksapi	unyáksapi unyádaksapi unyáksapi unyádaksapi
	yulksa, to break off in any way.					
	Sing. 3. yuksí 2. duksí 1. mduksí Dual. unyáksa Plur. 3. yuksápi 2. duksápi 1. unyúksapi	niyúksa ćiyúksa niyúksapi unjńiyuksapi	mayúksa mayáduksa mayúksapi mayáduksapi	wićíyuksa wićáduksa wićámduksa wićénnyuksa wićíyuksapi wićáduksapi wićénnyuksapi	niyúksapi ćiyúksapi niyúksapi unjńiyuksapi	unyúksapi unyáduksapi unyúksapi unyáduksapi

<i>Frequentative.</i>	<i>Absolute.</i>	<i>Reflexive.</i>	<i>Possessive.</i>	<i>Dative.</i>
Sing. 3. baksáksa 2. bayáksaksa 1. bawáksaksa Dual baúñksaksa Plur. 3. baksíksapi 2. bayáksaksapi 1. baúñksaksapi	wabáksa wabáyaksa wabíwaksa wabáunksapi wabáyaksapi wabáunjkapsapi	baičiksa baníčiksa bamíčiksa baúñkičiksa baičiksapi baníčiksapi baúñkičiksapi	bakíksa bayákksa bawákksa baúñkiksa bakíksapi bayákksapi baúñkikksapi	bakíčiksa bayéčiksa bawéčiksa baúñkičiksa bakíčiksapi bayéčiksapi baúñkičiksapi
Sing. 3. boksáksa 2. boyáksaksa 1. bowáksaksa Dual boúñksaksa Plur. 3. boksíksapi 2. boyáksaksapi 1. boúñksaksapi	wabóksa wabóyaksa wabówaksa wabóunksapi wabóyaksapi wabóunjkapsapi	boíčiksa boníčiksa bomíčiksa boúñkičiksa boíčiksapi boníčiksapi boúñkičiksapi	bokíksa boyákksa bowákksa boúñkiksa bokíksapi boyákksapi boúñkikksapi	bokíčiksa boyéčiksa bowéčiksa boúñkičiksa bokíčiksapi boyéčiksapi boúñkičiksapi
Sing. 3. kaksáksa 2. yakáksaksa 1. wakáksaksa Dual unkáksaksa Plur. 3. kaksíksapi 2. yakáksaksapi 1. unkáksaksapi	wakáksa wayákksa wawáwaksa waúñkaksapi wayákaksapi waúñkaksapi	ihdáksa nihdáksa mihdáksa unjhádkasa ihdáksapi nihdáksapi unjhádkasapi	hdaksá yahdáksa wahdáksa unjháksa hdaksápi yahdáksapi unjháksapi	kícičaksa yécičaksa wécičaksa unkícičaksa kícičaksapi yécičaksapi unkícičaksapi
Sing. 3. naksáksa 2. nayáksaksa 1. nawáksaksa Dual naúñksaksa Plur. 3. naksíksapi 2. nayáksaksapi 1. naúñksaksapi	wanáksa wanáyaksa wanuwaksa wanáunjkapsapi wanáyaksapi wanáunjkapsapi	naíčiksa naníčiksa namíčiksa naúñkičiksa naíčiksapi naníčiksapi naúñkičiksapi	nakíksa nayákksa nawákksa naúñkiksa nakíksapi nayákksapi naúñkikksapi	nakíčiksa nayéčiksa nawéčiksa naúñkičiksa nakíčiksapi nayéčiksapi naúñkičiksapi
Sing. 3. paksáksa 2. yapáksaksa 1. wapáksaksa Dual unjpáksaksa Plur. 3. paksíksapi 2. yapáksaksapi 1. unjpáksaksapi	wapáksa wayápaksa wawápaksa waúñpaksapi wayápaksapi waúñpaksapi	ičipaksa ničipaksa mičipaksa unjkíčipaksa ičipaksapi ničipaksapi unjkíčipaksapi	kpaksá yakpáksa wakpáksa unjkápkasa kpaksápi yakpáksapi unjkápkasapi	kíčipaksa yéčipaksa wéčipaksa unkíčipaksa kíčipaksapi yéčipaksapi unkíčipaksapi
Sing. 3. yaksíksa 2. daksáksa 1. mdaksáksa Dual unjyáksaksa Plur. 3. yaksíksapi 2. daksáksapi 1. unjyáksaksapi	wayáksa wadáksa wamídáksa waúnyaksa wayáksapi wadáksapi waúnyaksapi	ihdáksa nihdáksa mihdáksa unjhádkasa ihdáksapi nihdáksapi unjhádkasapi	hdaksá yahdáksa wahdáksa unjháksa hdaksápi yahdáksapi unjháksapi	kíciyaksa yéciyaksa wéciyaksa unkíciyaksa kíciyaksapi yéciyaksapi unkíciyaksapi
Sing. 3. yuksáksa 2. duksáksa 1. mduksáksa Dual úñksaksa Plur. 3. yuksíksapi 2. duksáksapi 1. úñksaksapi	wóksa wadúksa wamídúksa waúnyuksa wóksapi wadúksapi waúnyuksapi	ihdúksa nihdúksa mihdúksa unjkíhduksa ihdúksapi nihdúksapi unjkíhduksa	hduksá yahdúksa wahdúksa unjháksa hduksápi yahdúksapi unjháksapi	kíciyuksa yéciyuksa wéciyuksa unkíciyuksa kíciyuksapi yéciyuksapi unkíciyuksapi

CHAPTER III.

NOUNS.

FORMS OF NOUNS.

§ 60. Dakota nouns, like those of other languages, may be divided into two classes, *primitive* and *derivative*.

§ 61. Primitive nouns are those whose origin cannot be deduced from any other word ; as, maka, *earth*, peta, *fire*, pa, *head*, išta, *eye*, ate, *father*, ina, *mother*.

§ 62. Derivative nouns are those which are formed in various ways from other words, chiefly from verbs, adjectives, and other nouns. The principal classes of derivatives are as follows :

1. Nouns of the *instrument* are formed from active verbs by prefixing 'i ;' as, yumdu, *to plough*, iyumdu, *a plough* ; kasdeča, *to split*, ičasdeče, *a wedge* ; kahinča, *to rake or sweep*, ičahinče, *a rake or broom*. These again are frequently compounded with other nouns. See § 68.

2. Nouns of the *person* or *agent* are formed from active verbs by prefixing 'wa ;' as, ihangya, *to destroy*, waihangye, *a destroyer* ; yawašte, *to bless*, wayawaste, *one who blesses*, *a blesser*.

3. Many abstract nouns are formed from verbs and adjectives by prefixing 'wo ;' as, ihangya, *to destroy*, woihangye, *destruction* ; wayazan, *to be sick*, wowayazan, *sickness* ; waonjšida, *merciful*, wowaoŋšida, *mercy* ; wašte, *good*, wowašte, *goodness*.

4. Some nouns are formed from verbs and adjectives by prefixing 'o ;' as, wančka, *to lie down*, owančka, *a floor* ; apa, *to strike*, oape, *a stroke* ; owa, *to mark or write*, oowa, *a mark or letter* of the alphabet ; sni, *cold*, as an adjective, osni, *cold*, a noun ; mašte, *hot*, omašte, *heat*.

5. a. 'Wiča,' prefixed to neuter and intransitive verbs and adjectives, sometimes forms of them abstract nouns ; as, yazaŋ, *to be sick*, wičayazan and wawičayazan, *sickness* ; wašte, *good*, wičawašte, *goodness*.

b. It sometimes forms nouns of the agent ; as, yašiča, *to speak evil of*, *curse*, wičayashiče, *a curser*.

c. Some nouns, by prefixing 'wiča' or its contraction 'wič,' have their signification limited to the human species ; as, wičačante, *the human heart* ; wičanape, *the human hand* ; wičoie, *human words* ; wičohanj, *human actions*. We also have wičaatkuču, *a father or one's father* ; wičahuŋku, *one's mother* ; wičačinča, *one's children*.

In like manner 'ta' (not the possessive pronoun, but the generic name of ruminating animals, and particularly applied to *the moose*) is prefixed to the names of various members of the body, and limits the signification to such animals ; as, tačante, *a buffalo or deer's heart* ; tapa, *a deer's head* ; tačezi, *a buffalo's tongue* ; taha, *a deer's skin* ; tačesdi, *the 'bois de vache' of the prairie*.

When to such nouns is prefixed 'wa' (from wałhaŋksiča, *a bear*), their signification is limited to the *bear species* ; as, wapa, *a bear's head* ; waha, *a bear's skin* ; wašun, *a bear's den*.

In like manner, 'ho,' from hočan, *a fish*, prefixed to a few nouns, limits their signification to that genus ; as, hoape, *fish-fins* ; hoaške, *the bunch on the head of a fish*.

6. Abstract nouns are formed from adjectives by prefixing 'wiéo,' which may be regarded as compounded of 'wiéa' and 'wo ;' as wašte, *good*, wićowašte, *goodness*, waonšida, *merciful*; wićowaonšida, *mercy*.

7. a. Nouns are formed from verbs in the intransitive or absolute state by suffixing 'pi ;' as, wowa, *to paint or write*, wowapi, (*they wrote something*) *something written*, a *writing or book*; wayawa, *to count*, wayawapi, *figures or arithmetic*.

b. Any verb may be used with the plural ending as a verbal noun or gerund, sometimes without, but more commonly with, the definite article ; as, ičazo, *to take credit*, ičazopi, *credit*; wayawašte, *to bless*, wayawaštepi, *blessing*; waihangya, *to destroy*, waihangyapi, *destroying*; eón, *to do*, econpi kinj, *the doing of a thing*.

8. When 's'a' is used after verbs, it denotes *frequency of action*, and gives them the force of nouns of the person ; as, käge s'a, *a maker*; econpi s'a, *doers*; yakonpi s'a, *dwellers*.

Diminutives.

§ 63. 'Danj' or 'na' is suffixed to nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and verbs, and has sometimes a diminutive and sometimes a restrictive signification.

1. Suffixed to nouns, 'danj' is generally diminutive ; as, mde, *lake*, mdedanj, *little lake*; wakpa, *river*, wakpadanj, *little river or rivulet*; apa, *some*, apadanj, *a small part*.

2. Some nouns now appear only with the diminutive ending, although they may formerly have been used without it; as, hokśidanj, *boy*; šunjhpadanj, *little dog, puppy*; šunjgidanj, *fox*.

3. Nouns ending with this diminutive take the plural termination before the danj ; as, hokśidanj, *boy*, hokśipidanj, *boys*.

4. Some nouns ending in 'na,' when they take the plural form, change 'na' into 'danj ;' as, wićinyanja, *girl*, wićinyanpidanj, *girls*; wanistiňna, *a few*, plur. waniſtinpidanj. In some cases 'danj' is used only in the plural form ; as, tonana, *a few*, plur. tonanaňpidanj.

The Ihanktonwans and Sisitonwans commonly use 'na,' and the Tetonwans 'la,' instead of 'danj,' for the diminutive ending ; as, hokśina and hokśila, for hokśidanj.

§ 64. 1. 'Danj' is often joined to adjectives and verbs, as the last principal word in the clause, although it properly belongs to the noun ; as, šuktaňka waŋ wašte-danj (*horse a good-little*), *a good little horse*, not *a horse a little good*; nićiňksi čeye-danj (*thy-son cries-little*), *thy little son cries*.

2. When used with a transitive verb, 'danj' may belong either to the subject or the object of the verb ; as, nisuňka šunjka kiktedanj (*thy-brother dog his-killed-little*), *thy little brother killed his dog*, or *thy brother killed his little dog*.

Gender.

§ 65. 1. Gender is sometimes distinguished by different names for the masculine and feminine ; as, wićašta, *man*, winohiňča, *woman*; tataňka, *buffalo bull*, pte, *buffalo cow*; hehaka, *the male elk*, upaŋ, *the female elk*.

2. But more commonly the distinction is made by means of adjectives. 'Wiéa' and 'winjan' denote the male and female of the *human species* ; as, hokšiyokopa

wiča, *a male child*, hokšiyokočopa winyan, *a female child*. ‘Mdoka’ and ‘wiye’ distinguish the sex of *animals*; as, tamdoka, *a buck*; tawiyedan, *a doe*, the ‘dan’ being diminutive. These words, however, are often written separately; as, pagonča mdoka, *a drake*; zitkadan wiye, *a hen bird*. In some instances contraction takes place; as, šung mdoka, *a horse*; šung wiye, *a mare*, from šunka.

3. Proper names of females of the human species frequently have ‘winj,’ an abbreviation of ‘winyan,’ *female*, for their termination; as, Totidutawinj (*woman of her red house*); Wakančažužuwijn (*female spirit that pays debts*). Sometimes the diminutive ‘wiñna’ is used for ‘winj’; as, Małipiwiñna (*cloud woman*).

Number.

§ 66. To nouns belong two numbers, the *singular* and *plural*.

1. The plural of animate objects is denoted by the termination ‘pi,’ which is attached either to the noun itself; as, šunka, *a dog*, šunkapi, *dogs*; or, as is more commonly the case, to the adjective or verb which follows it in the same phrase; as, šunka ksapapi, *wise dogs*; šunka ečonpi, *dogs did it*.

2. a. Names of inanimate objects seldom take the plural termination, even when used with a plural meaning; as, čaŋ, *a tree or trees*; mága, *a field or fields*.

b. On the other hand, some nouns formed from verbs by adding the plural termination ‘pi’ (§ 62. 7. a.) are used with a singular as well as a plural meaning; as, tipi, *a house or houses*; wowapi, *a book or books*.

Case.

§ 67. Dakota nouns may be said to have two principal cases, the *nominative* and *objective*.

The nominative and objective cases are usually known by the place which they occupy in the sentence. When two nouns are used, the one the subject and the other the object of the action, the subject is placed first, the object next, and the verb last; as, wičašta waŋ wowapi waŋ kača, (*man a book a made*) *a man made a book*; Dawid Sopiya waštēdaka, (*David Sophia loves*) *David loves Sophia*; Dakota Bešdeke wičaktepi, (*Dakota Fox-Indian them-they-killed*) *the Dakotas killed the Fox Indians*.

When, from some consideration, it is manifest which must be the nominative, the arrangement may be different; as, wičašta Wakantanka kača, (*man God made*) *God made man*.

As this distinction of case is rather syntactical than etymological, see further in the Syntax.

Possession.

§ 68. The relation of two nouns to each other, as *possessor* and *possessed*, is sometimes indicated by placing them in juxtaposition, the name of the possessor coming first; as, wahukeza ihupa, *spear-handle*; tipi tiyopa, *house-door*; wičašta oie, *man's word*.

Sometimes the first noun suffers contraction; as, małičinča, *a gosling*, for mága činča (*goose-child*), małiyumdu, *a plough*, for mága iyumdu (*field-plough*); małičahinče, *a rake*, for mága ičahinče (*field-rake*).

§ 69. But the relation is pointed out more definitely by adding to the last term a possessive pronoun, either separate or incorporated.

1. Sometimes the pronouns ‘tawa’ and ‘tawapi’ are used after the second noun ; as, tataŋka woyute tawa, (*buffalo food his*) *buffalo's food* ; woyute ſuktaŋka tawa-pi, (*food horse theirs*) *horses' food* ; wičaštayatapi tipi tawa, (*chief house his*) *the chief's house*.

2. a. But generally the possessive pronouns are prefixed to the name of the thing possessed ; as, tataŋka tawote, (*buffalo his-food*) *buffalo's food* ; Dawid taŋpetu, (*David his-day*) *the days of David*.

Sometimes ‘ti’ is prefixed instead of ‘ta’ ; as, waŋhiŋkpe, *an arrow* ; Dawid tiwaŋhiŋkpe, *David's arrow*.

Nouns commencing with ‘i’ or ‘o’ prefix ‘t’ only ; as, ipahin, *a pillow* ; Hake tipahin, *Hake's pillow* ; owinža, *a bed* ; Hake towiŋže, *Hake's bed*.

Abstract nouns which commence with ‘wo’ drop the ‘w’ and prefix ‘t’ ; as, wowašte, *goodness* ; Wa-kanṭanka towašte, *God's goodness*. (See § 23. 2. b.)

b. Nouns expressing relationship form their genitive by means of the suffix pronouns ‘ku,’ ‘ču,’ ‘tku ;’ as, sunka, *younger brother*, Dawid sunkaku, *David's younger brother* ; činje, *the elder brother* of a man, Tomas činjeú, *Thomas's elder brother* ; činkši, *a daughter*, wičašta činkšitku, *man's daughter*.

Proper and Family Names.

§ 70. The proper names of the Dakotas are words, simple and compounded, which are in common use in the language. They are usually given to children by the father, grandfather, or some other influential relative. When young men have distinguished themselves in battle, they frequently take to themselves new names, as the names of distinguished ancestors or warriors now dead. The son of a chief, when he comes to the chieftainship, generally takes the name of his father or grandfather ; so that the same names, as in other more powerful dynasties, are handed down along the royal lines.

1. a. Dakota proper names sometimes consist of a single noun ; as, Małpiya, *Cloud* ; Hokšidaŋ, *Boy* ; Wamdeniča, *Orphan* ; Wowačinjan, *Faith*.

b. Sometimes they consist of a single adjective ; as, Šakpe, (*Six*) *Little-six*, the chief at Prairievile.

2. a. But more frequently they are composed of a noun and adjective ; as, Ištahba, (*eyes-sleepy*) *Sleepy-eyes* ; Tataŋka-haŋska, (*buffalo-long*) *Long buffalo* ; Mato-hota, *Grizzly-bear* ; Wamdi-duta, *Scarlet-eagle* ; Mato-tamaheča, *Lean-bear* ; Maza-hota, *Grey-iron* ; Maza-š'a, *Sounding-metal* ; Wapaha-ša, *Red-flag-staff*, called now *Wabeshaw*.

b. Sometimes they are formed of two nouns ; as, Małpiya-wičašta, *Cloud-man* ; Pežihuta-wičašta, *Medicine-man* ; Ite-wakinjan, *Thunder-face*.

3. Sometimes a possessive pronoun is prefixed ; as, Ta-makoče, *His country* ; Ta-peta-tanka, *His-great-fire* ; Ta-oyate-duta, *His-red-people*.

4. a. Sometimes they consist of verbs in the intransitive form, which may be rendered by nouns ; as, Wakute, *Shooter* ; Wanapeya, *One-who-causes-flight*.

b. Sometimes they are compounded of a noun and verb; as, Akičita-nažin, *Standing-soldier* or *Sentinel*; Tataŋka-nažin, *Standing-buffalo*; Małpiya-mani, *Walking-cloud*; Waŋmdi-okiya, *One-who-talks-with-the-eagle*; Małpiya-hdinape, *Cloud-that-appears-again*.

c. Sometimes they are formed of two verbs; as, Iŋyang-mani, *One-who-walks-running*. In some instances a preposition is prefixed; as, Anawaŋg-mani, *One-who-walks-as-he-gallops-on*.

§ 71. The names of the women are formed in the same way, but generally have 'wiŋ' or 'wiŋna,' *female*, added; as, Aŋptu-sapa-wiŋ, *Black-day-woman*; Małpi-wiŋna, *Cloud-woman*.

§ 72. The Dakotas have no family or surnames. But the children of a family have particular names which belong to them, in the order of their birth, up to the fifth child. These names are, for boys, Časké, Hepáŋ, Hepí, Čatáŋ, and Haké. For girls, they are, Winóna, Hápáŋ, Hápistinna, Wáŋske, and Wiláke. Thus the first child, if a boy, is called Časké, if a girl, Winóna; the second, if a boy, is called Hepáŋ, and if a girl, Hápáŋ, etc. If there are more than five children in the family, the others have no names of this kind.

§ 73. The names of certain family relations, both male and female, are presented in the following table:

	<i>A Man's.</i>	<i>A Woman's.</i>
elder brother	činjé	timdó
elder sister	taŋké	čuŋ
younger brother	suŋká	suŋká
younger sister	taŋkší	taŋká
male cousin	taháŋší	ičéši
female cousin	haŋkáši	ičépaŋší
brother-in-law	tahán	šié
sister-in-law	haŋká	ičépaŋ.

The other relations, as, father, mother, uncle, aunt, grandfather, grandmother, etc., are designated, both by men and women, by the same names.

CHAPTER IV.

ADJECTIVES.

§ 74. 1. Most adjectives in Dakota may be considered as primitive; as, ska, *white*, taŋka, *large*, waſte, *good*.

2. A few are formed from verbs by prefixing 'wa'; as, oŋšida, *to have mercy on* one, waonšída, *merciful*; čan̄tekiya, *to love*, wačan̄tkiya, *benevolent*.

§ 75. Final 'a' or 'an' of many adjectives is changed into 'e' when followed by certain particles, as, *hiñea*, *do*, *kiñ* or *čiñ*, etc.: *šicá*, *bad*, *šicé hiñea*, *very bad*; *wičašta šicé čiñ*, *the bad man*.

Number.

§ 76. Adjectives have three numbers, the *singular*, *dual*, and *plural*.

§ 77. The *dual* is formed from the singular by prefixing or inserting 'uŋ,' the pronoun of the first person plural; as, *ksapa*, *wise*; *wičašta uŋksapa*, *we two wise men*; *waonjšida*, *merciful*; *waonjšiunđa*, *we two merciful ones*.

§ 78. 1. The *plural* is formed by the addition of 'pi' to the singular; as, *wašte*, *good*; *wičašta waštepi*, *good men*.

2. Another form of the plural which frequently occurs, especially in connexion with animals and inanimate objects, is made by a reduplication of one of the syllables.

a. Sometimes the first syllable reduplicates; as, *ksapa*, *wise*, plur. *ksaksapa*; *tančka*, *great*, plur. *tanktančka*.

b. In some cases the last syllable reduplicates; as, *wašte*, *good*, plur. *waštešte*.

c. And sometimes a middle syllable is reduplicated; as, *tančinjyan*, *great or large*, plur. *tančinčinjyan*.

Comparison.

§ 79. Adjectives are not inflected to denote degrees of comparison, but are increased or diminished in signification by means of adverbs.

1. a. What may be called the *comparative* degree is formed by *sanpa*, *more*; as, *wašte*, *good*, *sanpa wašte*, *more good or better*. When the name of the person or thing, with which the comparison is made, immediately precedes, the preposition 'i' is employed to indicate the relation, and is prefixed to *sanpa*; as, *wičašta kiñ de isanpa wašte*, *this man is better than that*. Sometimes 'sam iyeya,' which may be translated *more advanced*, is used; as, *sam iyeya wašte*, *more advanced good or better*.

It is difficult to translate 'iyeya' in this connexion, but it seems to convey the idea of *passing on* from one degree to another.

b. Often, too, comparison is made by saying that one is good and another is bad; as, *de šicá*, *he wašte*, *this is bad, that is good*, i. e. *that is better than this*.

c. To diminish the signification of adjectives, 'kitanja' is often used; as, *tančka*, *large*, *kitanja tančka*, *somewhat large*, *that is, not very large*.

2. What may be called the *superlative* degree is formed by the use of 'nina,' 'hiñea,' and 'iyotan'; as, *nina wašte*, or *wašte hiñea*, *very good*; *iyotan wašte*, *best*.

NUMERAL ADJECTIVES.

Cardinals.

§ 80. The cardinal numerals are as follows :

wan̄ea, wan̄zi, or wan̄zidāñ,	<i>one.</i>	wik̄emna,	<i>ten.</i>
non̄pa,	<i>two.</i>	wik̄emna non̄pa,	<i>twenty.</i>
yamni,	<i>three.</i>	wik̄emna yamni,	<i>thirty.</i>
topa,	<i>four.</i>	wik̄emna topa,	<i>forty.</i>
zaptāñ,	<i>five.</i>	opawiñge,	<i>a hundred.</i>
śakpe,	<i>six.</i>	opawiñge non̄pa,	<i>two hundred.</i>
śakowin̄,	<i>seven.</i>	kektopawiñge,	<i>a thousand.</i>
śahdogāñ,	<i>eight.</i>	woyawa tanka,	<i>the great count,</i>
nap̄eñwañka,	<i>nine.</i>		<i>or a million.</i>

1. The numbers from eleven to eighteen inclusive, are formed in two ways :

a. By ake, *again*; as, ake wan̄zidāñ, *eleven*; ake non̄pa, *twelve*; ake yamni, *thirteen*, etc. Written in full, these would be wik̄emna ake wan̄zidāñ, *ten again one*; wik̄emna ake non̄pa, *ten again two*, etc.

In counting, the Dakotas use their fingers, bending them down as they pass on, until they reach ten. They then turn down a little finger, to remind them that one ten is laid away, and commence again. When the second ten is counted, another finger goes down, and so on.

b. By sañpa, *more*; as, wik̄emna sañpa wan̄zidāñ, *ten more one*, $(10 + 1)$ or *eleven*; wik̄emna sañpa topa, $(10 + 4)$ *fourteen*; wik̄emna sañpa śahdogāñ, $(10 + 8)$ *eighteen*.

2. *Nineteen* is formed by uñma, *the other*; as, uñma nap̄eñwañka, *the other nine*.

3. a. Wik̄emna non̄pa is (10×2) *twenty*, and so with *thirty*, *forty*, etc. The numbers between these are formed in the same way as between *eleven* and *eighteen*; as, wik̄emna non̄pa sañpa wan̄zidāñ, or, wik̄emna non̄pa ake wan̄zidāñ, $(10 \times 2 + 1)$ *twenty-one*; wik̄emna non̄pa sañpa nap̄eñwañka, $(10 \times 2 + 9)$ *twenty-nine*; wik̄emna yamni sañpa topa, $(10 \times 3 + 4)$ *thirty-four*; wik̄emna zaptāñ sañpa nap̄eñwañka, $(10 \times 5 + 9)$ *fifty-nine*. Over *one hundred*, numbers are still formed in the same way; as, opawiñge sañpa wik̄emna śakpe sañpa śakowin̄, $(100 + [10 \times 6] + 7)$ *one hundred and sixty-seven*; kektopawiñge non̄pa sañpa opawiñge zaptāñ sañpa wik̄emna yamni sañpa śakpe, $([1000 \times 2] + [100 \times 5] + [10 \times 3] + 6)$ *two thousand five hundred and thirty-six*.

b. The numbers between *twenty* and *thirty*, *thirty* and *forty*, etc., are occasionally expressed by placing an ordinal before the cardinal, which denotes that it is *so many in such a ten*; as, iyamni topa, *four of the third (ten)* i. e. *twenty-four*; itopa yamni, *three of the fourth (ten)* i. e. *thirty-three*.

§ 81. Numeral adjectives by reduplicating a syllable express the idea of *two and two* or *by twos*, *three and three* or *by threes*, etc.; as, nomnon̄pa, *by twos*; yamnimni, *by threes*; toptopa, *by fours*, etc.

- (1.) Wanžikži, the reduplicate of wanži, properly means *by ones*, but is used to signify *a few*.
- (2.) Nonpa and topa are often contracted into nom and tom; and are generally reduplicated in this form; as, nomnom, *by twos*; tomtom, *by fours*.
- (3.) Yamni, zaptan, šakowin, and wíkemna, reduplicate the last syllable; as, yamnimni, zaptanptan, šakowiñwini, and wíkemnamna. The same is true of opawinjé and kektopawiñjé; as, opawinjége, *by hundreds*.
- (4.) Napcijwanjka and šahdogañ reduplicate a middle syllable, as, napcijwangwanjka, *by nines*, šahdohdogañ, *by eights*.

§ 82. Wanča, nonpa, yamni, etc., are also used for *once*, *twice*, *thrice*, etc. Nonpa nonpa hečen topa, *twice two so four*, that is, *twice two are four*. And ‘akihde’ is sometimes used for this purpose; as, nonpa akihde nonpa, *two times two*.

- § 83 1. ‘Dan’ or ‘na,’ suffixed to numeral adjectives, is restrictive; as, yamni, *three*, yamnina, *only three*; zaptan, *five*, zaptanña, *only five*.
2. With monosyllabic words ‘na’ is doubled, as, nom, *two*, nomnana, *only two*; tom, *four*, tomnana, *only four*; huñli, *a part*, huñhnana, *only a part*.

Ordinals.

§ 84. 1. The ordinal numbers, after tokahuya, *first*, are formed from cardinals by prefixing ‘i,’ ‘ici,’ and ‘wiči;’ as, inonpa, ičinonpa, and wičinonpa, *second*; iyamni, ičiyamni, and wičiyamni, *third*; itopa, ičitopa, and wičitopa, *fourth*; iwíkemna, *tenth*, etc.

2. In like manner we have iake wanži, *eleventh*; iake nonpa, *twelfth*; iake yamni, *thirteenth*, etc.; iwíkemna nonpa, *twentieth*; iopawiñjé, *one hundredth*, etc.

§ 85. When several numbers are used together, the last only has the ordinal form; as, wíkemna nonpa sanpa iyamni, *twenty-third*; opawiñjé sanpa iake nonpa, *hundred and twelfth*.

C H A P T E R V.

ADVERBS.

§ 86. There are some adverbs, in very common use, whose derivation from other parts of speech is not now apparent, and which may therefore be considered as primitives; as, eča, *when*; kuya and kun, *under*, *below*; kitaňna, *a little*, *not much*; nina and hínča, *very*; ohinji, *always*; sanpa, *more*; taňkan, *without*, *out of doors*; waňna, *now*, etc.

§ 87. But adverbs in Dakota are, for the most part, derived from *demonstrative pronouns*, *adjectives*, *verbs*, and other *adverbs*; and in some instances from other parts of speech.

1. Adverbs are formed from *demonstrative pronouns*, by adding ‘han’ and ‘hañ,’ ‘ken’ and ‘čen,’ ‘ketu’ and ‘četu,’ ‘en,’ ‘ki’ and ‘kiya,’ ‘či’ and ‘čiya.’

a. By adding ‘han’ and ‘hañ;’ as, de, *this*, dehan, *here*, *now*; he, *that*, hehan, *there*, *then*; ka, *that*, kahan and kahanj, *then*, *there*, *so far*.

- b. By adding 'ken' and 'éen;' as, kaken, *in this manner*; eča, *when*, ečaken, *whenever, always*; dečen, *thus*; hečen, *in that way*.
- c. By adding 'ketu' and 'éetu;' as, kaketu, *in that manner*; dečetu, *in this way*; hečetu, *so, thus*.
- d. By adding 'en,' *in*, in a contracted form; as, de, *this*, den, *here*; he, *that*, hen, *there*; ka, *that*, kan, *yonder*; tukte, *which?* tukten, *where?*
- e. By adding 'ki' and 'či,' 'kiya' and 'čiya;' as, ka, *that*, kaki and kakiya, *there*; de, *this*, deči and dečiya, *here*.
- 2. Adverbs are formed from *adjectives*, by adding 'ya;' as, wašte, *good*, wašteya, *well*; šiča, *bad*, šičaya, *badly*; tančka, *great*, tančkaya, *greatly, extensively*.
- 3. a. Adverbs are formed from *verbs*, by adding 'yan;' as, iyuškinj, *to rejoice*, iyuškinjan, *rejoicingly, gladly*; tanjan, *well*, may be from the obsolete verb 'tanj' (as they still use atanj, *to regard, take care of*); itonjšni, *to tell a lie*, itonjšnian, *falsely*.
- b. Some are formed by adding 'ya' alone; as, aokaga, *to tell a falsehood about one*, aokahya, *falsely*.
- c. In a few instances adverbs are formed from verbs by adding 'na;' as, inahnji, *to be in haste*, inahnina, *hastily, temporarily*.
- 4. Adverbs are formed from other *adverbs*.
 - a. By adding 'tu;' as, dehan, *now*, delantu, *at this time*; hehan, *then*, hehantu, *at that time*; tohan, *when?* tohantu, *at what time?*
 - b. Other forms are made by adding 'ya' to the preceding; as, dehantuya, *thus, here*; hehantuya, *there*; dečetuya, *so*; toketuya, *in whatever way*.
 - c. Others still are made by the further addition of 'ken;' as, dehantuyaken, toketuyaken. The meaning appears to be substantially the same after the addition of 'ken' as before.
 - d. Adverbs are formed from other adverbs by adding 'yan;' as, dehan, *now*, dehanjan, *to this time or place, so far*; tohan, *when?* tohanyan, *as long as, how long?* ohijni, *always*, ohijniyan, *for ever*.
 - e. Adverbs are formed from other adverbs by adding 'tkiya;' as, kun, *below*, kunčkiya, *downwards*; wančkan, *above*, wančkančkiya, *upwards*.
- 5. Some adverbs are formed from *nouns*.
 - a. By prefixing 'a' and taking the adverbial termination 'ya;' as, paha, *a hill*, apalaya, *hill-like, convexly*; waniča, *none*, awanin and awaninya, *in a destroying way*.
 - b. By suffixing 'ata' or 'yata,' etc.; as, he, *a hill or ridge*, heyata, *back at the hill*.
- 6. Adverbs are derived from *prepositions*.
 - a. By adding 'tu' or 'tuya;' as, mahen, *in or within*, mahentu or mahetu and mahetuya, *inwardly*.
 - b. By adding 'wapa;' as, ako, *beyond*, akowapa, *onward*; mahen, *in*, mahanwapa, *inwardly*.

CHAPTER VI.

PREPOSITIONS.

§ 88. Prepositions may be divided into *separate* and *incorporated*.

Separate Prepositions.

§ 89. The separate prepositions in Dakota follow the nouns which they govern, and hence might properly be called *postpositions*; as, éan akan nawažin, (*wood upon I-stand*) *I stand upon wood*; he maza oñ kağapi, (*that iron of is-made*) *that is made of iron*. The following are the principal separate prepositions; viz.:

ahna, <i>with</i>	etkiya, <i>towards</i>	om, <i>with</i>
akan, <i>on or upon</i>	etu, <i>at</i>	oñ, <i>of or from, with, for</i>
ako, <i>beyond</i>	kahda, <i>by, near to</i>	opta, <i>through</i>
ehna, <i>amongst</i>	kiči, <i>with</i>	sanpa, <i>beyond</i>
ekta, <i>at, to</i>	mahen, <i>within</i>	tanhan, <i>from</i>
en, <i>in</i>	ohna, <i>in</i>	yata, <i>at.</i>
etañhan, <i>from</i>	ohomni, <i>around</i>	

Incorporated Prepositions.

§ 90. These are suffixed to nouns, prefixed to or inserted into verbs, and prefixed to adverbs, etc.

§ 91. The prepositions suffixed to nouns are 'ta,' and 'ata' or 'yata,' *at or on*; as, tínta, *prairie*, tintáta, *at or on the prairie*; mága, *a field*, magáta, *at the field*; éan, *wood or woods*, éanyata, *at the woods*. The preposition en, *in*, contracted, is suffixed to a few nouns; as, ti, *a house*, tin, *in the house*. These formations may in some cases be regarded as adverbs; as, he, *a hill or ridge*, heyata, *at the hill or back from*.

§ 92. The prepositions 'a,' 'e,' 'i,' 'o,' instead of being suffixed to the noun, are prefixed to the verb.

1. a. The preposition 'a,' *on or upon*, is probably a contraction of 'akan,' and is prefixed to a very large number of verbs; as, mani, *to walk*, amani, *to walk on*, éankaga amawani, *I walk on a log*.

b. The preposition 'e,' *to or at*, is probably from 'ekta,' and is prefixed to some verbs; as, yulpa, *to lay down* any thing one is carrying, eyulpa, *to lay down at a place*.

c. The preposition 'i' prefixed to verbs means *with, for, on account of*; as, éekiya, *to pray*, iéekiya, *to pray for a thing*.

d. The preposition 'o,' *in*, is a contraction of 'ohna,' and is found in a large class of verbs; as, hnaka, *to place or lay down*, ohnaka, *to place a thing in something else*.

2. The prepositions which are either prefixed to or inserted into verbs, in the pronouns' place, are 'ki' and 'kíci.'

a. 'Ki,' as a preposition incorporated in verbs, means *to or for*, as, kaga, *to make* kičaga, *to make to one*; huwe ya, *to go to bring any thing*, kihuwe ya, *to go to bring a thing for one*.

b. 'Kíci' incorporated into verbs means *for*; as, kaksa, *to chop off*, as a stick; kíciaksa, *to chop off for one*.

§ 93. The preposition 'i' is prefixed to a class of adverbs giving them the force of prepositions. In these cases it expresses *relation to* or *connexion with* the preceding noun; as, tehaŋ, *far*, itehaŋ, *far from* any time or place; heyata, *behind*, iheyata, *back of something*. These adverbial prepositions are such as :

iako, <i>beyond</i>	ihukuya, <i>under</i>	itehan, <i>far from</i>
iakan, <i>upon</i>	iheyata, <i>behind, back of</i>	itokam, <i>before</i>
iaškadaŋ, <i>near to</i>	ikanjeta, <i>down from</i>	iwaŋkam, <i>above</i>
iéahda, <i>by, near to</i>	ikiyedaŋ, <i>near to</i>	iyohakam, <i>after</i>
ihakam, <i>behind</i>	isanjaŋ, <i>beyond</i>	iyotahedaŋ, <i>between</i>
ihduksaŋ, <i>round about</i>	itakasaŋpa, <i>over from</i>	iyotahepi, <i>between</i>
ihektam, <i>behind</i>	itanjkan, <i>without</i>	iyotakons, <i>opposite to</i>

CHAPTER VII.

CONJUNCTIONS.

§ 94. Conjunctions in Dakota, as in other languages, are used to connect words and sentences; as, wašte ɿa ksapa, *good and wise*; wičašta šíčeča koya, *men and children*: "Unkan Wakantanka, Ožanžan kta, eya: unkan ožanžan," *And God said, 'Let light be : and light was.*

§ 95. The following is a list of the principal conjunctions; viz.: unkan, ɿa and ɿa, *and*; ko and koya, *also, and*; unkanš, kiŋhaŋ and čiŋhaŋ, kinahaŋ and činahaŋ, *if*; ešta and ſta, keš and češ, ɿeš and češ, *although*; ɿaeš and ɿaeš, keyaš and čeyas, *even if*; ɿa iš, *or*; tuka, *but*.

CHAPTER VIII.

INTERJECTIONS.

§ 96. It is very difficult to translate, or even to classify Dakota interjections. Those in common use may be arranged under the following heads, according to the emotions they express.

Pain: yuŋ! wiŋšwi! ah! oh!

Regret: hehe! hehehe! huŋhe! huŋhuŋhe! oh! alas!

Surprise: hɔpidan! hɔpidanjiye! hɔpidanšni! iŋah! inama! inyuŋ! iyanaka! *wonderful! surprising! astonishing! truly! indeed!*

Attention: a! e! beš! hiwo! iho! ito! mah! tok! waŋ! hark! look! see! behold! halloo!

Self-praise: ihdataŋ! ihdataŋli! boast!

Affirmation: ečahe! ečaš! ečaeš! eeš! ehaeš! elitakaeš! eyakeš! eyakeš! nakaš! nakaes! indeed! truly! yes!

Disbelief: ezc! hes! hiŋte! ho! hoečah! iyešniča! oho! fie! fudge! you don't say so!

P A R T T H I R D .

S Y N T A X .

C H A P T E R I .

PRONOUNS.

PLACE OF PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

Incorporated Pronouns.

§ 97. The *incorporated* pronouns are either *prefixed to* or *inserted into* verbs, adjectives, and nouns.

1. *Position in Verbs.*

§ 98. 1. a. Monosyllabic verbs, such as, ba, *to blame*, da, *to ask for*, etc., necessarily prefix the pronouns ; as, mayaba, (*me-thou-blamest*) *thou blamest me*.

b. Those verbs which are formed by adding the prefixes ‘ka’ and ‘pa,’ and also the possessive forms in ‘kpa’ or ‘tpa,’ ‘hda,’ and ‘hdu,’ have the pronouns prefixed ; as, kaksa, *to cut off with an axe*, wakaksa, *I cut off* ; pagān, *to part with any thing*, wapagān, *I part with* ; kpagān and tpagān, *to part with one’s own*, wakpagān, *I part with my own* ; hduta, *to eat one’s own*, wahduta, *I eat my own*.

c. Other verbs, whose initial letter is ‘d’ or ‘k,’ have the pronouns prefixed ; as, daka, *to esteem so*, wadaka, *I esteem so* ; kaga, *to make*, yakaga, *thou makest*.

d. For the forms of the subjective pronouns of the first person singular and the second person singular and plural of verbs in ‘ya’ and ‘yu,’ see §§ 39. b, 50.

2. a. All verbs commencing with a vowel which is not a prefix, insert the pronouns immediately after the vowel ; as, opa, *to follow*, owapa, *I follow* ; excepting the first person plural, ‘unk,’ which is prefixed ; as, unkopapi, *we follow*. But ounpapi is also used.

b. The prefixing of the prepositions ‘a,’ ‘e,’ ‘i,’ ‘o,’ does not alter the place of the pronouns ; as, kaštanj, *to pour out*, wakaštanj, *I pour out* ; okaštanj, *to pour out in*, owakaštanj, *I pour out in* ; palta, *to bind*, pawahtā, *I bind* ; apahtā, *to bind on*, apawahtā, *I bind on*.

c. Verbs formed from verbal roots and adjectives by prefixing ‘ba,’ ‘bo,’ and ‘na,’ take the pronouns after the prefix ; as, baksa, *to cut off with a knife*, bawaksa, *I cut off* ; boksa, *to shoot off*, as a limb, boyaksa, *thou shootest off* ; naksa, *to break off with the foot*, nawaksa, *I break off with the foot*.

d. Other verbs whose initial letter is ‘č,’ ‘š,’ ‘m,’ or ‘n,’ have the pronouns inserted after the first syllable ; as, čapá, *to stab*, čawápa, *I stab* ; máni, *to walk*,

mawáni, *I walk*. Pahtá, *to bind* or *tie*, also inserts the pronouns after the first syllable.

e. Verbs that insert or prefix the prepositions 'ki' and 'kíci,' take the pronouns immediately before the prepositions. See § 40. 5. *a. b.*

f. Active verbs formed from other verbs, adjectives, or nouns, by adding the causative 'kiya' or 'ya,' take the pronouns immediately before the causative; as, wanyagkiya, *to cause to see*, wanyagmakiya, *he causes me to see*; samkiya, *to blacken*, samwakiya, *I blacken*; čantekiya, *to love*, čantewakiya, *I love any one*.

g. The compound personal and reflexive pronouns (§ 24) occupy the same place in verbs as do the ordinary incorporated pronouns: as, waštedaka, *to love*, waštewadaka, *I love any thing*, waštemicidaka, *I love myself*.

2. Position in Adjectives.

§ 99. 1. *a.* The pronouns are prefixed to what may be called adjective verbs and adjectives; as, yazaŋ, *to be sick*, tančaŋ mayazaŋ, (*body me-sick*) *my body is sick*; wašte, *good*, niwašte, (*thee-good*) *thou art good*.

b. The pronouns 'ma,' 'ni,' and 'un' are prefixed to the simple numerals; as, mawanžidan, *I am one*; ninonpapi, *you are two*; unyamnipi, *we are three*.

2. *a.* But if the adjective verb has assumed the absolute form by prefixing 'wa,' or if it commences with a vowel, the pronouns are inserted; as, wayazaŋka, *to be sick*, wamayazaŋka, *I am sick*; asni, *to get well*, amasni, *I have recovered*.

b. Waonšída and wačan̄t̄kiya, and perhaps some others, which we are accustomed to call adjectives, insert the pronouns; as, waonšíwada, *I am merciful*.

3. Position in Nouns.

§ 100. 1. *a.* The possessive pronouns are always prefixed to the noun. See §§ 21. 22. 23.

b. When a noun and pronoun are joined together, with the substantive verb understood, the incorporated pronoun is prefixed to some nouns, and inserted in others; as, nišuŋka, (*thee-dog*) *thou art a dog*; winičašta, (*thee-man*) *thou art a man*; Damakota, (*me-Dakota*) *I am a Dakota*.

In some nouns the pronoun may be placed either after the first or second syllable, according to the taste of the speaker; as, wičašinjća, *an old man*, wimačašinjća or wičamašinjća, *I am an old man*.

c. When a noun is used with an adjective or adjective verb, and a pronoun is required, it may be prefixed either to the noun or to the adjective; as, nape masuta, (*hand me-hard*) or minape sutá, (*my-hand hard*) *my hand is hard*.

2. In nouns compounded of a noun and adjective, the place of the pronoun is between them; as, Isantanka, (*knife-big*) *an American*, Isanjmatanka, *I am an American*.

4. Position with respect to each other.

§ 101. 1. When one personal pronoun is the subject and another the object of the same verb, the first person, whether nominative or objective, is placed before the

second ; as, mayáduhapi, (*me-you-have*) *you have me* ; unniyuhiapi, (*we-thee-have* or *we-you-have*) *we have thee* or *we have you*.

2. Wića, the objective plural of the third person, when used in a verb with other pronouns, is placed first ; as, wićawakaśka, (*them-I-bound*) *I bound them*.

Number.

§ 102. Incorporated pronouns, when intended to express plurality, have the plural termination *pi* attached to the end of the word, whether verb, noun, or adjective ; as, wayazań, *he is sick*, waunyazańpi, *we are sick* ; wakaǵa, *I make any thing*, unkaǵapi, *we make* ; nitaśunke, *thy dog*, nitaśunkepi, *thy dogs or your dog or dogs* ; niwaśte, *thou art good*, niwaśtepi, *you are good*.

Separate Pronouns.

§ 103. The *separate* personal pronouns stand first in the clauses to which they belong.

a. They stand first in propositions composed of a pronoun and noun, or of a pronoun and adjective ; as, miye Isan̄matańka, *I am an American* ; unkiye unčewitapi, *we are cold*.

b. In a proposition composed of a pronoun and verb, whether the pronoun be the subject or object of the verb ; as, unkiye unyanpi kta, *we will go* ; miye makaśka, (*me he-bound*) *he bound me*.

The separate pronouns are not needed for the purpose of showing the person and number of the verb, those being indicated by the incorporated pronouns, or inflexion of the verb ; but they are frequently used for the sake of emphasis : as, nisunka he kipi he ; hiya, he miye makupi, (*thy-brother that was-given ? no, that me me-was-given*) *was that given to thy brother ? no, it-was given to me* ; ye maśi wo ; hiya, miye mde kta, (*to-go me-command ; no, me I-go will*) *send me ; no, I will go myself*.

c. When a separate pronoun is used with a noun, one being the subject and the other the object of the same verb, the pronoun stands first ; as, miye mini waćin, (*me water I-want*) *I want water* ; niye tóka kiń niyuzapi, (*you enemy the you-took*) *the enemies took you*. But when the pronoun is the object, as in this last example, it may stand after the noun ; as, tóka kiń niye niyuzapi, (*enemy the you you-took*) *the enemies took you*.

d. In relative clauses, the separate pronoun is placed last ; as, wićaśta li kon he miye, (*man came that me*) *I am the man who came* ; óničiyapi kiń hena unkiyepi, (*you-help the those we*) *we are they who help you*.

e. The adverb 'hínča' is often used with the separate pronouns to render them more emphatic ; as, miye hínča, (*me very*) *my very self* ; niye nitawa hínča, (*thee thine very*) *truly thine own*.

f. In answering questions, the separate pronouns are sometimes used alone ; as, tuwe hećon he ; miye, *who did that ? I* ; tuwe yaka he ; niye, *whom dost thou mean ? thee* ; tuwe he kaga he ; iye, *who made that ? he*. But more frequently the verb is repeated in the answer with the pronouns ; as, he tuwe kaga he ; he miye wakaga, (*that who made ? that me I-made*) *who made that ? I made it* ; tuwe yaka he ; niye číča, (*whom meanest-thou ? thee, I-thee-mean*) *whom dost thou mean ? I mean thee*.

Plural Termination.

§ 104. When the separate pronouns are used with verbs or adjectives, the plural termination is attached to the last word.

a. When the pronoun stands first, it is attached to the verb or adjective ; as, uŋkiye eeoŋkupi, *we did it* ; niye yakagapi, *you made it* ; niye niwaštepi, *you are good*.

b. When the pronoun stands last, it is attached also to the pronoun ; as, tonawaoŋsidipi kiŋ hena niyepi, (*as-many merciful the those you*) *you are they who are merciful*.

Agreement of Pronouns.

§ 105. Personal pronouns, and the relative and interrogative tuwe, *who*, refer only to animate objects, and agree in person with their antecedents, which are either expressed or understood ; as, he tuwe, *who is that?* de miye, *this is I* ; he Dawid tawa, *that is David's* ; he miye mitawa, *that is mine* ; he tuwe tawa, *whose is that?*

Omission of Pronouns.

§ 106. The third person, being the form of expression which most commonly occurs, is seldom distinguished by the use of pronouns.

1. a. There is no incorporated pronoun of the third person either singular or plural, except 'wiéa' and 'ta.' See §§ 18. 6, 19. 4, 23. 1.

b. The separate pronoun 'iye' of the third person, and its plural 'iyepi,' are frequently used in the nominative and sometimes in the objective case.

2. But ordinarily, and always, except in the above cases, no pronoun of the third person is used in Dakota ; as, ſiyo wan kute ɬa o, (*grouse a shot and killed*) *he shot a grouse and killed it* ; ſuktanka kiŋ yuzapi ɬa kaška hdepi, (*horse the caught and tied placed*) *they caught the horse and tied him*.

Repetition of Pronouns.

§ 107. 1. In the case of verbs connected by conjunctions, the incorporated subjective pronouns of the first and second persons must be repeated, as in other languages, in each verb ; as, wahi, ɬa wanjmdake, ɬa ohiwaya, *I came, and I saw, and I conquered*.

2. a. 'Wiéa' and other objective incorporated pronouns follow the same rule ; as, tataŋka kiŋ wanwiéamdale ɬa wićawakte, (*buffalo the, them-I-saw, and them-I-killed*) *I saw the buffalo and killed them*.

b. So too in adjective verbs ; as, oŋnišike ɬa nišihtin, (*thee-poor and thee-feeble*) *thou art poor and feeble*.

3. Two or more nouns connected by conjunctions require the possessive pronoun to be used with each ; as, nitašunke ɬa nitamazakan, *thy-dog and thy-gun*.

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

§ 108. Demonstrative pronouns may generally be used in Dakota wherever they would be required in English.

1. When a demonstrative pronoun forms with a noun, pronoun, adjective, or verb, a proposition, of which it is the subject or object, it is placed first ; as, hena tataŋkapi, *those are oxen* ; de miye, *this is I* ; dena waštešte, *these are good* ; he mayaču, (*that me-thou-gavest*) *thou gavest me that*.

2. But when used as a qualificative of a noun, or noun and adjective, it is placed last ; as, wičašta kiŋ hena, (*man the those*) *those men* ; wičašta wašte kiŋ dena, (*man good the these*) *these good men*.

§ 109. The demonstrative pronouns ‘he’ and ‘hena’ are often used where personal pronouns would be in English ; as, ate umaši kiŋ he wičayadapi šni, (*father me-sent the that ye-believe not*) *my father who sent me, him ye believe not* ; ate umaši kiŋ he mahdaotanjiŋ, (*father me-sent the that ye-declareth*) *my father who sent me he beareth witness of me*.

§ 110. Demonstrative pronouns are often used in Dakota when they would not be required in English ; as, isaq kiŋ he iwaču, (*knife the that I-took*) *I took the knife*.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

§ 111. 1. Tuwe, *who*, and taku, *what*, are used, both as interrogative and relative pronouns, and in both cases they stand at the beginning of the phrase or sentence ; as, tuwe yaka he, *whom dost thou mean?* taku odake činj, *what thou relatatest*.

2. a. In affirmative sentences, ‘tuwe’ and ‘taku’ are often used as nouns, the former meaning *some person*, and the latter, *some thing* ; as, tuwe he manoŋ, *some one has stolen that* ; taku iyewaya, *I have found something*.

b. In negative sentences with ‘daŋ’ suffixed, tuwe may be rendered *no one*, and taku *nothing* ; as, tuwedanji hi šni, *no one came* (lit. *some-little-person came not*) ; takudanji duhe šni, (*some-little-thing thou-hast not*) *thou hast nothing*. See § 25. 3.

§ 112. It has been shown (§ 25. 1) that compound relative pronouns are formed by joining ‘kašta’ or ‘kakeš’ to ‘tuwe’ and ‘taku’ ; as, tuwe kašta hi kiŋhanj he waču kta, (*whoever comes if, that I-give will*) *if any one comes, I will give it to him* ; taku kašta wanjmdake činhanj wakute kta, (*whatever I-see if, I-shoot will*) *if I see any thing I will shoot it, or I will shoot whatever I see*.

ARTICLES.

Definite Article.

Position.

§ 113. 1. When a noun is used without any qualificative, the definite article immediately follows the noun ; as, maka kiŋ, (*earth the*) *the earth* ; wičašta kiŋ wašte, (*man the good*) *the man is good*.

2. When a noun is used with an adjective as a qualifying term, the article follows the adjective ; as, wičašta wašte kiŋ, (*man good the*) *the good man*.

3. When the noun is followed by a verb, an adverb and verb, or an adjective, adverb, and verb, the definite article follows at the end of the phrase, and is generally rendered into English by a demonstrative or relative pronoun and article ; as, taku

ečamоn kinj, (*what I-did the) that which I did* ; wičašta šicaya ohanyanpi kinj, (*men badly do the) the men who do badly* ; wičašta šicaya ohanyanpi kinj, (*men badly do the) the bad men who do badly* .

§ 114. The signs of the past tense, 'kon' and 'čikon,' are used in the place of the definite article, and are rendered by the article and relative ; as, wičašta waŋmdake čikon, *the man whom I saw*.

Use.

§ 115. In general, the definite article in Dakota is used where it would be in English. But it also occurs in many places where in English it is not admissible.

a. It is used with nouns that denote a class ; as, wičašta kinj bosdan nažinpi, (*men the upright stand) men stand upright* ; šuktančka kinj duzalhanpi, (*horses the swift) horses are swift or run fast* .

b. It is often used, as in Greek, French, etc., with abstract nouns ; as, wowašte kinj, (*goodness the) goodness* ; woalṭani kinj awihnuwičaya, (*sin the destroys-them) sin destroys them* .

c. It is used with a noun in the vocative case ; as, maka kinj naḥoŋ wo, (*earth the hear-thou) O earth, hear !*

d. As in Greek and Italian, it is used with nouns which are qualified by possessive or demonstrative pronouns ; as, ninape kinj, (*thy-hand the) thy hand* ; wičašta kinj de, (*man the this) this man* .

e. It is often used with finite verbs giving to them the force of gerunds or verbal nouns ; as, kačapi kinj, *the making* ; maunipni kinj, (*we walk the) our walking* ; yahi kinj iyomakipi, (*thou-come the me-pleases) thy coming pleases me* .

§ 116. In Dakota, the definite article is sometimes omitted where it would be required in English.

a. Nouns governed by prepositions are generally used without the article ; as, čonkaške ekta mda, (*garrison to I-go) I am going to the garrison* ; čan mahen wai, (*wood into I-went) I went into the woods* ; tinta akan muŋka, (*prairie upon I-lie) I lie upon the prairie* .

b. Proper names and names of rivers and lakes are commonly used without the article ; as, Tataŋka-nažin, (*buffalo-stands) The-standing-buffalo* ; Wakpa-minisota, *the Minnesota river* ; Mdeiyedan, *Lac-qui-parle* .

c. When two nouns come together in the relation of possessor and possessed (§ 68), the last only takes the article, or rather the entire expression is rendered definite by a single article placed after it ; as, čanpahmihma ihupa kinj, *the thill of the cart* ; Wašičun wičaštayatapi kinj, *the King of the French* .

Indefinite Article.

§ 117. The indefinite article is more limited in its use than the definite, but so far as its use extends it follows the same rules ; as, hokšidan wan, (*boy a) a boy* ; hokšidaŋ wašte wan, (*boy good a) a good boy* .

§ 118. Sometimes both articles are used in the same phrase, in which case the

definite is rendered by the relative (sec § 113. 3) ; as, wičašta wan̄ wašte kiŋ he kaga, (*man a good the that made*) *he was a good man who made that.*

C H A P T E R II.

VERBS.

Position of Verbs.

§ 119. 1. Dakota verbs are usually placed after the nouns with which they are used, whether subject or object ; as, hokšidaj kiŋ mani, (*boy the walks*) *the boy walks* ; wowapi wan̄ duha, (*book a thou-hast*) *thou hast a book*.

2. Verbs also are usually placed after the adjectives which qualify their subjects or objects, and after the adverbs which qualify the verbs ; as, Waanataŋ wičašta wayapike čiŋ he tanyaŋ wan̄mdaka, (*Waanatan man eloquent the that well I-saw*) *I saw Waanatan the eloquent man very plainly.*

For the relative position of verbs and personal pronouns, see § 98.

Number.

Plural.

§ 120. A verb, by its form, designates the number of its subject or object, or both ; that is to say, the verb, being the last principal word in the sentence, usually takes the plural ending ‘pi’ when the subject or object is plural in signification.

1. a. When the subject represents animate objects, the verb takes the plural termination ; as, manipi, *they walk* ; wičašta kiŋ hipi, (*man the came*) *the men came*.

b. But when the subject of a verb denotes inanimate objects, the verb does not take a plural form for its nominative’s sake ; as, čan̄ topa ičaga, (*tree four grows*) *four trees grow.*

2. a. A verb also takes the plural termination when it has a plural object of the first or second persons ; as, Wakanṭanka uŋkaġapi, (*God us-made*) *God made us* ; Dakota niye Wakanṭanka čan̄teničiyapi, (*Dakota you God you-loves*) *God loves you Dakotas.*

b. When the plural object is of the third person, this plurality is pointed out by wiča, *them*, incorporated in the verb ; as, wan̄wičayaka, *he saw them* ; Hake wahāŋksiča yamni wičakte, (*Hake bear three them-killed*) *Hake killed three bears.*

§ 121. As there is but one termination to signify plurality both of the subject and object, ambiguity is sometimes the result.

a. When the subject is of the first, and the object is of the second person, the plural termination may refer either to the subject or to the subject and object ; as, wašteuŋnidakapi, *we love thee*, or *we love you*.

b. When the subject is of the third, and the object of the second person, the plural termination may refer either to the subject or the object, or to both ; as, waštenidakapi, *they love thee*, *he loves you*, or *they love you*.

§ 122. Nouns of multitude commonly require verbs in the plural number; as, oyate hečonpi, *the people did that.*

§ 123. The verb 'yukanj' is often used in its singular form with a plural meaning; as, wakiyedan ota yukanj, *there are many pigeons.*

§ 124. The verb 'yeya,' and its derivatives 'iyeya,' 'hiyeya,' etc., have rarely a plural termination though used with a plural subject; as, wičota hen hiyeya, *many persons are there.*

D u a l.

§ 125. 1. The dual is used only as the subject of the verb and to denote the person speaking and the person spoken to. It has the same form as the plural pronoun of the first person, excepting that it does not take the termination 'pi.'

2. Hence, as this pronoun is, in meaning, a combination of the first and second persons, it can be used only with an object of the third person, except when, the agent and patient being the same persons, it assumes the reflexive form (§ 24.); as, wašteundaka, *we two* (meaning *thou* and *I*) *love him*; waštewičundaka, *we two love them.* See § 42. 1.

Government of Verbs.

§ 126. Active transitive verbs govern the objective case; as, makaška, (*me binds*) *he binds me*; wičašta wan̄ wan̄mdaka, (*man a I-saw*) *I saw a man.*

§ 127. Active verbs may govern two objectives.

1. A verb may govern two direct objects or so-called accusatives. When an action on a part of the person is spoken of, the whole person is represented by an incorporated pronoun, and the part by a noun in apposition with the pronoun; as, nape mayaduza, (*hand me-thou-takest*) *thou takest me by the hand*, or *thou takest my hand.* Compare the French, '*me prendre la main.*'

2. A verb may govern a direct object or accusative and an indirect object answering to a dative.

a. When one of the objects is a pronoun, it must be attached to the verb; as, wowapi kin̄ he mayaku kta, (*book the that me-thou-give wilt*) *thou wilt give me that book.*

b. But when both the objects are nouns, the indirect is usually placed before the direct object; as, Hepan̄ wowapi yaču kta, (*Hepan book thou-give wilt*) *thou wilt give Hepan a book*; Hapi taspanṭaŋka wan̄ hiyukiya wo, (*Hepi apple a toss*) *toss Hepi an apple.*

§ 128. Transitive verbs with the prepositions 'a' or 'o' prefixed may govern two objectives, and even three when two of them refer to the same person or thing; as, šina kin̄ aničalipapi, (*blanket the on-thee-laid*) *they covered thee with a blanket*; mini pa amakaštan, (*water head on-me-poured*) *he poured water on my head.*

§ 129. Intransitive verbs, with the prepositions 'a' or 'o' prefixed, govern an objective case; as, mani, *to walk*, čan̄ku kin̄ omani, (*road the in-walks*) *he walks in the road*; han̄, *to stand*, maka kin̄ awahanj, (*earth the on-I-stand*) *I stand on the earth.*

FORMS.

Possessive Form.

§ 130. This form of the verb is used whenever possession or property is indicated, and is very important in the Dakota language. For the ways in which the possessive form is made, see § 40. 4.

The use of this form of the verb does not necessarily exclude the possessive pronoun, but renders it superfluous ; as, nape yahdužaža, (*hand thou-washest-thine-own*) *thou dost wash thy hands* ; ninape yahdužaža is also correct. The occurrence of the possessive pronoun does not render the possessive form of the verb the less necessary.

MOODS.

Imperative.

§ 131. 1. In prohibitions the imperative mood is often indicated by the adverb 'ihnuhan' placed before the verb, with 'kiŋ' or 'kiŋhaŋ,' 'čiŋ' or 'čiŋhaŋ,' following : as, ihnuhan hečanona kiŋ, *do not do that* ; ihnuhan wičayadapi kiŋhaŋ, *do not believe it*. This is a stronger form than the common imperative.

2. When two verbs in the imperative mood are connected by conjunctions, the first is used without the sign ; as, owinža kiŋ ehdaku ḥa mani wo, *take up thy bed and walk*.

Infinitive.

§ 132. 1. Verbs in the infinitive mood immediately precede those by which they are governed ; as, čaŋ kakse yahi, (*wood to-cut thou-hast-come*) *thou hast come to cut wood* ; he ečončišipi, *I told you to do that*.

2. The use of the infinitive mood in Dakota is limited, the finite verb being often used where the infinitive would be in English ; as, mda wačin, (*I-go I-desire*) *I desire to go*.

3. The infinitive mood cannot be used as a noun, as it sometimes is in English ; that is, it cannot have any thing predicated of it, as in the phrases, "to see the sun is pleasant," "to walk is fatiguing." In such cases verbal nouns or gerunds are used ; as, wi waŋyakapi kiŋ he oiyokipi, (*sun seeing the that pleasant*) *the seeing of the sun is pleasant*.

Subjunctive.

§ 133. What may be called the subjunctive mood is formed by the aid of conjunctions which follow the verb. (See § 43.)

1. a. Kiŋhaŋ and its derivatives, čiŋhaŋ, kinahaŋ, and čiňahaŋ, usually refer to future time, future events only being considered as uncertain and contingent ; as, yahi kiŋhaŋ mde kta, *if thou come, I will go*.

But 'kiŋhaŋ' does not always render the sense subjunctive, it being sometimes used as an adverb of time, especially when preceded by tohan ; as, tohan yahi kiŋhaŋ mde kta, *when thou comest, I will go*.

b. When any thing past is spoken of as uncertain, 'hečinhan' is commonly used; as, hečanor hečinhan ečen ohdaka wo, *if thou didst that, confess it.*

2. The conjunctions ešta, šta, kęyaš, and kęš, signifying *though, although*, are also used to form the subjunctive mood; as, očičiyaka ešta wičayada šni, *although I tell thee, thou dost not believe*; hi kęyaš kiči mde kte šni, *though he come, I will not go with him*; amapa kęš en ewačanjmi šni, *though he struck me, I paid no attention to it.*

3. Uŋkanš, *if*, usually relates to past time or to something already known, and is used to state what would have been the case if the thing mentioned had been different from what it is. It is usually followed by tuka, *but*; as, miyećičažužu uŋkanš čiču kta tuka, (*me-thou-hadst-paid if, I-thee-give would but*) *if thou hadst paid me, I would have given it to thee*; šuktanča mduha uŋkanš mde kta tuka, (*horse I-had if, I-go would but*) *if I had a horse I would go.*

Optative, Potential, &c.

§ 134. The adverb tokin, *oh that!* is used with verbs to express strong desire; in which case an 'n' is suffixed to the verb; as, tokin mduhen, *oh that I had it!*

§ 135. The Dakotas have no way of expressing fully and forcibly the ideas of necessity and obligation. The place of the English words *ought* and *must* is partially supplied by the word iyečeča, *fit, proper*; as, ečanor kta iyečeča, *it is fit that thou shouldst do it.*

§ 136. 1. The idea of ability or power is expressed by the help of the verb okihi, *to be able*, used after other verbs, which are either in the form of the infinitive or gerund; as, ečon owakihi, (*to-do I-able*) *I am able to do it, or I can do it*; manipi kiŋ owakihi, (*walking the I-able*) *I can walk.* Or they are put in a finite form; as, šuktanča mduza owakihi, (*horse I-catch I-able*) *I can catch a horse.*

2. Inability is expressed either by 'okihi' with the negative 'šni,' or 'okitpani,' as, mawani kta owakihi šni, or, mawani kta owakitpani, (*I-walk will I-cannot*) *I cannot walk.* 'Tóka' or 'tókadan,' followed by the negative 'šni,' is often used for the same purpose; as, tókadan mawani šni, (*any-way I-walk not*) *I cannot possibly walk.*

3. The word 'piča' is suffixed to verbs to denote *possibility* or that the thing *can be done*; as, ečonpiča, *it can be done*; wanyagpiča, *it can be seen.* But it more frequently occurs with the negative 'šni'; as, kačpiča šni, *it cannot be made.*

TENSES.

§ 137. Notwithstanding the Dakota verb has but two distinct forms of tense, there is no difficulty in expressing, by the help of adverbs, etc., all the varieties of time found in other languages.

Aorist Tense.

§ 138. 1. The aorist is used to denote *present time*, and generally needs no mark to show that the present is referred to, that being usually determined by attendant circumstances or by the context; as, tiyata yanča, nakaha waŋmdaka, *he is at the house, I have just seen him.*

2. When necessary the adverb dehan, *now*, or hinahinj, *yet*, is used to indicate present time ; as, dehan tiyata yaŋka, *he is now at the house* ; hinahinj den uŋ, *he is here yet*.

3. The aorist is used in general propositions, which apply equally to present, past, and future ; as, ſićeća waskuyeća waſtedapi, *children love fruit*.

§ 139. 1. The predominant use of the aorist is to denote *past* time, it being always used in the narration of past events ; as, ećamonj, *I have done it* ; he duſtanj, *thou hast finished that*.

2. a. By the help of the adverb waŋna, *now*, the aorist expresses *perfect* or *finished* time ; as, waŋna yuſtanpi, *they have now finished it* ; waŋna oćiēiyaka, *I have now told thee*.

b. In a narrative of past events, ‘waŋna’ together with the aorist makes what is called the pluperfect tense ; as, waŋna yuſtanpi hehan wai, *they had finished it when I arrived*.

3. The aorist used with tuka, *but*, expresses what is sometimes called the imperfect tense ; as, hen waŋna tuka, (*there I-was but am not now*) *I was there*.

§ 140. Before naćeća, *perhaps*, the aorist tense is sometimes used for the *future* ; as, hećon mašipi kiňhaŋ, ećamonj naćeća, *if they tell me to do that, I shall probably do it*.

Future Tense.

§ 141. 1. The sign of the future tense is usually ‘kta.’ It may be used with verbs, adjectives, nouns, or pronouns ; as, mani kta, *he will walk* ; he waſte kta, *that will be good* ; he tinta kta, *that will be prairie* ; he miye kta, *that will be I*.

2. The future tense is often used in narrating past events respecting something that was future at the time mentioned ; as, waŋna upi kta hehan wai, *they were about to come when I arrived there*.

3. The future tense is used to denote that a thing would have taken place if something had not prevented. In this case it is commonly followed by ‘tuka,’ whether the reason is stated or not ; as, wau kta tuka, *I would have come* ; upi kta tuka wićawakišića, *they would have come but I forbade them*.

4. The future tense with the adverb ‘hiňća,’ is used to indicate a desire, purpose, or determination to do a thing ; as, mde kte hiňća, (*I-go will very*) *I want to go* ; ećon kte hiňća ećon, (*do will very did*) *he did it because he wished to do it, or he did it intentionally*.

5. The future tense is often used where the infinitive mood would be in English ; as, wau kta owakitpani, (*I-come shall, I-unable*) *I am unable to come* ; teyapi kta akitapi, *they sought to kill him*.

6. The future tense is sometimes used for the aorist, as in German, when there is uncertainty about the thing spoken of ; as, tinwićakte kiň hee kta, (*murderer the that-be will*) *that is the murderer*, the idea being, that he will be found to be the murderer.

7. When two verbs in the future tense are connected by a conjunction, the first may be either with or without the sign ; as, nihinjičiyapi kta ka yaćeyapi kta, or nihinjičiyapi ka yaćeyapi kta, *you will be troubled and weep*.

§ 142. ‘Nuŋ’ or ‘noŋ’ is sometimes used instead of ‘kta,’ as the sign of the future tense, in interrogative sentences, and also when something future is spoken of as uncertain; as, mda nuŋ he, *shall I go?* token ečonpi nuŋ taŋiŋ śni, *they knew not what they should do.*

§ 143. Before the verbs ‘ečin’ and ‘epča,’ ‘ke’ sometimes marks the future tense of the first person; as, mda ke epča, *I will go thought I.*

§ 144. In interrogative sentences ‘hiŋ’ is sometimes used for ‘kta he,’ denoting the future tense; as, wau hiŋ, *shall I come?*

AUXILIARY VERBS.

§ 145. There are several verbs, which are used with others as auxiliaries, such as, ‘iyeya,’ ‘kiya,’ and ‘ya’ or ‘yan.’

§ 146. 1. ‘Iyeya,’ when used with other verbs, expresses the additional ideas of *completion* and *suddenness*; as, yuštan iyeya, *he made a finish of it*; kaksa iyeya, *he cut it off suddenly.* In this way ‘iyeya’ is often used to give force and animation to the style.

2. Verbs used with ‘iyeya,’ if capable of contraction, are contracted; as, kaptuža, *to split*, kaptuš iyeya, *he split it open.*

3. ‘Iyeya’ is often used with prepositions and adverbs, sometimes with and sometimes without their taking the verbal prefixes; as, pamahen iyeya, *to push into*; yuhukun iyeya, *to put down*; ohna iyeya and mahen iyeya, *to put into* any thing.

§ 147. ‘Kiya’ is used with verbs as a causative suffix; as, ečonkiya, *to cause to do*; kahkiya, *to cause to make*; nažinkiya, *to cause to stand.* The pronouns are inserted before the causative.

§ 148. ‘Ya’ or ‘yan’ is a suffix which occurs so frequently, and whose use is sometimes so different from that of any English verb, that it demands a special notice.

1. a. It is used as a causative suffix; as, ečonya, *to cause to do*; maniya, *to cause to walk.* In this case it always has a noun or pronoun for its object expressed or understood; as, mani mayayapi, *you cause me to walk.*

b. ‘Ya’ used with adjectives makes of them active verbs; as, śaya, *to dye or paint red*; samya, *to blacken.*

2. a. It is used with words denoting relationship, where in English we should employ a possessive pronoun, and seems to have the force of *to have*, or *have for*; as, he atewaya, (*that father-I-have*) *that is my father*; Ateunyanpi małpiya ekta naŋke čin, (*father-we-have heaven in thou-art the*) *our Father who art in heaven.*

b. ‘Ya’ with nonns shows what use a thing is put to; as, de išanwaya, *this I have for a knife*; he tiyopayaya, *that thou uses for a door.*

3. When the pronouns ‘ma,’ ‘ni,’ and ‘un,’ are used without the pronoun ‘ya’ following, ‘ya’ becomes ‘yan’; as, atemayan, *he has me for father*; ateunyanpi, *our father.* But when ‘ya,’ *thou* or *you*, follows, the vowel is not nasalized; as, atemayaya, *thou hast me for father*; ateunyayapi, *you call us father.*

VERBS OF REPETITION.

Reduplicated Verbs.

§ 149. 1. The reduplication of a syllable in Dakota verbs is very common. In intransitive verbs it simply indicates a *repetition* of the action ; as, ipsiča, *to jump*, ipsipsiča, *to hop or jump repeatedly*; iha, *to laugh*, ihaha, *to laugh often*. In transitive verbs it either indicates that the action is repeated on the same object, or that it is performed upon several objects ; as, yalitaka, *to bite*, yahtalitaka, *to bite often*; baksä, *to cut a stick in two*, baksaksa, *to cut a stick in two often*, or *to cut several sticks in two*. Verbs of one syllable are rarely reduplicated.

2. There are some verbs whose meaning almost necessarily implies a repetition of the action and which therefore are generally used in their reduplicated form ; as, yuhuhuza, *to shake*; panini, *to jog*; kapsinpsinta, *to whip*; yušinšin, *to tickle*; nasuŋsuŋ, *to struggle*, etc.

3. Verbs signifying *to be* are repeated to denote continuance ; as, den maŋka maŋke, *I continue to stay here*; hen dukaŋ dukaŋpi, *you reside there*.

§ 150. The use of a reduplicated form of a verb in its proper place is very important. It is as much a violation of the rules of the Dakota language to use a simple for the reduplicated form, as to use the singular for the plural number.

Verbs with the Suffixes 's'a' and 'ka.'

§ 151. 'S'a' is suffixed to verbs to denote *frequency of action* or *habit* ; as, yahi s'a, *thou comest often*; iyatonjšni s'a, *thou dost tell lies habitually*, i. e. *thou art a liar*; wamanoy s'a, *one who steals often*, i. e. *a thief*.

§ 152. 'Ka' has sometimes the same signification with 's'a' ; as, waoka, *a good hunter*. But sometimes it does not produce any perceptible difference in the meaning of the verb ; as, wašteda and waštédaka, *to love any thing*.

§ 153. When the verb, to which 'ka' or 's'a' is suffixed, takes the plural form, the suffix usually follows the plural termination ; as, waopika, *marksmen*; ečonpi s'a, *doers*. But in the verb 'da,' *to esteem*, 'ka' may either precede or follow the plural termination ; as, waštédakapi and waštédapika.

SUBSTANTIVE VERBS.

§ 154. The verbs 'un,' 'ounyan,' 'yaŋka,' 'yukanj,' and 'hiyeya,' all signify *to be*, but when used, they must be accompanied by other verbs, adverbs, participles, or prepositions, descriptive of the place or manner of being ; as, mani waun, *I am walking*; ti mahen maŋka, *I am in the house*; héčiya yakonpi, *they are there*; en maunj, *it is in me*.

§ 155. The verb 'ee' occurs without a word descriptive of the mode or place of existence ; but it is confined to the third person, and is used rather to declare the *identity* than the *existence* of a thing. 'Yukanj' is used to declare that *there is*, and waniča, that *there is none* ; as, Wakantajka yukanj, *there is a God*; Wakantajka waniča, *there is no God*.

§ 156. The bringing of two words together in the Dakota language answers all the purposes of such a copula as our substantive verb; as, Wakanṭan̄ka wašte, (*God good*) *God is good*; wi kin̄ kata, (*sun the hot*) *the sun is hot*; de miye, (*this I*) *this is I*; hena inyan̄, (*those stones*) *those are stones*; Danikota (*Dakota-thou*) *thou art a Dakota*.

§ 157. From these examples it appears that there is no real necessity for such a connecting link between words; and accordingly we do not find any verb in the Dakota language which simply predicates being. The Dakotas cannot say abstractly, *I am, thou art, he is*; but they can express all the modes and places of existence.

PARTICIPLES.

Active.

§ 158. 1. Active participles follow the nouns and precede the verbs with which they are used; as, mazakan̄ hduha yahi, (*gun having thou-come*) *thou hast come having thy gun*.

2. The objective pronouns are used with and governed by active participles, in the same way as by verbs; as, mayuha yukanpi, (*me-having they-remain*) *they still retain me*; niyuha yapi ktā, (*thee-having they-go will*) *they will take thee along*.

3. Active participles are used to denote prolonged or continued action; as, kiksuya uŋ, *he is remembering*; Wakanṭan̄ka ēekiya uŋ, *he is in the habit of praying to God*; iahāŋ ičunhan̄, *whilst he was speaking*.

4. A few participles are used with the verbs from which they are derived; as, manihan̄ mani (*walking walks*) that is, *he walks* and does not ride; nažinhan̄ nažin̄, (*standing he stands*) *he gets up and stands*.

5. Two verbs together may be used as participles without a conjunction; as, čeya patuš inažin̄, (*weeping stooping stands*) *he stands stooping and weeping*.

Passive.

§ 159. 1. A verb used as a passive participle follows the noun to which it relates; as, tahińča kiŋ opi, *the deer is shot*.

2. Passive participles are used to make what may be called the passive form of the verb; as, ktepi, *killed*, niktepi kta, *thou wilt be killed*.

3. They are sometimes used independently as nouns; as, ktepi kiŋ, *the slain*.

CHAPTER III.

NOUNS.

Position of Nouns.

§ 160. The place of the noun, whether subject or object, is before the verb; as, wamnaheza ičága, *corn grows*; mini wačin̄, (*water I-want*) *I want water*.

Occasionally the subject comes after the verb; as, eya Wakanṭan̄ka, *said God*.

§ 161. When two nouns are used together, one the subject and the other the object of the same verb, the subject is usually placed first (§ 67); as, tataŋka peži yutapi, (*oxen grass eat*) *oxen eat grass*; Dakota Padani kiŋ wiéaktepi (*Dakota Pawnee the them-killed*) *the Dakotas killed the Pawnees*.

§ 162. Of two nouns in composition or combination the noun sustaining the relation of possessor always precedes the name of the thing possessed. See § 68.

Number.

§ 163. The principle on which the plural termination is employed is that of placing it as near the end of the sentence as possible. The order in a Dakota sentence is, first the noun, next the adjective, and lastly the verb. Hence, if a noun or pronoun is used alone or has no word following it in the phrase, it may take the plural ending; if an adjective follows, it is attached to the adjective; and if a verb is used, it is attached to the verb.

1. When nouns are used to convey a plural idea, without qualificatives or predicates, they have the plural termination; as, ninapepi, *thy hands*; hena Dakotapi, *those are Dakotas*.

2. When a noun which represents an animate object is to be made plural, and is followed by a qualificative or predicate, the sign of the plural is joined, not to the noun, but to the qualificative or predicate; as, wiéašta waštapi, *good men*; koška kiŋ hipí, *the young men have arrived*; wiéašta waštē kiŋ hipí, *the good men have arrived*.

§ 164. The plural of nouns representing animate objects in the objective case, whether they are governed by active verbs or prepositions, is designated by 'wiéa' following, which is prefixed to or inserted in the governing word; as, tahiŋéa wiéaktepi, (*deer them-they-kill*) *they kill deer*; Dakota ewíčatanhaŋ, (*Dakota them-from*) *he is from the Dakotas*.

CHAPTER IV.

ADJECTIVES.

Position.

§ 165. When the adjective is used simply as a qualifying term, it is placed immediately after its noun; as, wiéašta waštē, *good man*; éan̄ ſíča, *bad wood*.

The adjective ikče, *common*, is placed *before* the noun which it qualifies, but its derivative ikčeka comes *after*; as, ikče hanpa and hanpikčeka, *common moccasins*; ikče wiéašta, *a common man*, *an Indian*. The numeral adjectives, when used with éan̄, *a day*, are placed before; as, nonpa éan̄, *two days*, etc.

§ 166. When the adjective forms the predicate of a proposition, it is placed after the article, and after the demonstrative pronoun, if either or both are used; as, wiéašta kiŋ waštē, *the man is good*; wiéašta kiŋ he waštē, *that man is good*; taku ečanon̄ kiŋ he ſíča, *that which thou didst is bad*.

Number.

§ 167. Adjectives, whether qualificative or predicative, indicate the number of the nouns or pronouns to which they belong; as, inyan̄ sapa wan̄, *a black stone*; inyan̄ sapsapa, *black stones*: tataŋka kiŋ waš'aka, *the ox is strong*; tataŋka kiŋ waš'akapi, *the oxen are strong*.

2. Adjectives do not take the plural form when that can be pointed out by the verb of which the noun is either the subject or object (see §§ 163, 164); as, wičašta wašte he kačapi, (*man good that they-made*) *good men made that*; Wakančaŋka wičašta wašte nom wičakača, (*Great-Spirit men good two them-made*) *God made two good men*.

3. As the numeral adjectives after wanži, denote plurality by virtue of their meaning, they may be used either with or without the plural termination; as, wičašta yamni, or wičašta yamnipi, *three men*.

NUMERAL ADJECTIVES.

§ 168. 1. Numeral adjectives used distributively take the reduplicated form; as, yamni, *thrce*, yammimni, *three and three*, yamnimni ičupi, *they each took three*, or *they took three of each*.

2. Numeral adjectives are used alone, to express the number of times an event occurs; as, yamni yahi, *thou camest three times*. When a succession of acts is spoken of, the word 'akihde' is often used; as, topa akihde yakutepi, *you shot four times successively*.

§ 169. To supply the want of words like *place* and *ways* in English, the adverbial termination 'kiya' is added to the numeral; as, nonpakiya yakonpi, *they are in two different places*; he topakiya oyakapi, *that is told in four different ways*.

§ 170. The Dakotas use the term haŋke, *one half*; but when a thing is divided into more than two aliquot parts, they have no names for them; that is, they have no expressions corresponding to *one third*, *one fourth*, *one fifth*, etc. By those who have made some progress in arithmetic, this want is supplied by the use of 'onšpa' and the ordinal numbers; as, onšpa iyamni, (*piece third*) *one third*; onšpa itopa, (*piece fourth*) *one fourth*.

PRONOMINAL ADJECTIVES.

§ 171. Owasiŋ and iyuhpa, *all*, sakim and napin, *both*, apa and hunž, *some or a part*, tonana and wanistinna, *few, a small quantity*, uŋma, *the other, one of two*, ota, *many, much*, and some others, are sometimes used as adjectives qualifying nouns, and sometimes stand in the place of nouns.

§ 172. 1. As the adjective 'ota,' *many, much*, conveys a plural idea, its reduplicated form 'onota' or 'odota,' is not used when speaking of inanimate objects, except when different quantities or parcels are referred to; as, ota awahdi, *I have brought home many or much*; odota awahdi, *I have brought home much of different kinds*.

2. When 'ota' relates to animate objects, it may have the plural termination, but is generally used without it. When it relates to the human species, and no noun precedes, it has 'wiča' prefixed ; as, wičota hipi, *many persons came*, or *a multitude of persons came*.

3. When 'ota' relates to a number of different companies of persons, it has what may be called a double plural form, made by prefixing 'wiča' and by reduplication ; as, wičokčota ahi, *companies of persons have arrived*.

Repetition and Omission of Adjectives.

§ 173. 1. When the same thing is predicated of two or more nouns connected by conjunctions, the adjective is commonly repeated with each noun ; as, šuktančka kiŋ wašte ḥa čanpahmihma kiŋ wašte, *the horse is good, and the waggon is good*.

2. But sometimes a single adjective is made to apply to all the nouns by using a pronominal adjective or demonstrative pronoun ; as, šuktančka kiŋ ḥa čanpahmhma kiŋ napin wašte, *the horse and the waggon are both good* ; wičašta ḥa winohinča kiŋ hena waštešte, *man and woman, they are beautiful* ; Hepan ḥa Hepi ḥa Hake, hena iyuhpa hanjskapi, *Hepan, and Hepi, and Hake, they are all tall*.

3. When two nouns are connected by the conjunction 'ko' or 'koya,' *also*, the adjective is only used once ; as, šuktančka čanpahmihma ko šicá, (*horse waggon also bad*) *the horse and the waggon also are bad*.

CHAPTER V.

ADVERBS.

§ 174. Adverbs are used to qualify verbs, participles, adjectives, and other adverbs ; and some of them may, in particular cases, be used with nouns and pronouns ; as, iwaštedan mani, *he walks slowly* ; šicaya hduha uŋ, *he is keeping it badly* ; nina wašte, *very good* ; kitajna tanjaŋ, *tolerably well* ; he čaŋ šni, (*that wood not*) *that is not wood* ; tonitančan he, (*whence-thou*) *whence art thou?*

Position.

§ 175. 1. Adverbs are commonly placed before the words which they qualify ; as, tanjaŋ wauŋ, *I am well* ; šicaya ohanjanpi, *they do badly* ; nina wašte, *very good*.

2. a. The adverbs 'hiŋča' and 'šni' follow the words which they qualify ; as, wašte hiŋča, *very good* ; ečon kte hiŋča, *he wishes very much to do it* ; ečonpi šni, *they did not do it*.

b. The adverbs of time, 'kiňhan,' 'ča' or 'eča,' 'kehan,' and 'čoh,' are placed after the words to which they relate ; as, yahi kiňhan, *when thou comest* ; wanyaka eča, *when he sees it*.

3. a. Interrogative adverbs commonly stand at the beginning of the clause or sentence ; as, tokeča wowapi dawa šni he, *why dost thou not read?*

b. But 'to,' a contracted form of 'tokeča,' and 'he,' the common sign of interrogation, stand at the end; as, duhe šni to, *why dost thou not have it?* yahi he, *hast thou arrived?*

§ 176. Interrogative adverbs and others often prefix or insert personal pronouns; as, nitonakapi he, *how many are there of you?* tonitaŋhan he, *whence art thou?* hemataŋhan, *I am from that place.*

Reduplication.

§ 177. 1. Most adverbs may make a plural form by doubling a syllable, in which case they may refer either to the subject or the object of the verb, and are used with verbs both in the singular and plural number; as, tanjyan ečon, *he does it well;* tanjanyan ečon, *he has done several things well;* tantanyan ečonpi, *they have done well.*

2. If the verb relates to the united action of individuals, the adverb is not reduplicated; but if the individuals are viewed as acting independently, the reduplicated form must be used; as, šuktanka kiŋ tketkeya kiŋpi, *the horses carry each a heavy load.*

3. The reduplicated form of the adverb is used when reference is had to different times, places, distances, etc.; as, wičašta kiŋ tehan ni, *the man lived long;* wičašta kiŋ tehanhaŋ nipi eče, *men live long;* ečadaj wahi, *I came soon;* ečačadaj wahi, *I come frequently;* he hanjskaya baksa wo, *cut that long;* henā hanjskaskaya baksa wo, *cut those long;* aškadan euntipi, *we encamped at a short distance;* aškaškadan euntipi, *we encamped at short distances.*

Use of Certain Adverbs.

§ 178. 1. In general propositions, 'eča' or 'ča,' *when,* is used with 'eče' or 'če' at the end of the clause or sentence; as, waniyetu ča wapa če, *when it is winter it snows.*

2. The particle 'če,' in most cases however, indicates the close of a direct quotation of the words of oneself or of another; as, dečen ečanoy kiŋhan yani kta če, Wakantanka eya če, *if thou dost thus, thou shalt live, God said.*

§ 179. In reply to questions which have the negative form, assent to the negative proposition contained in the question is expressed by haŋ, *yes,* and dissent by hiya, *no;* as, yahi kte šni he; haŋ, wahi kte šni, *thou wilt not come, wilt thou? yes, I will not come;* yahi kte šni he; hiya, wahi kta, *thou wilt not come, wilt thou? no, I will come.* If the question be put affirmatively, the answer is the same as in English.

§ 180. 'Tohan' and 'kiŋhan' are often used together with the same verb, in which case 'tohan' precedes the verb and 'kiŋhan' follows it; as, tohan yahi kiŋhan mde kta, *when thou comest I will go.*

§ 181. When 'itokam' is used in reference to time, it is often preceded by the adverb of negation; as, yahi šni itokam, (*thou-comest not before*) *before thou comest.*

Negative.

§ 182. 1. Negation is expressed by placing after the verb, adjective, noun, or

pronoun, the adverb ‘šni;’ as, mde šni, (*I-go not*) *I did not go*; he čan šni, (*that wood not*) *that is not wood*.

2. An emphatic negation is sometimes indicated by ‘kača,’ which however is seldom used except in contradicting what has been previously said; as, yao kača, *thou didst not hit it*.

3. A negative used interrogatively often implies permission; as, iyaču šni to, (*dost thou not take it?*) may signify, *thou mayest take it*.

§ 183. 1. In Dakota, two negatives make an affirmative; as, waniča, *there is none*; waniče šni, (*there-is-none not*) i. e. *there is some*.

2. When two negative verbs are connected by a conjunction, the first *may* be without the sign of negation; as, kakipe ča iyotan taŋka šni, (*he-surpassed and more great not*) *he neither surpassed nor was the greatest*.

Signs of Interrogation.

§ 184. 1. ‘He’ is the common interrogative particle, and is placed at the end of the sentence; as, wičayada he, *dost thou believe?*

2. When the person spoken to is at a distance, ‘hwo,’ compounded of ‘he’ and ‘wo,’ is used; as, toki da hwo, *whither art thou going?* This last is not used by females.

3. Sometimes ‘ka’ is employed instead of ‘he,’ as the sign of interrogation; as, he taku hogan ka, *what kind of fish is that?*

4. Sometimes, however, the interrogation is distinguished only by the tone of voice. Unlike the English, the voice falls at the close of all interrogative sentences.

C H A P T E R VI.

PREPOSITIONS.

§ 185. Prepositions are placed after the *nouns* which they govern.

a. Some are written as separate words (§ 89); as, maka kin akan, *on the earth*; tipi ičahda, *by the house*; čonkaške ekta, *at the garrison*. In this case plurality of the noun is expressed by ‘wiča’ incorporated into the preposition; as, tataŋka kiŋ wičikiyedan, (*ox the them-near-to*) *near to the oxen*; Dakota ewičatanhan, *from the Dakotas*.

b. Other prepositions are suffixed to nouns (§ 91); as, tintata, *on the prairie*; mačata, *at the field*; čanyata, *at the woods*.

c. And others are prefixed to the following verb (§ 92); as, amani, *to walk on*; ičekiya, *to pray for*.

2. a. *Pronouns* governed by a preposition are sometimes prefixed to it, in which case those prepositions which have ‘i’ for their initial letter cause an elision of the last vowel of the pronoun; as, ikiyedan, *near to*, mikiyedan, *near to me*; itehan, *far from*, nitehan, *far from thee*. If the pronoun is plural, the plural termination is attached to the preposition; as, uŋketanhanpi, *from us*.

b. Sometimes the pronoun is inserted in the preposition, if the latter consists of more than two syllables; as, enitanhan, *from thee*.

c. And sometimes it is contained in the following verb ; as, en mau, *he is coming to me*, ekta nipi, *they went to you*.

§ 186. Of the two prepositions ‘kiči’ and ‘om,’ both meaning *with*, the former governs singular and the latter plural nouns ; as, he kiči mde kta, *I will go with him*; hena om mde kta, *I will go with them*.

§ 187. 1. The names of the natural divisions of time, when they refer to the past, terminate in ‘hanj,’ and when to the future, in ‘tu;’ as, wehanj, *last spring*; wetu, *next spring*.

The termination ‘tu’ or ‘etu,’ in waniyetu, mdoketu, ptanyetu, wetu, hanyetu, anpetu, litayetu, etc., may have been originally a preposition, signifying, as it still does in other cases, *at* or *in* ; and the termination ‘hanj,’ in wanahanj, wehanj, mdokehanj, ptinhanj, etc., is probably the adverbial ending.

2. The preposition ‘i’ prefixed to the natural divisions of time signifies *the next after* ; as, iwetu, *the spring following*; imdoketu, *the next summer*; ihanjhajna, *the next morning*.

CHAPTER VII.

CONJUNCTIONS.

§ 188. 1. Conjunctions commonly stand *between* the words or sentences which they connect ; as, mahpiya ḥa maka, *heaven and earth* ; wančiyaka tuka iyečičiye šni, *I saw thee but I did not recognise thee* ; ečoŋ yaši ešta ečoŋ kte šni, (*do thou told although, do will not*) *although thou told him to do it, he will not*.

2. But the conjunctions ‘ko’ or ‘koya’ and ‘ahna’ are placed *after* the words they connect ; as, čančka waŋhi ko mduha, (*fire-steel flint also I have*) *I-have flint and steel* ; mahpiya maka ahna kača, *he made heaven and earth*.

§ 189. ‘Uŋkanj’ and ‘ḥa’ both signify *and*, but they are used somewhat differently, ‘ḥa’ denoting a closer connexion than ‘uŋkanj.’

1. When two or more verbs having the same nominative are connected by a copulative conjunction, ‘ḥa’ is commonly used ; as, ekta wai ḥa waŋmdaka, *I went and saw*. But if a new nominative is introduced, ‘uŋkanj’ will be required ; as, ekta wai uŋkanj waŋmayakapi, *I went there and they saw me*.

2. When after a period the sentence begins with a conjunction, ‘ḥa’ is not used unless the sentence is closely connected with the preceding one.

3. ‘Uŋkanj’ never connects single nouns or adjectives, ‘ḥa’ and ‘ko’ being used for that purpose ; as, wašte ḥa ksapa, *good and wise* ; čanč mini ko, *wood and water*.

For the use of the conjunctions kinhanj, uŋkanjš, and tuká, see § 133.

§ 190. The words ‘ečiŋ’ and ‘nakaeš,’ although more properly adverbs, often supply the place of conjunctions ; as, he waču, ečiŋ makida, *I gave that to him, because he asked me for it* ; he tewačiŋda, nakaeš hečedanj mduha, *I refused that, because it was the only one I had*.

§ 191. The idea conveyed by the conjunction *than*, cannot be expressed in Dakota directly. Such a phrase as, “It is better for me to die than to live,” may

indeed be rendered by an awkward periphrasis, in several ways ; as, maṭe ēiŋ he wašte ḥa wani kiŋ he ſiēa, *for me to die is good, and to live is bad* ; wani kiŋ he wašte eſta maṭe ēiŋ he iyotan̄ waſte, *although it is good for me to live, it is more good for me to die* ; or, maṭe kte ēiŋ he waſte ḥa wani kte ēiŋ he ſiēa, *that I should die is good, and that I should live is bad*.

§ 192. The conjunction *or* is represented by ‘*ḥa iſ*’ ; but the sentences in which it is introduced have not the same brevity as in English ; as, *I do not know whether he is there or not*, hen uŋ ḥa iſ hen uŋ ſni, uŋma tukte iyečetu sdonwaye ſni, (*there is or there is not, which of the two I know not*;) *Is that a horse or an ox?* he ſuktaŋka ḥa iſ tataŋka uŋma tukte hečetu he, (*that horse or ox, which of the two?*)

CHAPTER VIII.

INTERJECTIONS.

§ 193. Some interjections have no connexion with other words, while others are used only as a part of a sentence. When connected with other words, interjections usually stand at the beginning of the phrase. Considerable knowledge of their use is necessary to enable one to understand the language well, as the interjections not only serve to indicate the feelings of the speaker, but often materially modify the meaning of a sentence ; as, hehehe, didita oŋ maṭe kta, *oh ! I shall die of heat* ; “Wićoni kiŋ iho hee ; wićoni kiŋ he wićaſta iyožaŋžan̄ kiŋ iho hee,” (*Life the lo ! that is ; life the that man light the lo ! that is*) John i. 4.

CHAPTER IX.

INTERLINEAR TRANSLATIONS.

PARABLE OF THE PRODIGAL SON—LUKE xv. 11-32.

Wićaſta wan̄ ēiŋhiŋtku nonpa : uŋkaŋ hakakata kiŋ he atkuku kiŋ
Man a son-his two : and youngest the that father-his the
 hečiya : Ate, woyuha mitawa kte ēiŋ he miću-wo, cya. Uŋkaŋ
said-to-him : Father, goods mine will-be the that me-mine-give, he-said. And
 woyuha kiŋ yuakipam wićaku. Uŋkaŋ iyoħakam anpetu tonana, ēiŋhiŋtku
goods the dividing them-he gave. And after day few, son-his
 hakakta ḥon̄ he owasiŋ witaya tpahi, ḥa itehaŋyan̄ makoče wan ekta
youngest that-was that all together his-gathered, and a-far-off country a to
 ićimani ya ; ḥa hen ſiħan̄ oħanjan̄pi kiŋ oŋ, taku yuhe ēiŋ owasiŋ hdutakunišn̄.
travelling went ; and there bad doings the by, what he-had the all he-destroyed.
 Uŋkaŋ owasiŋ waŋna hdusote ġeħaŋ, makoče kiŋ he en wićaakiħaŋ hiġeā ;
And all now he-had-spent when, country the that in famine very ;
 uŋkaŋ hiġnakaha wićakiža. Uŋkaŋ makoče kiŋ hen uŋpi kiŋ waŋzi ti kiŋ ekta
and consequently he-was-in want. And country the there dwelt the one house the to

i, ḷa kiči yanča; uŋkan he maǵa kiŋ ekta kukuše wo wičaku kte yeši.
went, and with was; and that-one field the to swine food them-give should sent.
 Uŋkan kukuše taku yutapi kiŋ heeš oŋ wipiičiye wačin; tuka tuwedan̄ dotoču
And swine what eat the even-that with fill-himself desired; but some-one food-gave-him
 śni. Uŋkan wanja ičiksuye čehaŋ heyā: Ate wičašta opewičaton̄ kiŋ
not. And now remembered-himself when this-said: My-father man them-bought the
 heča ton̄ wičayuha, ḷa hena aǵuyapi iyakičuya yuhapi, tuka miye ḷe
such how-many them-has, and those bread more-than-enough have, but I myself
 wotektehdapi kiŋ oŋ atakunišni amayaŋ ēe. Ito nawažin̄, ḷa ate ekta
hunger the by-means-of to-nothing I-go. Lo! I-arise, and my-father to
 wahde ča, hewakiye kta; Ate, małpiya kiŋ ekta ḷa niye nakuŋ nitokam
I-go-home and, to-him-I-say-this will; Father, heaven the against and thee also thee-before
 wawahtani; ḷa detan̄han̄ čin̄čamayaye kta iyemačeče śni; wičašta
I-have-sinned; and from-this time, child-me-thou-have shouldst such-I not; man
 opewičayaton̄ kiŋ heeš wanži iyečeče makaǵa wo, epe kta ēe, eya. Unkaŋ
them-thou-hast-bought the even one like me-make, I-say will, he-said. And
 nažin̄-hiyaye, ča atkuku ekta ki. Tuka nahahin̄ itehan̄ ku, atkuku
he-arose-up, and father-his to went-home. But while-still far-off coming-home, father-his
 wanhdake ča, oŋsikida ḷa, inyang ye ča, poskin hduze ča, iikputaka. Uŋkan
saw-him, and had-compassion, and running went, and by-the-neck clasped, and kissed-him. And
 čin̄hiňtku kiŋ hečiya: Ate, małpiya kiŋ ekta ḷa niye nitokam wawahtani, ḷa
son-his the this-said-to-him: Father, heaven the to and thee thee-before I-have-sinned, and
 detan̄han̄ čin̄čamayaye kte čin̄ he iyemačeče śni, eya.
from-this-time child-me-thou-have shouldst the that such-I not, he-said.

Tuka atkuku kiŋ taokiye kiŋ hewičakiya: Šina iyotaŋ waſte kiŋ he au-po, ḷa
But father-his the his-servant the this-to-them-said: Blanket most good the that bring, and
 iŋkiya-po; ḷa mazanapéupe wan̄ nape kiŋ en iyekiya-po; ḷa siha hanpa ohekiya-
put-on-him-ye; and finger-ring a hand the on put-ye; and feet moccasins put-on-him
 po; ḷa ptežićadan̄ čemyapi kiŋ he den au-po, ḷa kte-po; waun̄tapi ḷa
ye; and cow-calf fatted the that here bring-ye, and kill-ye; we-eat and
 uŋkiyuškiŋpi kta ēe. Mičiňksi kiŋ de ṭa, uŋkan kini; tanjışni ḷa iyeypapi,
we-rejoice will. My-son the this dead, and lives-again; lost and is-found,
 eya. Uŋkan hiňnakaha wiyuškiŋpi.
he-said. And immediately they-rejoiced.

Uŋkan čin̄hiňtku tokapa ḷon̄, he maǵata uŋ: uŋkan tikiyadan̄ ku ča
And son-his eldest that-was, that field-at was: and house-near-to come-home when
 dowan̄pi ḷa wačipi naļioŋ. Uŋkan ookiye wanži kipaŋ, ḷa hena token kapi
singing and dancing he-heard. And servant one he-called-to, and these-things how meant
 hečin̄han̄, he iwaŋga. Uŋkan hečiya: Nisuŋka hdi; uŋkan
if, that he-inquired. And he-said-this-to-him: Thy-younger-brother has-come-home; and
 ni uŋ ḷa zaniyan̄ hdi kiŋ; heoŋ-etaňhaŋ niyate ptežićadan̄ čemyapi
alive is and well has-come-home the; therefore thy-father cow-calf fatted.

kon he kikte ee, eya. Uŋkan hečen sihda, ka tin kihde wačin
that-was that killed, he-said. And so he-was-angry, and into-the-house he-go-home desired
 sni; hehan atkuku kin tančan hiyu ka čekiya. Uŋkan hehan wayupte ča
not; then father-his the out came and besought-him. And then he-answered and
 atkuku kin hečiya; Iho, waniyetu ota wanja waočičiye, ča iyae čin
father-his the this-said-to; Lo! winter many now I-have-helped-thee, and thy-word the
 tohiŋni kawape sni; hečeča ešta, kodawičawaye čin om wimduškinj kta
ever I-passed-beyond not; thus although, friend-them-I-have the with I-rejoice might
 e tohiŋni tačinčadaŋ wanži mayaču sni ee: Tuka ničinksi witkowiŋpi kinj om
at-any-time deer-child one me-thou-gavest not: But thy-son harlots the with
 woyuha nitawa kin temničiye čin de hdi ča, wančake ptežičadaŋ čemyapi
property thy the eaten-up-for-thee the this come-home when, at-once cow-calf fatted
 kinj he yečičača ee, eya. Uŋkan hečiya; Činš ohiŋniyan miči
the that thou-for-him-hast-killed, he-said. And this-he-said-to-him; Son always me-with
 yaŋ; ka taku mduhe čin he iyulipa nitawa. Nisunka kinj de ta uŋkan
thou-art; and what I-have the that all thine. Thy-younger-brother the this was-dead and
 kini; tančenšni, unkaj iyeyapi kinj heoŋ etančan ito, čante uŋwaštepi ka
has-come-to-life; was-lost, and is-found the therefore lo! heart we-good and
 uŋkiyuškinj kte čin he hečetu ee, eya ee.
we-rejoice should the that is-right, he-said.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

Itančan tawočekiyē kin.
Lord his-prayer the.

Ateunyanpi małpiya ekta naŋke čin; Ničaže kin wakanđapi kte; Nitokićonze
Father-we-have heaven in thou-art the; Thy-name the holy-regarded shall; Thy-kingdom
 kinj u kte. Małpiya ekta token nitawačin ečonpi kinj, maka akan hečen ečonpi
the come shall. Heaven in how thy-will is-done the, earth upon so done
 nuŋwe. Anpetu kinj de taku-yutapi uŋku-po: ka waŋlantanipj kinj uŋkičičažužu-po,
may-it-be. Day the this food us-give: and our-trespasses the erase-for-us,
 uŋkiš iyečen tona ečinšniyan uŋkokičihaŋyanpi hena iyečen wičunkičičažužupi
we like-as as-may-as wrongly have-done-to-us those even-as them-we-forgive
 kinj. Wowawiyutanje kinj he en iyaye unyanpi sni-po, ka taku ſiča etančan
the. Temptation the that into to-go us-cause not, and what bad from
 eunhdaku-po. Wokićonze kinj, wowaš'ake kinj, wowitaŋ kinj, henakiya owihajke
us-deliver. Kingdom the, strength the, glory the, all-these end
 wanin nitawa nuŋwe. Amen.
none thine may-be. Amen.

THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT.

Woahope itopa.
Commandment fourth.

Anpetu-okihpapi kiŋ he kiksuye ća wakanj da-wo. Anpetu ſakpe htayani ķa
Day-of-rest the that remember and holy regard. Day six thou-labor and
 nitolhtani kiŋ owasiŋ ečanorŋ kta. Tuka anpetu išakowinj kiŋ he anpetu-okihpapi,
thy-work the all thou-do shalt. But day seventh the that day-of-rest,
 Yehowa Taku-Wakanj nitawa kiŋ he tawa, he en wičohtani takudanj ečanorŋ kte
Jehovah God thy the that his, that in work some-little thou-do shalt
 śni, niye ķa ničinjkši, ničunjkši, wičaštā nitaokiye, winyanj nitaokiye, nitawoteća,
not, thou and thy-son, thy-daughter, man thy-servant, woman thy-servant, thy-cattle,
 ķa tuwe tokeća nitatiyopa kiŋ en uŋ kiŋ henakiya.
and whoever else thy-door the in is the so-many.

Anpetu ſakpe en Yehowa małpiya, maka, miniwańća ķa taku ohnaka ko owasiŋ
Day six in Jehovah heaven, earth, water-all and what is-in also all
 kaǵa; uŋkaŋ anpetu išakowinj kiŋ he en okilpa, hećen Yehowa anpetu-okihpapi
made; and day seventh the that in rested, so Jehovah day-of-rest
 kiŋ he hdawaše ķa hduwakanj.
the that blessed and hallowed.

DICTIONARY

OF THE

DAKOTA LANGUAGE.

P A R T I .

D A K O T A - E N G L I S H .

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, maǵažu, *to rain*, amaǵažu, *to rain on*; mani, *to walk*, amani, *to walk on*; han, *to stand*, ahan, *to stand on*; wašte, *good*, awašte, *to be good on or in addition to*, *to become, befit*.
 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*, éan abapte, *a cutting-board*.
- a**, intj. inseparable, expressing incredulity or contempt. It is usually followed by ka or kaća: as awaštka, amačukaća.
- a**, n. the armpit.
- a**. v. imperat. only; hark, listen: a, a wo, a ye; pl. a po, am, a miye.
- a-a'**, n. mould.
- a-a'**, adj. mouldy.
- a-a'**, v. n. to mould, become mouldy.
- a-a'-mna**, v. n. (aa and omna) to smell mouldy.
- 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 waun,—abawaka.

A B A

- a-ba'-ke-za**, v. a. (a and bakeza) to cut off smooth, as a feather for an arrow,—abawakeza, abayakeza.
- a-ba'-kpaj**, v. a. (a and bakpan) to cut fine on, make fine on, as in cutting tobacco: éan abakpan, a tobacco-board,—abawakpan, abayakpan.
- a-ba'-ksa**, v. a. (a and baksá) to cut off, as a stick, on any thing, with a knife,—abawaksa, abauňksapi.
- a-ba'-ksa-ksa**, v. red. of abaksa.
- a-ba'-kšiš**, v. cont. of abakšíza: abakšiš iyeya, to double or shut up, as a knife, on any thing.
- a-ba'-kši-ža**, v. a. (a and bakišá) to shut up on, as a pocket-knife,—abawakšíza, abayakšíza.
- a-ba'-ke-za**, v. a. (a and baćeza) to split the feather end of a quill; to cut off, as the ribs of an animal on,—abawaćeza, abayaćeza, abauńkezapi.
- a-ba'-mda-za**, v. a. (a and bamdaza) to cut or rip open on,—abawamdaza, abayaimdaza, abauňmdazapi.
- a-ba'-mde-ća**, v. a. (a and bamdeća) to break by cutting on any thing, as something brittle; to cut up in pieces on,—abawamdeća, abayamdeća, abauňmdećapi.
- a-ba'-mden**, v. cont. of abamdeća: abamden iyeya.
- a-ba'-pon**, cont. of abapota.
- a-ba'-po-ta**, v. a. (a and bapota) to cut in pieces on, destroy on any thing, by cutting with a knife,—abawapota, abayapota, abauňpotapi.
- a-ba'-psa-ka**, v. a. (a and bapsaka) to cut off on, as a cord or string, with a knife,—abawapsaka, abayapsaka, abauňpsakapi.
- a-ba'-pta**, v. a. (a and bapta) to cut off from, as a piece; to cut on, as clothes on a board,—abawpta, abayapta, abauňptapi.

- a-ba'-pte**, *n.* čan abapte, *a cutting-board.*
- a-ba'-ptuš**, *v. cont.* of abaptuža : abaptuš iyeya.
- a-ba'-ptu-ža**, *v. a.* (*a and baptuža*) *to split or crack by cutting on any thing; to crack or split, as a knife-handle, in cutting on any thing,—abawaptuža, abayaptuža.*
- a-ba'-so**, *v. a.* (*a and baso*) *to cut off a string from; to cut a string on any thing,—abawaso, abayaso.*
- a-ba'-so-so**, *v. red.* of abaso ; *to cut strings from; to cut into strings on,—abawasoso.*
- a-ba'-šda**, *v. a.* (*a and bašda*) *to make bare on, shave off with a knife on; to cut, as grass, in addition to what is already done,—abawašda, abayašda, abauňšdapi.*
- a-ba'-tpaŋ**, *v. a.* Same as abakpan, which see.
- a-ba'-žan**, *v. cont.* of abažata : abažan oštan, *to sit astride, be placed on astride.*
- a-ba'-ža-ta**, *v. a.* (*a and bažata*) *to make a split on,—abawažata.*
- a-bo'-ksa**, *v. a.* (*a and boksa*) *to break off by shooting on; to break off by punching on,—abowaksa, aboyaksa, abouňksapi.*
- a-bo'-ku-ka**, *v. a.* (*a and bokuka*) *to shoot or punch to pieces on,—abowakuča, aboyakuča, abouňkukapi.*
- a-bo'-ke-ǵa**, *v. a.* (*a and bokeǵa*) *to miss fire on, as in trying to shoot; to snap a gun on,—abowalkeǵa, aboyakeǵa, abouňkeǵapi, abomakeǵa.*
- a-bo'-kełi**, *v. cont.* of abokeǵa : abokełi iyeya.
- a-bo'-mda-za**, *v. a.* (*a and bomdaza*) *to tear open by shooting on any thing,—abowamdaza, aboya-mdaza.*
- a-bo'-mde-ća**, *v. a.* (*a and bomdeća*) *to break in pieces by shooting or punching on,—abowamdeća, aboyamdeća, abouňmdećapi.*
- a-bo'-mden**, *v. cont.* of abomdeća : abomden iyeya.
- a-bo'-mdu**, *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,—aboma-mdu.*
- a-bo'-mdu-mdu**, *v. red.* of abomdu ; *to bubble up, as water.*
- a-bo'-po-ta**, *v. a.* (*a and bopota*) *to shoot to pieces on any thing,—abowapota, aboyapota, abouňpotapi.*
- a-bo'-psa-ka**, *v. a.* (*a and bopsaka*) *to break off, as a cord, by shooting on,—abowapsaka, aboya-psaka.*
- a-bo'-pta**, *v. a.* (*a and bopta*) *to punch off a piece, by striking on any thing, with the end of a stick,—abowapta, aboyapta, abouňptapi.*
- a-bo'-ptuš**, *v. cont.* of aboptuža : aboptuš iyeya.
- a-bo'-ptu-ža**, *v. a.* (*a and boptuža*) *to split or crack, as an arrow, by shooting against any thing; or, as a stick, in punching,—abowaptuža, aboya-ptuža, abouňptužapi.*
- a-bo'-šda**, *v. a.* (*a and bošda*) *to make bare on by punching,—abowašda.*
- a-bo'-šdo-ka**, *v. a.* (*a and bošdoka*) *to shoot off on; to empty the contents of a gun on any thing, by shooting at it : mazakanj abośdoka,—abowa-śdoka, aboyaśdoka, abouňśdokapi.*
- a-bo'-ta-ku-ni-śni**, *v. a.* (*a and botakuniśni*) *to destroy by shooting or punching on any thing,—abowatakuniśni, aboyatakuniśni, abountakunipiniśni.*
- a-ća'-ǵa**, *v. n.* (*a and čaǵa*) *to freeze in, on, or upon; to become ice upon,—amačaǵa.*
- a-ća'-ǵa-śda-ya**, *adj.* *all smooth with ice, icy.* Same as aćaliśdaya.
- a-ćaħ'-sna-sna**, *v. n.* (*a čaǵa and snasna*) *to rattle, as icicles formed on any thing.*
- a-ćaħ'-śda-ya**, *adj.* (*a čaǵa and śdaya*) *all icy, covered with ice, as trees when rain is frozen on them.*
- a-ća'-kšiń**, *v. a.* *to step over, pass over, jump over; to avoid, pass by, neglect; to transgress,—aćawakšin, aćayakšin, aćauňkšinpi, aćamakšin, aćađikšin, etc.; woaćakšin, passing over.*
- a-ća'-kšiń-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to pass over,—aćakšinwaya, aćakšinmáyan.*
- a-ća'-kšiń-yan**, *adv.* *passing over.*
- a-ćaŋ'-ćaŋ**, *v. n.* (*a and čaŋćaŋ*) *to shake on account of,—amaćaŋćaŋ.*
- a'-ćaŋ'-ćaŋ**, *v. a.* *to apply oneself to intensely : ćaŋćaŋ hínća; ćaŋćaŋ ećonpi, i. q. akiptan ećonpi,—awaćaŋćaŋ, áyaćaŋćaŋ.*
- a-ćaŋ'-ka-śka**, *v. a.* (*a čaŋ and kaśka*) *to bind wood on; to inclose on, fence in,—aćaŋwakaśka.*
- a-ćaŋ'-ku-ya**, *v. a.* (*a čaŋku and ya*) *to make a road on; to pass through on,—aćaŋkuwaya.*
- a-ćaŋ'-ku-ya**, *adv.* *lying on, as a road; passing through.*
- a-ćaŋ'-ni-yan**, *v. n.* (*a and čaŋniyan*) *to be angry for,—aćaŋmaniyan, aćaŋniyan, aćaŋni-unyanpi.*
- a-ćaŋ'-ni-ye-ya**, *v. a.* *to be angry at one on account of something,—aćaŋniyewaya, aćaŋni-yeunyanpi.*
- a-ćaŋ'-nuŋ-pa**, *v. a.* (*a and čaŋnuŋpa*) *to smoke on or after, as after eating,—aćaŋnuŋmuŋpa.* See čaŋnuŋpa.
- a-ćaŋ'-te-śi-ća**, *v. n.* (*a čaŋte and śića*) *to be sad on account of. See ićaŋteśića.*
- a-ćaŋ'-te-śin-ya**, *adv.* *sorrowfully for.*
- a-ćaŋ'-te-śin-ya-ken**, *adv.* *sadly for.*

a-ćá'-pa, *v. a.* (*a and éapá*) *to stab on, stick in ; to take stitches in or on,—aéawapa, aéayapa.*

a-ćem'-ya, *v. a.* of aécpa : *to make fat for a certain purpose,—aéemwaya.*

a-ćem'-ya-ken, *adv.* *in a state of fattening for : aéemyaken hde.*

a-će'-pa, *v. n.* (*a and écpa*) *to be fat for, be in good order ; to be getting fatter : i. q. kitajna cépa.*

a-će'-sdi, *v. a.* (*a and éesdi*) *to éesdi on any thing,—aéewaṣdi, aéeyasdi. See éesdi.*

a-će'-sdi, *n.* *something to éesdi on, as a diaper.*

a-će'-ti, *v. a.* (*a and éeti*) *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,—aéewati, aéyati, aéuntipi.*

a-će'-ya, *v. a.* (*a and éeya*) *to cry for any thing, as a child does ; to mourn for, as for one dead,—awaćeya, ayaćeya, uñkaćeyapi.*

a-će'-ya-pi, *part.* *crying for, cried for.*

a-ćon'-ka-ske, *n.* *a place fenced in, a fort.* See éonjkaške.

a-ćo'-pa, *v. a.* (*a and éopa*) *to wade into the water for any thing,—aéowapa, aéoyapa, aéoun-papi.*

a-ću', *v. n.* (*a and éu*) *to dew on, bedew.*

a-ću', *n. and prep.* *dew upon.*

a-ću'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause dew upon, to bedew,—aéuwaya.*

a-de'-tka, *n.* *a branch or limb of a tree ; a limb, as of the body.*

a-de'-ža, *v. a.* (*a and deža*) *to urinate on any thing,—awadeža, ayadeža, uñkadežapi.*

a-de'-ža, *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, uñkadipi.*

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,—adowan-kso, adoyakso, adounksopi.*

a-do'-kso-han, *v. a.* *to fold in the arms ; to put under the arm, as one's cap,—adowaksohan : adoksohan iéu, to fold in the arms,—adoksolan iwaću.*

a-dos', *cont. of adoza.*

a-dos'-dos, *cont. of adosoza :* adosdos mahinhda.

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 sekzen hinjda, to experience a burning sensation, as in sickness ; adosyapi se kinyanka, to run just as fast as one can ; adosye hinjča,—adoswaya, adosyaya, adosnyyanpi.*

a-do'-waŋ, *v. a.* (*a and dowan*) *to sing in praise of any one ; to sing for, as for the death of an enemy—this the Dakotas do when they go to war against their enemies, and desire to take their lives ; wićašta adowan, to sing to a man, to sing the praises of a man ; zitkadan pa adowan, to sing over the heads of birds—this expresses a custom which the Dakotas have, when a man takes some woodpeckers' heads and sings over them to another person, expecting to receive from him in return a horse, or some valuable consideration. In this case, the individual mentions the honorable deeds of the person to whom he gives the birds' heads, and sings his praise,—awadowan, ayadowan, uñkadowanpi.*

a-do'-za, *v. n.* *to be scorched, but not cooked ; tanjćan adoza se ; adoza se hinjda, 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-ptā, *prep.* *towards.*

a'-e-to-o-ptē-ya, *adv.* *towards, in that direction.*

a'-e-to-ptā, *prep.* *in the direction of a certain object.*

a'-e-to-ptē-ya, *adv.* *in that direction, past a certain point.*

a'-ga, *v. n.* *to make a splash, as a fish jumping up in the water ; to fall or jump into water with a splash,—aće inlipaya, aće iwaličamda, aće uñkičipayapi.*

a'-ge, *v. n.* See ağa.

a-ǵi', *v. n.* (*a and ǵi*) *to be covered with rust, milledew ; to have a rusty or brown stain.*

a-ǵu', *v. n.* (*a and ǵu*) *to burn on any thing ; to burn on account of or by reason of any thing.*

a-ǵu', *part.* *burnt on.*

a-ǵu'-ǵu, *v. n. red.* of aǵu.

a-ǵu'-ǵu-ya, *v. a. red.* of aǵuya ; *to cause to burn on.*

a-ǵu'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to burn on,—aǵuwaya, aǵuyaya, aǵunyanpi.*

a-ǵu'-ya-pi, *n.* (*aǵuya*) *bread, so called because burned or baked ; wheat bread, especially ; wheat ; wamnaheza aǵuyapi, corn bread.*

a-ǵu'-ya-pi-hu, *n.* *wheat growing ; wheat straw.*

a-ǵu'-ya-pi-i-ća-paŋ, *n.* *a flail.*

- a-ǵu'-ya-pi-mdū, *n.* flour.
- a-ǵu'-ya-pi-su, *n.* wheat not ground, the grain of wheat.
- a-ǵu'-ya-pi-ta-ća-ǵu, *n.* leavened bread, because like the lungs, ćaǵu.
- a-ha'-ha-ye-dan, *adv.* not firmly, moveably. See hahayeden.
- a-ha'-kam, *adv.* after. Not much used. See oham-kam.
- a-ha'-kam-ye-dan, *adv.* not deep, shallow; said of dipping up any thing when it is shallow.
- a-han', *v. n.* (a and han) to stand on, rest on,—awahan, ayahan, uñkahani. Ahe čin, a foundation.
- a-han', *v. imperat.* only; take care: ahan dušna kta, take care, you will mistake.
- a-han', *intj. of assent:* from han, yes.
- a-han'-han, *v. red.* of ahan, to stand on; and also of ahan, to take care.
- a-han'-ke-ta, *adv.* at the end. See ihanke-ta.
- a-han'-ke-ya, *adv.* immediately, then, following, at the end of.
- a-han'-mde, *v. a.* (a and hanymde) to dream about something wakan,—awahanymde.
- a-han'-mna, *v. a.* (a and hanymna) to dream about any thing,—awahanymna, ayahanymna.
- a-han'-zi, *v. n.* to be shady upon, overshadowed,—amahanzi.
- a-han'-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, hanzimayan.
- a-hda', *v. a.* (a and hda) to take home, carry or bear home,—awahda, ayahda, unkahdapi, amahda, ačihda, wičunkahdapi.
- a-hda', *v. col. pl.* of hda; they go home.
- a-hda'-han, *v. a.* (ahda and han) to stand carrying home.
- a-hda'-han, *v. n.* to bear up, be strong enough to bear, as ice,—amahdahan, uñkahdahanpi, awiáhdahan.
- a-hda'-han, *v. col. pl.* they keep going home one after another.
- a-hda'-hpā, *v. pos.* of akahpa; to throw, as a garment, over one's own; to cover one's own,—awahdahpā.
- a-hda'-hpe-ki-ton, *v. pos.* of akahpeton; to clothe or cover one's own,—ahdahpewakiton, ahda-hpeyakiton.
- a-hda'-hpe-ton, *v. pos.* of akahpeton; to clothe one's own,—ahdahpewaton, ahda-hpeyaton.
- a-hda'-hpe-ya, *v. pos.* of akahpeya; to cover one's own,—ahdahpewaya, ahda-hpeunyanpi: taku ahda-hpeyapi, clothes. See aihda-hpeya.
- a-hda'-ksinjs, or a-hda-ksiš: ahdaksinjs wanča, to lie curled up on one's side: ahdaksinjs munča.
- a-hda'-psiŋ, *adv.* bottom upwards, said of a boat or any thing turned up.
- a-hda'-psiŋ-yan, *adv.* bottom up: ahdapsinyan elipeya, and ahdapsinyan iyeya, to turn bottom side up,—ahdapsinyan iyewaya.
- 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 ahdaskića; on the face, prone: ahdaskin elipeya, to throw down on the face; ahdaskin ilipaya, to fall down on the face,—ahdaskin iwalipamda, ahdaskin iyalipada.
- a-hda'-ski-ća, *v. pos.* of akaškića and ayaškića; to spit out on something of one's own,—awahdaškića, ayahdaškića.
- a-hda'-stan, *v. pos.* of akaštan and ayaštan; to throw or spill, as water, on one's own; to ease 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,—awiáwahdata, I respond to them.
- a-hda'-ta-he-dan, *v. dim.* of ahdata.
- a-hde', *v.* Same as ahda.
- a-hde', *v. a.* (a and hde) to place or make stand on,—awahde, ayahde, uñkahdepi.
- 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,—ahdewakiya, ahdeyakiya, ahdeunkiyapi.
- a-hde'-ška-dan, *n.* a lizard.
- a-hde'-ška-na, *n.* (Thank.) Same as ahdeškadan.
- 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, uñkahdipi.
- 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,—ahdiyyawape.
- 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,—awahdiyahda, ayahdiyahda.* See akiyahda.
a-hdi'-ya-hda, *v. col. pl.* *they pass home.*
a-hdi'-ya-hda-han̄, *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 hdiču ; *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,—ahdiyapepewaya.*
a-hdi'-yo-hi, *v. col. pl.* of hdiohi ; *they reach home on returning.*
a-hdi'-yo-taŋ-ka, *v. col. pl.* of hdiotanka ; *they come home and sit down.*
a-hdi'-yu-hpa, *v. a.* *to lay down on the way coming home,—ahdindulipa. Col. pl., they come home and lay down their burdens.*
a-hdi'-yu-kan̄, *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, ahdiyažu, ahdiunžupi.*
a-hdo'-hda, *v.* *to carry home,—awahdohda.*
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, uŋkahduhapi.*
a-hdu'-kan̄, *v. a.* *to leave unmolested,—awahdukan, amahdukanj.*
a-hdu'-stan̄, *v. pos.* of ayuštan ; *to leave off something pertaining to oneself,—awahduštan, ayahduštan, uŋkahduštanpi.*
a-hdu'-ste, *v. n.* *to be numb on,—amahdušte.*
a-he'-če-ća, *v. n.* *to be rather better, as in recovering from sickness, to be neither good nor bad, middling,—amahećća, anihećeća, uŋkahećećapi.*
a-he'-če-ća-ke, *adj.* *rather better,—amaheććećake.*
a-he'-ćen, *cont.* of ahećća.
a-he'-ćen-ya, *adv.* *pretty well, middling.*
a-he'-ćin̄, *n.* *a standing-place, foundation.*
a-he'-he-ye-dan̄, *adv.* *not firmly : aheyedan yan̄ka.*
a-he'-ki-ya, *v. a.* (ahan̄ and kiya) *to cause to stand on,—ahewakiya.*
a-hi', *v. a.* *to bring to a place,—awahi, ayahi, uŋkahip, ačili, amahi, awičawahi.*
a-hi', *v. col. pl.* of hi ; *they have come.*
a-hi'-be, *v.* See ahiman̄.

a-hi'-man, *v. n.* *to come and hatch, as birds of passage ; to lodge on : pl. ahimanpi.*
a-hi'-mni-ći-ya, *v. (ahi and mnićiya)* *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 ahinanja.*
a-hi'-na-pa, *v. col. pl.* of hinapa ; *they come in sight.*
a-hin'-han̄, *v. n.* (a and hinhan̄) *to rain upon, fall on as rain,—amahinhan̄, uŋkahinhanpi.*
a-hin'-he, *v. n.* *Same as ahinhan̄.*
a-hin'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to rain on,—ahinjhewakiya.*
a-hin'-he-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to fall on, as rain,—ahinjhewaya.*
a-hin'-kp-a-ya, *v. n.* (a and hiŋlipaya) *to fall on any thing,—amahinjhlpaya, anihinjhlpaya, uŋkahinjhpayapi.*
a-hin'-hp-a-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to fall on : amahinjhlpayeyaya, you caused it to fall on me.*
a-hi'-ti, *v. (ahi and ti)* *to come and pitch one's tent,—ahiwati, ahiyati, ahijntipi.*
a-hi'-ton'-wan̄, *v. a.* (ahi and ton'wan̄) *to look towards one ; to look upon ; to look to, regard,—ahiwatonwan̄, ahiyatotonwan̄, ahijntotonwanpi, ahimatonwan̄.*
a-hi'-ton'-wan̄-yan̄-pi, *v. pl.* *they come and make a village,—ahijntonwanyanpi.*
a-hi'-ton'-we-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to look towards,—ahitonwewakiya.*
a-hi'-ton'-we-ya, *v. n.* *to cause to look to,—ahitonwewaya, ahitonwemayaŋ.*
a-hi'-ya-han̄, *v. n.* *to come and alight on, as a flock of birds in a field : zitkataŋka en ahiyahe. Col. pl., as, paha ahiyalie, they come up on the hill.*
a-hi'-ya-han̄-han̄, *v. red.* of ahiyahan̄.
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-sin̄, *v. a. col. pl.* *to pass along, sometimes in sight, and sometimes out of sight. See ahiyokasinsin̄.*
a-hi'-yan̄-ka, *v. n.* (ahi and yan̄ka) *to bring one thing after another, keep bringing ; to bring and remain,—ahiman̄ka, ahinaŋka : pl. ahijuŋkaapi.*
a-hi'-ya-ya, *v. col. pl.* of hiyaya ; *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, ayahilade, uŋkahiyayapi. Hence oahiyaye, a tune.*
a-hi'-yo-ka-kiŋ, *v.* *to come and peep in and draw back the head,—ahiyowakakin, ahiyoyakakin̄.*

a-hi'-yo-ka-sin̄, v. to look in at a window or door, to peep in. It does not appear to be quite synonymous with ahiyokakin,—ahiyowakasin̄, ahiyouñkasiniñpi.

a-hi'-yo-ka-sin̄-sin̄, v. red. of ahiyokasin̄; 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-kañ-pi, v. pl. they come and remain.

a-hi'-žu, v. a. (ahi and žu) to bring and pile up, —ahiwazu.

a-hmi'-hbe-ya, v. a. to cause to roll on any thing, —ahmihbewaya.

a-hmi'-hma, v. n. to roll on: ahmihma iyaya, to go rolling on any thing.

a-hmi'-yan-yan̄, adv. round on any thing: ahmiyanjan̄ iyaya, to move round, as a ball in a socket; to become round by turning or rolling.

a'-hna, prep. with, together with; upon. For this last meaning, see wahna.

a'-hna-han̄, part. standing with.

a-hna'-han̄, v. n. of hnahan̄; to fall on, as fruit on any thing.

a-hna'-hna, prep. red. of ahna.

a-hna'-ka, v. a. (a and hnaka) to place on any thing; to apply as medicine externally, in the form of a poultice or plaster,—awahnaka, aya-hnaka, uñkahnakapi.

a-hna'-na, adv. only with; with so many only.

a'-hna-wo-ta-pi, n. a table; any thing to eat on. See wahnawotapi.

a-ho'-éo-ka, adv. (a and hoóka) in the midst.

a-ho'-éo-ka-ya, v. a. to surround,—ahoéoka-waya.

a-ho'-éo-ka-ya, adv. around, surrounding,—ahoéokaya uñyanpi.

a-ho'-ki-pa, v. pos. of ahopa; to value as one's own; to take care of,—ahowakipa, ahounkipapi.

a-ho'-ki-pe-šni, v. neg. not to value; to impair, —ahowakipešni, ahounkipapišni.

a-ho'-kši-wiñ-kta, v. to get angry at, as a child; to act like a child towards one,—ahokšiwawinkta, ahoksimawinkta.

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,—ahope-waya.

a-ho'-pe-ya, part. honoring, respecting, observing. Adv., obediently.

a-ho'-tan̄, v. a. to make a noise around one,—ahowatan̄, ahomatan̄, ahountan̄pi.

a-ho-tan̄-ka, n. one who makes a noise around.

a-ho'-ton̄, v. a. (a and hoton) to cry out for, as a bird for food.

a-ho'-ton̄-ton̄, v. red. of ahoton; to cry out for, bawl for any thing.

a-hu'-tkañ-yan̄, adv. branching, having many prongs or roots. See hutkan̄.

a-ham'-ya, v. (a and hamya) to scare on, as game,—alihamwaya.

a-han̄'-han̄, v. a. to do a thing carelessly, not to have one's mind on it,—awahanhan̄.

a-han̄'-han̄-ka, adj. careless, negligent.

a-ha'-pa, v. See aliamya.

a-hba'-ya, adv. mildly.

a-hba'-ye-dan̄, adv. mildly, patiently: alibayedan waun̄.

a-héo', n. the part of the arm above the elbow; that part of the wing of a fowl next the body.

a-hdah'-ye-če-šni, 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-he'-wan̄-ka, (a and hewanka) to be frost on any thing.

a'-he-ya, v. a. to cause to evaporate,—ahewaya.

a'-ho, v. n. to stand up or back, as hair on the forehead: ite aho.

a-hpa'-ya, v. n. to fall upon,—amalipaya. Not much used. See ahinlipaya.

a-hpe'-ya, v. a. to throw upon; to throw away; to leave, forsake,—ahipewaya, alipeunyanpi. See elipeya, which is more commonly used.

a-hta'-ni, v. (a and litani) to labor for one; to work on any thing; to sin, break a law,—awa-litani, ayalitani, uñkaltanapi, acilitani.

a-hta'-ta, adj. languid, feeble.

a-hta'-te-ća, adj. weak, feeble.

a-htu'-dan̄, n. something to be spit upon; i. q. sićedapi.

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, un-kaipi; 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, uñkaiapi, amaia, ania, acia.

a-i'-a-pi, n. consultation; slander.

a-i'-ća-ǵa, v. (a and ićaga) to grow on, yield, produce.

a-i'-ćah, v. cont. of aićaga.

a-i'-éah-ya, *v. a.* to cause to grow on, cause to produce,—aiéahwaya.

a-i'-cam, cont. of aičapa.

a-i'-ca-pa, *v. a.* (a and ičapa) to stab one thing through or on another,—aičawapa, aičayapa.

a-i'-ea-pa, *v. a.* (a and ikapa) to open the mouth against any one,—aiwakapa.

a-i'-éa-ptá, *v.* to open the mouth on. See ičapta.

a-i'-éa-ptan, *v.* See the frequent form, aičaptanptan.

a-i'-éa-ptan-ptan, *v. n.* to roll over and over on any thing,—amičaptanptan, aničaptanptan.

a-i'-éi-či-ta, *v. reflex.* of akita; to seek oneself; to regard one's own interests,—amičíita, aničíita.

a-i'-éi-či-ya, *v. reflex.* (probably from some obsolete root) to be diligent, make effort, bestir oneself,—amičíiya, aničíiya.

a-i'-éi-či-ya, *adj.* diligent: aičíiya waun.

a-i'-éi-či-ya-ka, *v. reflex.* to bestir oneself, be diligent,—amičíiyaka, aničíiyaka.

a-i'-de, *v. n.* (a and ide) to burn or blaze on.

a-i'-de-ša-ša, *adv.* in the red flame: aidešaša yuza, to hold in the red flame.

a-i'-de-ša-ša-ya, *v. a.* to put in or hold in the red flame, to scorch,—aidešašawayawa.

a-i'-de-ya, *v. a.* to cause to burn on or around; to set fire to,—aidewaya, aideunyanpi; aideičiya, to set fire around about oneself,—aidemičiya.

a-i'-de-ya, *part.* setting fire to.

a-i'-e, *v.* Same as aia.

a-i'-e-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to talk about, either in a good or bad sense; to consult with: woope aiekiyapi, lawgivers, lawyers.

a-i'-haŋ, *v. col. pl.* they go and stand on any thing.

a-i'-haŋ-mna, *v. a.* to dream about,—aiwahajmna. See ihanjma.

a-i'-hda-hpa, *v. reflex.* of akalipa; to cover oneself,—amihdahipa, anihdahipa.

a-i'-hda-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to cast about one,—aihdahpewaya: taku aihdalipeyapi, clothes.

a-i'-hda-štan, *v. reflex.* of akaštan; to pour out or spill on oneself,—amihdaštan, anihdaštan.

a-i'-hda-tan, *v. reflex.* of yatan; to praise oneself for some quality or capability,—amihdatan.

a-i'-hdu-ha, *v. reflex.* of yuha; to have or retain for one's own use,—amihduha, anihduha.

a-i'-hdu-hpa, *v. reflex.* of yuhipa; to cause to fall on oneself, as the limb of a tree,—amihduhpa.

a-i'-hdu-kṣa, *v. reflex.* of yuksa; to break off, as a limb of a tree, on oneself,—amihduksa.

a-i'-hdu-śda, *v. reflex.* of yuśda; to cut, as grass, and cover oneself with: peži amihduśda.

a-i'-hdu-śi-ća, *v. reflex.* of yušica; to get oneself into difficulty with,—amihdušica.

a-i'-hdu-tan, *v. reflex.* to pull the trigger of a gun on oneself; to besmear oneself with one's own emission. See ayutan.

a-i'-hdu-za, *v. reflex.* of hduza; to dress or prepare oneself for an occasion,—amihduza.

a-i'-hpá-ya, *v. n.* (a and ilhpaya) to fall on, as leaves do on any thing.

a-i'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to throw or place on; to leave with one; to charge with; to bequeath to one,—aihpewaya, ailipemayan, aihpéciya: "wookiye aihpéciyapi," John xiv. 27.

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 oneself for any purpose,—amikpağan, anikpağan.

a-i'-kpa-ğan-yan, *part.* parting with oneself for.

a-i'-kpa-tan, *v. reflex.* of patan; to reserve for oneself; to reserve oneself for any duty or purpose,—amikpatan, anikpatan.

a-i'-kpa-tan-yan, *part.* reserving oneself for.

a-i'-kśin-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make faces at,—aikśinwakiya, aikśinyakiya, aikśinuñkiyapi, aikśinmakiya.

a-i'-ni-na, *adv.* stilly or silently for, as in approaching game.

a-in'-yan-ka, *v. (a and inyan-ka)* to run on, as a floor; to run for, run to get,—awaimnajka, ayanianka, uñkainyanjaki.

a-i'-sin-yan, *adv.* out of sight, behind something else: aisinjan iyaya.

a-i'-sta-ćen-ya, *v.* to catch a side glimpse of any thing,—aištaćenwaya, aištaćenyaya.

a-i'-sta-hnag, cont. of aištahnaka: aištahnag yan-ka, to place the eyes on any thing, keep looking at it,—aištahnag mayanja.

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, aištayahhnaka.

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'-ta-hda-hbe, *adv.* with the wind,—aitahda-hbe unyanpi.

a-i'-ta-hda-hbe-ya, *adv.* with the wind,—aitahdahbebeywa mda.

a-i'-ta-hna-ka, *v. a.* to place one on top of another, as in carrying,—aitawalinaka.

a-i'-tpa-ğan, *v. a.* Same as aikpağan.

a-i'-tpa-ğan-yan, *adv.* Same as aikpağanjan.

a-i'-tpa-taŋ, *v. a.* Same as aikpatan.

a-i'-tpa-taŋ-yan̄, *adv.* Same as aikpatanyan̄.

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 ; aiyahdei-čiya, to bring upon oneself,—aiyahdemičiya.

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, aiyalipemayan, aiyahpeieya ; aiyahpeičiya, to throw oneself on, as on a horse, —aiyahpemičiya.

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-yog, *adv. cont.* of aiyoka ; out on one side : aiyog yanka, to be off one side ; aiyog iyeya, to put aside.

a'-i-yo-hpe-ya, *adv.* down hill ; *i. q.* apamahde.

a'-i-yo-ka, *adv.* at one side ; off from, in another place from ; near to.

a'-i-yo-ka, *n.* a neighbor, one near to.

a'-i-yo-ki-pi, *adj.* pleasant, agreeable ; *i. q.* oiyokipi.

a'-i-yo-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* agreeably.

a'-i-yo-pte-ča, *adv.* less than.

a'-i-yo-pten, *adv. cont.* less : aiyoptenya, diminishing.

a'-i-yo-pte-tu, *adv.* less.

a'-i-yo-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* less, in a less manner : aiyoptetuyaken.

a'-i-yo-taŋ, *adv.* more than, greater than, beyond : aiyotan iyekiya, to have difficulty on account of.

a-i'-zi-ta, *v. n. (a and izita)* to smoke or burn, as incense, for any purpose.

a-ka'-čiŋs, *cont.* of akačiŋza : akačiŋswačiŋ, to desire a great deal,—akačiŋswačajmi.

a-ka'-čiŋ-za, *v.* See akačiŋs.

a-ka'-da, *v. a. (a and kada)* to pour out on, said of grain, not of liquids,—awakada, ayakada, uŋ-kakadapi.

a-ka'-da-da, *v. red.* of akada : akadada iyeya, to pour out on any thing.

a-ka'-ga, *v. a. (a and kača)* to make on any thing ; 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,—awakača.

a-ka'-ga-pi, *n.* something made in addition ; falsehood.

a'-ka-ča-tki-ya, *adv.* stretched out, as the arms : akagatkiya uŋ.

a-ka'-ge-ge, *v. a. (a and kačege)* to sew on or to, to patch on something else,—awakačege.

a-ka'-haŋ-yan̄-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.* iyotaničida, —awakahute, ayakahute.

a-ka'-ha, *v.* to desire more, *i. q.* sanpa čin,—awa-kalia.

a-ka'-ham, *cont.* of akaliapa.

a-ka'-ha-pa, *v. (a and kahapa)* to drive or whip on,—awakahapa.

a-ka'-hp̄a, *v. a.* to cover, throw on or around ; to cover up, conceal : šina akalipa, to throw a blanket on,—awakalipa, uŋkakalipapi, amakalipa.

a-ka'-hpe, *n.* a covering : owinža akalipe, a quilt, any covering for a bed.

a-ka'-hpe-ki-či-či-ya, *v.* to cover up for one ; to pass by a matter, forgive, cancel,—akalipewe-čičiya.

a-ka'-hpe-ki-či-ton, *v. a.* to cover for one,—akalipewečiton, akalipemičiton.

a-ka'-hpe-ki-ton, *v. pos.* of akalipeton ; to cover one's own,—akalipeweton.

a-ka'-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to cover ; to clothe, put on,—akačipewakiya, akačipemakiya.

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 akačipeton iwae, —akalipewaton, ahalipeyatōn.

a-ka'-hpe-ton, *part.* covered, concealed.

a-ka'-hpe-ton-ton, *v. red.* of akalipeton : akačipetonton ia.

a-ka'-htan, *v. n.* to soak into and come through on the other side, as grease through a skin. See kalitan.

a-ka'-htan-yan̄, *v. a.* to cause to soak into ; to cut and make rough on,—akalitanwaya.

a-ka'-kan, *v. a. (a and kakan)* to hew on any thing ; to counter-hew, hew over again,—awaka-kan, ayakakan, uŋkakakanpi.

a-ka'-kp̄an, *v. a. (a and kakpan)* to pound fine on any thing ; to pound in addition to what is already done,—awakakpan, ayakakpan.

a-ka'-kpi, *v. a.* to crack on, as a nut on any thing,—awakakpi.

a-ka'-ksa, *v. a. (a and kaksa)* to cut off on something ; to cut off from ; to cut off in addition to, —awakaksa, ayakaksa, uŋkakaksapi.

a-ka'-ksa, *v. a.* to coil up on, as a rope,—awa-kakša.

a-ka'-kšan, *v. a.* to go around,—awakakšan.

a-ka'-kšan, *adv.* around, not in a straight course : akakšan iyaya, to have gone around.

a-ka'-kšan-yan, *adv.* *around.*
 a-ka'-kšiš, *cont.* of akakšiš : akakšiš iyeya.
 a-ka'-kši-ža, *v. a.* *to bend into or around, as a piece of iron,—awakakšiža, ayakakšiža.*
 a-ka'-ktan, *v. a.* *to bend on to, bend around,—awakaktan.*
 a-ka'-ku-ka, *v. a.* *to pound to pieces on,—awa-kakuka.*
 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 any thing; to slice in addition to,—awakamda.*
 a-ka'-mda, *n.* *fringe:* hunska akamda, *fringe on leggins.*
 a-ka'-mdas, *cont.* of akamda : akamdas iyaya.
 a-ka'-mdas, *cont.* of akamdaža ; *astride;* aka-mdaš inažin, *to stand astride of any thing.*
 a-ka'-mda-ya, *v. a.* *to make level on,—awakamdaya.*
 a-ka'-mda-za, *v. n.* *to tear open on, as a bag on a horse.*
 a-ka'-mda-ža, *v. a.* *to straddle, spread the legs apart,—awakamdaža.*
 a-ka'-mde-ća, *v. a. (a and kamdeća)* *to break, as an instrúment, by striking it on any thing; to break one thing lying on another by striking,—awakamdeća.*
 a-ka'-mden, *cont.* of akamdeća : akamden iyeya, *to break in pieces on:* akamden elipeya,—aka-mden elipewaya.
 a-kam'-han, *standing on the outside,* as the one on the outside of a nest of tubs or kettles.
 a-ka'-mna, *v. a. (a and kamna)* *to acquire in addition to; to tear open on, as a seam,—awa-kamna.*
 a'-ka-mni : ákainni iyaya, *v. n.* *to separate with a splash, as snow with water underneath when one steps on it.*
 a-kan', *prep.* *on, upon.*
 a-kan'-mna, *v. n. (kata and omna)* *to smell like something burning.*
 a-kan'-ta, *adv.* *above; used with tanhan.*
 a-kan'-tan-han, *adv.* *above, overhead.*
 a-kan'-ta-tan-han, *adv.* *from above.*
 a-kan'-tka, *prep. red. of akan.*
 a-kan'-tu, *adv.* *above.*
 a-kan'-tu, *adj.* wićašta akantu, *living men, in distinction from dead men and spirits, common men; men in authority.*
 a-kan'-tu, *n.* *the top one.*

a-kan'-tu-ya, *adv.* *above, high up; on the outside, without.*
 a-kan'-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* *above.* Not much used.
 a-kan'-tu-ye-dan, *adv.* *outside, on the surface; almost on the top; above, high up.*
 a-kan', *v. n.* *to become old on or with,—amakanj, anikanj, unkakanpi; kići amakanj, I have become old with; yuha amakanj, having it, I have become old.*
 a'-kan-tan-ka, *n.* *the large tendon of the arm.*
 a'-ka-pa, *n.* *the outside.*
 a'-ka-pa-ta, *adv.* *on the outside, on the top, from above.*
 a'-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv.* *on the outside, from above, from another place.*
 a'-ka-pe-ća, *adv.* *round about; with kinj, used as a noun, as, ákapećakinj, those round about, spectators; those without.*
 a'-ka-pe-ya, *v. a.* *to throw beyond the bounds, as in playing ball,—ákapewaya, ákapeyaya.*
 a-ka'-pe-ya, *v. n.* *to exceed, go beyond.*
 a'-ka-pon, *cont.* of ákapota ; *afloat.*
 a'-ka-pon-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to float,—ákaponyaya.*
 a'-ka-po-ta, *v. n.* *to float on, as a buoy.*
 a-ka'-po-ta, *v. a. (a and kapota)* *to beat in pieces on any thing,—awakapota, ayakapota.*
 a'-ka-pot-pon, *cont.* of ákapotpota.
 a'-ka-pot-po-ta, *v. red. of ákapota;* *to float along in little waves.*
 a-ka'-pta, *v. a. (a and kapta)* *to cut off on, as a part of a stick; to lade out on,—awakapta.*
 a-ka'-pte-će-dan, *v. a.* *to make shorter, cut off a piece from a stick,—awakaptećdanj.*
 a-ka'-pte-ya, *v. a.* *to provoke beyond endurance,—akaptewaya.*
 a-ka'-pte-ya, *part.* *cut off on; provoked.*
 a-ka'-sam, *adv. cont.* of akasanpa ; *over the river from.*
 a-ka'-san-pa, *adv.* *opposite, across, on the other side, as of a river or lake; itato akasanpa, on this side.*
 a-ka'-san-pa-tan-han, *adv.* *on the other side, from beyond, from the other side.*
 a-ka'-ska, *v. a. (a and kaska)* *to eat up, to devour greedily, to eat after one is full,—awakaska, ayakaska : akaska yanča, to continue eating,*
 a-ka'-ski-ća, *v. n.* *to be pressing down; to press down: akaskin wanča.*
 a-ka'-sni, *v. a. (a and kasni)* *to extinguish on, as fire,—awakasni.*
 a-ka'-so, *v. a. (a and kasno)* *to chop off a piece from,—awakaso.*
 a-ka'-stag, *cont.* of akastaka : akastag elipewaya.
 a-ka'-stag-ya, *adv.* *sticking on or in.*

- a-ka'-stag-ya-ken, *adv.* sticking on.
- a-ka'-sta-ka, *v. a.* to throw on or daub with mud, make stick; to plaster,—awakastaka, unka-kastakapi.
- a-ka'-sto, *v. a.* (a and kasto) to smooth down on, as hair on the head,—awakasto, ayakasto, unka-kastopi.
- a-ka'-spa, *v. a.* (a and kašpa) to cut or break off on,—awakašpa.
- a-ka'-spa, *v. n.* to be provoked beyond endurance, —amakašpa, aničašpa.
- a-ka'-spe-ya, *v. n.* to remain longer than one can well endure; to be provoked,—amakašpeya.
- a-ka'-spe-ya, *v. a.* to provoke,—akašpewaya, akašpeyaya, akašpemayan.
- a-ka'-sta-ka, *v. a.* (a and kaštaka) to beat one on another,—awakaštaka, ayakaštaka.
- a-ka'-štanj, *v. a.* (a and kaštanj) to pour out on; to spill on, as water; to baptize, mini akaštanj,—awakaštanj, ayakaštanj, unkakaštanpi, amakaštanj: acičaštanj, I pour out on you.
- a-ka'-ta, *v. n.* (a and kata) to be hot on,—ama-kata, anikata.
- a-ka'-ta, *v. a.* to hoe, dig about with a hoe, hill up, as corn; to cover with dirt,—awakata, aya-kata, unjakatapi: wamnaheza akata, to hoe corn.
- a-ka'-te-ya, *v. a.* to cause to hoe,—akatewaya.
- a'-ka-tinj, *v. a.* to straighten on, as the arms; to measure with the arms stretched out on; to fathom, —áwakatinj, áyakatinj.
- a'-ka-tinj-pi, *n.* an ell; the length or distance between the ends of the fingers when the arms are stretched out.
- a-ka'-tiŋs, cont. of akačinža.
- a-ka'-tiŋs-ya, *v. a.* to press down on any thing by means of weights,—akačinswaya.
- a-ka'-tiŋ-za, *v. n.* (a and kačinža) to press any thing down tight, as a weight does.
- a-ka'-un-yanj, *adv.* lying across, as a boy on a horse.
- a-ka'-wang, cont. of akawanča: akawang elipeya.
- a-ka'-waŋ-ka, *v. a.* (a and kawanča) to cut down, as a tree, on any thing; to make fall on by cutting,—awakawaŋča.
- a-ka'-we-ǵa, *v. a.* (a and kaweǵa) to break or fracture by striking on any thing,—awakaweǵa.
- a-ka'-weh, cont. of akaweǵa: akaweli elipeya.
- a-ka'-winj, *v. a.* to exaggerate, tell lies, try to exceed in telling lies; to exceed in length; to do more than: akawinj eón,—awakawinj.
- a-ka'-win-ǵa, *v. n.* to go round and round, as an eagle; make gyrations.
- a-ka'-winjh, cont. of akawinǵa; round and round: akawinjh iyeya.
- a-ka'-wiŋs, cont. of akawiŋža: akawiŋs iyeya.
- a-ka'-wiŋ-yanj, *adv.* hyperbolically; exceeding in falsehood.
- a-ka'-wiŋ-ža, *v. a.* to bend down on, as grass on any thing,—awakawiŋža.
- a'-ka-za-mni, *v. a.* (a and kazamni) to open upon one; to throw open, as one's blanket,—áwakaza-mni, áyakazamni; ákazamni elipeya, to set open; ákazamni hanj, to stand open.
- a'-ka-za-mni-yanj, *part.* opened on.
- a-ke', *adv.* again, repeated, a second time.
- a-ke'-nom, cont. of akenonja.
- a-ke'-noŋ-pa, *num. adj.* twelve.
- a-keš', *adv.* again, i. q. ake.
- a-ke'-ša-hdo-ǵan, *num. adj.* eighteen.
- a-ke'-ša-ko-wiŋ, *num. adj.* seventeen.
- a-ke'-ša-kpe, *num. adj.* sixteen.
- a-ke'-tom, cont. of aketopa.
- a-ke'-to-pa, *num. adj.* fourteen.
- a-ke'-waŋ-ži, *num. adj.* eleven.
- a-ke'-waŋ-ži-danj, *num. adj.* eleven.
- a-ke'-waŋ-ži-na, *num. adj.* (Ihank.) eleven.
- a-ke'-ya, *v. a.* to place on, make a roof on; to place on the roof; to make one roof on another,—akewaya, 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-be-ya, *adv.* around.
- a-ki'-éa-ǵa, *v. a.* to make on, add to; to be unreasonable, go too far,—awećaǵa, ayećaǵa, amićaǵa.
- a'-ki-ća-ǵa, *v. n.* to grow on, grow in addition to.
- a-ki'-ća-ǵe-ća, *v. a.* to overreach, cheat, want more than is right, be unreasonable,—awećaǵeća.
- a-ki'-ćah, cont. of akićaǵa; akićahya, unreasonably.
- a-ki'-ća-śka, *v. a.* of kaška; to bind to or on; to bind together,—akiwakaśka, akiyakaśka.
- a-ki'-će-pa, *v. n.* of ćepa; to become fleshy for or again,—amakićepa.
- a-ki'-će-ya, *v. pos.* of aćeja; to cry for one's own; to mourn for, weep over one's own, as a dead relative,—awakićeja, ayakićeja, unkakiće-yapi.
- a-ki'-ćí-ća-ta, *v. of* akata; to hoe for one,—awećíčata, amićíčata.
- a-ki'-ćí-ća-pi, *v. pl.* of akipa; they meet each other.
- a-ki'-ćí-ća-ta, *v. of* akita; to hunt a thing for another,—awećíčita, amićíčita.
- a-ki'-ćí-ćuŋ-ćuŋ-ka, *v.* to do a thing often for one,—awećíčuŋ-ćuŋka, amićíčuŋ-ćuŋka.

a-ki'-či-kči-ta, v. pos. of akita; to hunt one's own,—awečikčita.
 a-ki'-či-kta, v. of akta; to receive or accept from one; to have respect unto,—awečikta, amičikta.
 a-ki'-či-kta-šni, v. of aktašni; to refuse, reject when offered by one,—awečiktašni, amičiktašni.
 a-ki'-či-pa, v. of apa; to strike for one,—awečipa, ayečipa, unjkakičipapi.
 a-ki'-či-pa-pi, v. pl. of akipa; they meet each other.
 a-ki'-či-pe, v. of ape; to wait for one; to hope for, —awečipe, ayečipe, unjkakičipepi.
 a-ki'-či-ta, v. of akita; to hunt for another,—awečita: heyā ačičita, I hunt lice for you.
 a-ki'-či-ta, n. a head warrior, one next to a chief; a warrior or soldier,—amakičita, anikičita: akičita hemača, I am a warrior.
 a-ki'-či-ta-kte, v. (akičita 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., —akičitawakte, akičitamakte.
 a-ki'-či-ta-na-žin, v. n. to stand as a warrior or soldier, stand guard,—akičitanawažin.
 a-ki'-či-ta-tan-éan, n. an officer, a chief warrior.
 a-ki'-či-ton-waŋ, v. of atonwan; to look at for one, to have the oversight of for one,—awečitonwan, amičitonwan.
 a-ki'-čuŋ-čuŋ, v. to do a thing repeatedly; to glory in,—awečuŋčuŋ, ayečuŋčuŋ.
 a-ki'-čuŋ-čuŋ-ka, v. to do a thing repeatedly; to be proud of, glory in,—awečuŋčuŋka.
 a-ki'-ču-ya, adv. much: akičuya maču, give me much. See iyakičuya.
 a'-ki-de-če-ča, adj. like to, equal to,—ákidemáčeča, ákideničeča, ákideunčečapi.
 a'-ki-de-čen, adv. like to, equal to.
 a'-ki-de-čen-ya, adv. equally.
 a'-ki-de-haŋ-haŋ-ke-ča, adj. red. of ákidehaŋkeča.
 a'-ki-de-haŋ-haŋ-yan, adv. red. of ákidehanyan.
 a'-ki-de-haŋ-ke-ča, adj. of the same length, used with kiči: kiči ákidehaŋkeča, I am of the same length as some one else.
 a'-ki-de-han-ska, adj. of the same length or height.
 a'-ki-de-han-yan, adv. alike far, equally far.
 a'-ki-de-nag-na-ke-ča, adj. red. of ákidenakeča.
 a'-ki-de-na-ke-ča, adj. alike many, of equal number,—ákideunnakečapi.
 a'-ki-de-na-na, adj. alike few.
 a-ki'-ge, v. a. (a and kige) to scold about any thing,—awakiče, ayakiče.
 a-ki'-haŋ, v. n. of ahan; to grow on again.

a-ki'-han, v. col. pl. they have all reached there.
 a-ki'-hdag, cont. of akihdaka.
 a-ki'-hdag-ki-či-ton, v. to patch for one,—akihdagwečiton.
 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-ča, adj. face downwards, prone.
 a-ki'-hda-skin, cont. of akihdaskiá: akihdaskin elpečiya, 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, yamni akihde, thrice, etc.
 a-ki'-hde-hde, adv. red. of akihde.
 a-ki'-hde-ya, adv. repeatedly.
 a-ki'-he-ča, adj. withered, nearly dead, as a tree.
 a-ki'-he-če-ča, v. n. to become so on returning home, i. e. to get sick or to get well on one's reaching home,—akihemáčeča.
 a-ki'-hen-he-ča, adj. red. of akiheča.
 a'-ki-hin-sko-ke-ča, adj. of equal size with.
 a'-ki-hin-sko-ya, adv. of equal distance around.
 a-ki'-hna, adv. one on or over another, in layers; through: 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,—akihnawaya.
 a-ki'-han, v. n. to be without food, hungry; to starve,—amakihan, aničihan, unjkakilihanpi.
 a-ki'-han-pi, n. a starving, famine,—wičaakilihan.
 a-ki'-han-ši-ča, v. n. (kilianšiá) to be bad weather on, to storm on,—amakihanšiá.
 a-ki'-han-ṭa, v. to starve to death, die of hunger, —akihanmaṭa.
 a-ki'-han-ṭe-ya, v. a. to cause to die of hunger, —akihanṭewaya.
 a-ki'-han-yan, v. a. to cause to starve: akiliŋ-ičiya, to cause oneself to fast,—akihanmičiya.
 a-ki'-han-yan, adv. in a fasting way.
 a-ki'-ho, v. n. to be skilful, dexterous, to have acquired skill by practice,—awakiho, ayakiho, unjkakilihopi.

a-ki'-ho-ka, *n.* one who is skilful.
a-ki'-ho-pi, *n.* dexterity, skill.
a-ki'-ho-ya, *adv.* skilfully, dexterously.
a-ki'-hta-ta, *adv.* many, very much; *i. q.* ota
linčá.
a-ki'-i-a, *v. pos.* of aia; to talk about something
that concerns oneself; to consider; to talk
against,—awakiia, ayakiia, unjkakiiapi.
a-ki'-kši-ža, *v. pos.* of akšiža; to bend down as
the hand on: to retain any thing,—awekšiža.
a-ki'-kta, *v. pos.* of akta; to give heed to,—awa-
kikta: akiktašni, to disregard.
a'-ki-kta, *v. n.* to do any thing with great determi-
nation,—awakikta, úyakikta.
a'-ki-kta-dan, *adv.* with much determination.
a-ki'-ktonjš, *cont.* of akiktonža.
a-ki'-ktonjš-ya, *v. a.* to cause to forget,—aki-
ktonjšwaya.
a-ki'-ktonjš-ya, *adv.* in a forgetful manner.
a-ki'-ktonj-ža, or **a-ki-ktuŋ-ža**, to forget, not
to remember,—awektonža, ayektonža, unjkaki-
ktonžapi, aéiktonža, amiktonža, aniktonža.
a-ki'-mna-yan, *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-tan, *v. pos.* of anatan; to rush for one's
own; to reach or arrive at the goal,—akinawataŋ:
kiči akinawataŋ, I arrived at the same time
with him.
a-ki'-ni-ća, *v. a.* to dispute, debate about; to
dispute with,—awakinića, ayakinića, unjkakini-
ćapi.
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,—akinin-
wakiya.
a-ki'-nin-ya, *adv.* disputatiously.
a-ki'-nin-ya, *n. a.* to cause to dispute or debate
about,—akininwaya.
a'-ki-ni-sko-ke-ća, *adj.* of equal size with:
kiči ákinimaskokeća, I am of the same size with
him.
a'-ki-ni-sko-ya, *adv.* equally far around.
a-kiŋ'-yan, *v. n.* (*a* and *kiŋyan*) to fly over or
on.
a-ki'-on, *v. a.* of aon; to place on, as wood on
one's own fire; to place on for one,—awakion,
ayakion.
a-ki'-on-pa, *v. pos.* of aonpa; to put on one's
own, as wood on the fire,—awakionpa.
a-ki'-pa, *v.* to meet, as any one travelling, come
against; to come upon one, happen to or befall
one,—awakipa, ayakipa, unjkakipapi.

a'-ki-pam, *adv.* divided, partaken of equally;
ákipam chnaka, to divide, separate: ákipam
iyeya, to separate, divide.
a-ki'-pe, *v.* Same as akipa.
a-ki'-pe, *v. a.* to wait for one; to wait for, expect,
hope for,—awakipe, ayakipe, unjkakipepi.
a-ki'-pša-pša, *adv.* close together, standing thick,
as grain or grass; jammed together, as men or
animals; full of, as a lake of fish,—akipšapša
hiyeya.
a-ki'-pša-pša-ya, *adv.* thickly, close together.
a-ki'-pša-ya, *adv.* close together.
a-ki'-ptan, *adv.* together, joining forces: akiptan
unyanpi: akiptan ečonpi.
a-ki'-sni, *v. pos.* of asni; to get well, recover from
sickness; to recover from anger, etc.—amakisni,
aničisni, unjkakisni.
a-ki'-sni-yan, *v. a.* to cause to get well,—akisni-
waya, akisnimayan.
a-ki'-sni-yan, *adv.* getting well.
a-ki'-s'ag, *cont.* of akiš'aka.
a-ki'-s'ag-ya, *adv.* strewed thickly over.
a-ki'-s'a-ka, *adj.* thick as leaves on the ground.
a-ki'-ta, *v. a.* to seek for, hunt for, as something
lost; to make effort to get,—awakita, ayakita,
unjkakitapi, ačičita, amakita: akitapi, sought for.
a-ki'-ta-ku-ni-šni, *v. n.* of atakunišni; to be-
come 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 powder,—aweto, ayeto, unjkakitopi.
a-ki'-to-pi, *n.* the marks made by tattooing.
Part, marked, tattooed.
a-ki'-ta, *v. n.* to die after getting home, as a
wounded man who is carried home,—akimaṭa.
Also said when grass or corn is so thick that a
part dies.
a-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to practise, give the mind to,—awa-
kiya.
a-ki'-ya-hda, *v. a.* (aki and ahda) to carry or
take off home,—awakiyahda, ayakiyahda, unjkakiyahdapi;
elipeya makiyahda, to have gone off
home and left me; elipeya makakiyahda, to take
off home from me.
a-ki'-ya-ka, *v. n.* to be a practitioner,—awaki-
yaka.
a-ki'-ye-će-ća, *adv.* like, like to.
a-ki'-ye-dan, *adv.* near. See ikiyedan.
a-ki'-yu-ćan-pi, *v. pl.* to shake any thing when
several do it together.
a-ki'-yu-ha-pi, *v. pl.* to bear, carry, when seve-
ral do it together: akiyuha ayapi,—amakiyu-
hapi.
a-ki'-yu-hpā, *v. (aki and yuhpā)* to carry home
and throw down,—akimduhpā, akiduhpā.

a-ki'-yu-ski-éa, *v.* to tie or fasten together, to attach one to another,—akimduskiéa.
 a-ki'-yu-ti-tan̄-pi, *v. pl.* to pull different ways.
 a-ki'-yu-za-pi, *v. pl.* said when two or more seize and hold any thing 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-ža-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; akiotoheya 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 akosanj.
 a-ko-san̄, *adv.* whilst, in the mean time.
 a-ko'-tan̄-haŋ, *adv.* from beyond.
 a-ko'-ta-tan̄-haŋ, *adv.* from beyond.
 a-ko'-wam, *adv.* See akowapa.
 a-ko'-wa-pa, *adv.* further on, beyond.
 a-ko'-wa-pa-tan̄-haŋ, *adv.* from beyond.
 a-ko'-za, *v. a.* to make a motion at, attempt to strike,—awakoza, ayakoza, amakoza.
 a-ko'-žan, *adv. cont.* of akožata; straddling; akožan nažin, to stand over a thing, stand with a thing between one's feet.
 a-ko'-žan-ya, *adv.* astride.
 a-ko'-ža-ta. Obsolete. See akožan.
 a-kpa'-gan, *v. a. pos.* of pağan; to give away one's own for some purpose,—awakpağan.
 a-kpa'-gan-yan, *adv.* giving away for.
 a-kpas', *cont. of* akpaza.
 a-kpa'-spa, *v.* to suffer patiently, to endure until it has passed off,—awakpaspa, ayakpaspa.
 a-kpa'-spe-éa, *v.* to suffer patiently until one's anger goes off,—awakpaspeá.
 a-kpas'-ya, *v. a.* to cause darkness on, darken,—akpaswaya.
 a-kpas'-ya, *adv.* benighted.
 a-kpa'-tan̄, *v. pos.* of patan̄; to reserve one's own for a purpose,—awakpatañ.
 a-kpa'-tan̄-yan, *adv.* reserving for a purpose.
 a-kpa'-ya. See akpayeá.
 a-kpa'-ye-éa, *v. n.* to be lighter than its proper color, as a child which will yet darken; to be yellow, as a mulatto,—amakpayeá.
 a-kpa'-ye-éa, *n.* one who is neglected; i. q. aktapi-šni.
 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-kša', *adv.* more, in addition to. This word signifies that it is already well, but intimates a desire for more; it is usually followed by uŋkanš: akša mayaču uŋkanš, if you had given me more.
 a-kša'-ken, *adv.* See akša; wajna mašte akšaken mağažu uŋkanš wašte kta, it is now warm, if it would rain it would be good.
 a-kši'-ža, *v. a.* to double up on, as the hand on any thing; to retain any thing not one's own; i. q. aniča,—awakšíza, ayakšíza.
 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, uŋkaktapi. From this are formed akikta, akiéikta, ihakta, wakta, etc.
 a-kta'-kta, *adv. red. of* akta; again and again, repeatedly.
 a-kta'-kta-ya, *adv.* repeatedly.
 a-kta'-šni, *v. of* akta; to reject, despise,—awa-ktašni.
 a-kta'-šni, *adv.* not well: aktašni ećon, to do a thing badly.
 a-kta'-šni-yan, *adv.* badly, wrong, not right. See ektašniyan.
 a-kton̄', *adv.* more than; wićemna akton̄, more than ten. Pl., akton̄i.
 a-kton̄'-kton̄š, *cont. of* akton̄kton̄za; akton̄kton̄š-ya; akton̄kton̄şmayaŋ, it has made me forgetful.
 a-kton̄'-kton̄-ža, *adj. red.*; waćiŋ makton̄kton̄za, my memory is treacherous. See kton̄kton̄za.
 a-kton̄š', *cont. of* akton̄za.
 a-kton̄'-ža, *v.* to forget. See akiton̄za.
 a-kton̄'-ža, *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 akiotoheya, the more correct form.
 a-ku'-ka, *v. n.* to become old or rotten on one, as clothing,—amakuka, anikuka, uŋkakukapi.
 a-ku'-ta, *v.* to watch for, look for, look out for one's coming: akuta kuwa,—akuta waknwa.
 a-ka', *v. (a and ka)* to dig on: maka aka,—awaka, ayaka, uŋkakakapi.
 a-kiŋ', *n. (a and kiŋ)* something to pack on, a pack-saddle; a riding-saddle; a harness-saddle: šuktan̄ka akiŋ.
 a-ko'. See oko.
 am, *v. imperat. pl. of a; hark.*
 a'-ma-ǵa-ǵa, *v.* This is said to be from ákaǵaǵa, to fall on in drops, trickle on. The ma is the pronoun.

- a-ma'-ǵa-ya, *v.* See amalya.
- a'-ma-ǵa-ǵu, *v. n.* (*a and maǵaǵu*) *to rain on,*—amamaǵaǵu, animaǵaǵu, uŋkamaǵaǵupi.
- a'-ma-ǵa-ǵu-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to rain on,*—ámaǵaǵuwakiya.
- a'-ma-ǵa-ǵu-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to rain on,*—ámaǵaǵuwaya.
- a-ma'-lípi-ya, *v. n.* *to cloud over.*
- a-ma'-lípi-ya, *adj.* *cloudy, clouded over.*
- a-mah'-ya, *v. a.* *to plant at a place, make a field at;* *to be attached to,*—amaliwaya.
- a-mah'-ye-ća, *v.* Same as amalya,—amaliwawayeća.
- a-ma'-ni, *v. (a and mani)* *to walk on,*—amawani, amayani, amauńnipi; ēan amanipi, *a ladder.*
- a-man', *v. (a and man)* *to sit on and hatch, as fowls;* *to hatch on,*—amanpi.
- a-ma'-ste, *v. n. (a and mašte)* *to be warm on,*—amamašte, amanište, amauństepi.
- a-ma'-ste-na-ptá-pa, *n.* *the glimmering of vapor in the sun heat; the burning appearance on the prairie on a hot day, mirage.*
- a-ma'-ste-ya, *adv.* *exposed to the heat, in the sun.*
- a-ma'-ste-ya-ken, *adv.* *hotly.*
- a-mdá'-ke-dan, *adj.* *calm, still, without wind.*
- a-mdá'-ke-dan, *n.* *a calm:* amdakedan iću.
- a-mdá'-ke-na, *adj. (Thank.)* Same as amdakedan.
- a-mdá'-ke-tan, *adj. (Mdewa.)* Same as amdakedan.
- a-mdá'-ya, *adj.* *level on.*
- a-mde'-ća. See amdećahanj.
- a-mde'-ća-han, *part.* *scattered, fallen off, as from a pile or rock, etc.*
- a-mdes', *cont. of amdeza:* amdes iyaya, *to become clear, become sober;* amdes aya,—amdes amayan.
- a-mdes'-ya, *v. a.* *to make clear or sober,*—amdes waya.
- a-mdes'-ya, *adv.* *clearly, conspicuously, soberly:* amdesya waŋmdaka, *I see clearly.*
- a-mdes'-ya-ken, *adv.* *clearly.* Not much used.
- a-mde'-za, *v. a.* *of indeza; to see clearly,*—awa-mdeza, ayamdeza.
- a-mde'-za, *v. n.* *to be clear, perspicuous; to be sober,*—amamdeza, uŋkamdezapi.
- a-mdo', *n.* *the shoulder, the scapula.*
- a-mdo'-hu, *n.* *the shoulder bone or blade, scapula.*
- a-mdo'-i-yo-ki-ǵu, *n.* *the part between the shoulders.*
- a-mdo'-o-ki-ta-he-dan, *n.* *between the shoulders.*
- a-mdo'-śa and amdośa, *n.* *the red-winged black-bird.* See wamdośa.
- a-mi'-ći-ći-ya, *v. 1st pers. sing. of aićiciya (perhaps from aya); token owakihi amićiciya, I act as I am able.*
- a-mi-ni'-he-ća, *v. n. (a and miniheća)* *to be industrious in regard to,*—amaminihēća, animiniheća. See amniheća and its derivatives.
- a-mi-ni'-hen-i-ći-ya, *v. reflex.* *to make oneself industrious about any thing,*—aminihemiciya.
- a-mi-ni'-hen-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to be industrious about any thing.*
- a-mi-ni'-hen-ya, *adv.* *industriously, stirringly.*
- a-mi-ni'-tan, *v. n. (a mini and tanka)* *to overflow.* See amnitān.
- a-mi-ni'-tan-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to overflow.* See amnitanya.
- a-mna'-i-ěi-ya, *v. reflex.* of mnayan; *to gather for oneself, to be selfish,*—amnamičiya.
- am'-na-ka-ha. See anpetu nakaha.
- a-mna'-yan, *v. a. (a and mnayan)* *to collect, gather together to, add to,*—amnawaya, amnayaya.
- a-mni', *v. (a and mui)* *to spread out to dry on any thing,*—awamni, ayamni, uŋkammipi.
- a-mni'-ći-ya, *v. (a and mničiya)* *to assemble to, make an assembly; to assemble on account of,*—amnimičiya, amniuciya, amniuńkičiyapi.
- a-mni'-ći-ya-ken, *adv.* *in the manner of assembling.*
- a-mni'-mni, *v. a.* *to sprinkle on any thing, sprinkle with water, etc.,*—awamnimni, ayamnimni, uŋkamnimnipi: aćimnimni, *I sprinkle you.*
- a-mni'-tan, *v. n.* *to flood, overflow.*
- a-mni'-tan-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to overflow, to flood,*—amnitānwaya.
- a-mni'-tan-yan, *adv.* *in an overflowing manner.*
- a'-mo-mo-na, *n.* *a babe; a doll.*
- a-na'-gó-ptan, *v. a.* *to listen to, hearken to;* *to obey,*—anawaǵoptan, anayaǵoptan, anaunǵoptan-pi, anamaǵoptan; anaćiǵoptan, *I obey you;* anaunjiǵoptan-pi, *we hearken to you.*
- a-na'-gó-ptan-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to listen to,*—anaǵoptanwaya, anaǵoptanmayan.
- a-na'-gó-ptan-yan, *adv.* *obediently, 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-ste, *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 analhma.
- 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 any thing,*—anawalidata.

a-na'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* (*a and nalidoka*) *to wear a hole in*, as in a moccasin, *on something*,—anawahidoka.
a-na'-hma, *v. a.* *to hide, conceal*,—anawahibe, anayalibe, anaŋlīmanpi. From this comes woanalibē.
a-na'-hman-pi, *n.* *a concealing, concealment*.
a-na'-hpā, *v. a.* (*a and nalipa*) *to kick down on any thing*,—anawahipa.
a-na'-htā-ka, *v. a.* (*a and naltaka*) *to kick one on something else*,—anawalitaka, anamahtaka.
a-na'-i-či-psōn, *v. reflex.* of anapson; *to spill on oneself*,—anamičipson.
a-na'-ke-ya, *adv.* *turned partly on one side*.
a-na'-ki-éi-gó-ptān, *v. of ana góptan*; *to hearken to for one*,—anawečíoptan. *Pl.*, anakičígoptanpi, *they hearken to each other*,—anaŋkičíoptanpi.
a-na'-ki-či-gó-ptān-yan, *adv.* *hearkening to each other*.
a-na'-ki-éi-ptā-pi, *v. pl. recip.* of anapta; *they stop or hinder each other*,—anaŋkičiptapi.
a-na'-ki-gó-ptān, *v. pos.* of ana góptan; *to hearken to, to obey, as one's father*,—anawakigóptan.
a-na'-ki-gó-ptān-yan, *adv.* *obediently*.
a-na'-ki-hbe, *v.* See anakilima.
a-na'-ki-hbe-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to conceal*,—anakihbewaya.
a-na'-ki-hbe-ya, *adv.* *covertly, secretly*.
a-na'-ki-hbe-ya-haŋ, *adv.* *stealthily, privately*.
a-na'-ki-hma, *v. a.* *to hide, conceal, refuse to tell*; *to deny, affirm that it is not so*,—anawakilibe, anayakilibe, anaŋkilīmanpi.
a-na'-ki-hman-pi, *n.* *denying, concealing. Part., concealed*.
a-na'-ki-kšin, *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*,—anawekšin, anayekšin, anačičikšin or anačikšin, anamikšin.
a-na'-ksa, *v. (a and naksa)* *to break off a thing on something with the foot*,—anawaksa, anaŋksapi.
a-na'-kšis, *cont. of anakšiža*: anakšiš iyeya.
a-na'-kšiža, *v. (a and nakšiža)* *to bend down on with the foot*, as grass on the prairie,—anawakšiža.
a-na'-ktān, *v. (a and uaktān)* *to bind on or over*.
a-na'-ke-za, *v.* *to make smooth by treading on*.
 See onakeza, which is more correct.
a-na'-mda-ǵa, *v. n. (a and naındaǵa)* *to open or spread out on*.
a-na'-mdas, *cont. of anamdaža*: 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*,—anawamdaža.
a-na'-mde-ća, *v. a.* (*a and naundeća*) *to scatter or break in pieces on any thing with the foot*,—anawamdeća, anayamdeća.
a-na'-mde-ća, *v. n.* *to spread out on*, as grain when poured on any thing.
a-na'-mden, *cont. of anamdeća*: anamden elpeya, *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 any thing 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 iyewaya.
a-na'-pa, *v. a.* (*a and napa*) *to run to for refuge*,—anawapa, anayapa, anaŋjpapi.
a-na'-péa, *v. (a and napća)* *to swallow on or after something else*,—anawapća, anaŋpcapi.
a-na'-po-pa, *v. n.* (*a and napopa*) *to burst on any thing*,—anamapopa.
a-na'-po-ta, *v. a.* (*a and napota*) *to wear out on*, as one's moccasins on any thing,—anawapota.
a-na'-psa-ka, *v. a.* (*a and napsaka*) *to break a string with the foot on something*,—anawapsaka.
a-na'-psōn, *and a-na'-psuŋ*, *v. a.* (*a and napson*) *to kick over and spill on any thing*,—anawapson, anaŋpsonpi.
a-na'-psōn, *v. n.* *to boil over on any thing*.
a-na'-pša, *v. n.* anapsa hinhda, *to bubble up*, as foul water when disturbed; *to come up*, as bubbles on water.
a-na'-pša-pša, *v. n. red. of anapsa*; *to boil up, come up*, as bubbles on water.
a-na'-psuŋ, *v. a.* (*a and napšuŋ*) *to dislocate, put out of joint on any thing*,—anawapsuŋ.
a-na'-pta, *v. a.* *to stop, hinder, cause to cease, to obstruct, forbid*,—anawapta, anayapta, anaŋptapi, anamapta; anaičipta, *to stop for oneself, to cease from oneself*,—anamičipta.
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*,—anampteća.
a-na'-pte-ća, *adv.* *in an obstructed manner; less*.
a-na'-pten, *adv.* *less, less than*.
a-na'-pten-ya, *adv.* *in a less manner*.
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-ža, *v. a.* (a and naptuža) to crack or split with the foot on any thing,—anawaptuža.

a-na'-po, *v. n.* to come all over one, as ashes or steam,—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, anaunysdatapi.

a-na'-sda-ta-pi, *n.* a creeping up to game.

a-na'-šdoka, *v.* to kick off, as one's moccasins; to come in haste to,—anawašdoka.

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, anaunjanpi, anamatjan, anawičatan.

a-na'-tan-pi, *part.* attacked.

a-na'-ti-ča, *v. a.* (a and natiča) to scrape snow on any thing with the foot,—anawatiča.

a-na'-ti-tan, *v. (a and natitan)* to push on with the foot; to pull back on account of,—anawatitan.

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 naṭa) to kill with the foot on something,—anawaṭa, anayaṭa.

a-na'-tiŋs, *cont.* of anaňinza.

a-na'-tiŋs-ya, *adv.* firmly trodden.

a-na'-tiŋ-za, *v. a.* (a and naťinza) to tramp down hard and tight,—anawaťinza, anaunťinzipi.

a-na'-wang, *cont.* of anawaňka.

a-na'-wang-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to gallop on.

a-na'-wan-ka, *v. a.* (a and nawanka) to kick down on any thing,—anawawanča.

a-na'-wan-ka, *v. n.* (a and nawanka) to gallop, as a horse, on any thing.

a-na'-we-ǵa, *v. (a and naweǵa)* to break on any thing with the foot, but not to break off,—anawaweǵa, anayaweǵa.

a-na'-weh, *cont.* of anaweǵa: anaweh iyeya.

a-na'-win, *v. (a and nawiŋ)* to fly around over; to tell round about; to tell what is not true, to lie; to conceal,—anawawiniŋ.

a-na'-wiŋš, *cont.* of anawinža: anawiŋš iyeya.

a-na'-wiŋ-yan, *adv.* concealing by circumlocution; parabolically, John x. 16.

a-na'-wiŋ-ža, *v. a.* (a and nawiŋža) to bend down on with the foot,—anawawinža.

a-ni', *v. n.* (a and ni) to live on or for,—awani.

a-ni'-ča, *v. a.* to withhold, keep back from, retain something claimed by another; to lay claim to; to forbid, oppose,—awaniča, ayaniča, unkaničapi. From this is formed akiniča.

a-nin', *cont.* of aniča.

a-ni'-ni, *n.* any thing that collects on, as soot, thick scum, etc.: animi se hiyeya, said of soot that hangs loosely.

a-ni'-ya, *v. a.* (a and niya) to breathe on,—awaniya, ayaniya, unkaniyapi.

a-nog', *adv. cont.* of anoka; on both sides; anogope, sharp on both sides, two-edged.

a-nog'-pa-ska, *n.* the white-headed eagle: from anokataňhan pa ska.

a-noh'-ke-či-ya, *v.* to lend an ear to, listen to; anolikečiya manča, I am listening to it.

a-noh'-ki-či-ya, *v.* Same as anolikečiya. Both are said to be correct.

a-no'-ka, *adv.* on both sides. Used only in anokataňhan.

a-no'-ka-tan-han, *adv.* on both sides, from both sides.

an'-pa, *n.* day, light of day, daylight. Opposed to otpaza.

an'-pa-ka-mde-za, *n.* day-breaking, day-break.

an'-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.

an'-pa-o, *n.* the dawn of morning, daylight: anpa himapa, dawn appears; anpa duta, the redness of the dawn; anpa wanča, during dawn.

an'-pa-o-ho-ton-na, *n.* (anpa and hoton) domestic fowls, so called from their crowing in the morning.

an'-pe', *n.* day; space.

an'-pe'-čiŋ-han, *adv.* in a day, to-day.

an'-pe'-čo-ka-ya, *n.* midday, noon.

an'-pe'-ču-sa, *adv.* during the day. The idea is that of having a whole day before one—no need of haste. See the next word.

an'-pe'-ču-sa-ken, *adv.* Same as anpečusa: hajhajna anpečusaken unyanpi kta, in the morning, with the day before us, we will go.

an'-pe'-de-han, *adv.* this day, to-day, now.

an'-pe'-han, *adv.* to-day.

an'-pe'-he-pi-ya, *n.* the space between the earth and heavens.

an'-pen', *adv.* (anpa and cn) by day: anpen mistiňbe, 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-wa-kan, *n.* *sacred day, the Sabbath.* Also, anpetu okilipapi.
aŋ-pe'-tu-wi, *n.* *the sun*, lit. *day-sun*; thus distinguished from hanyetuwi, *the night-sun* or *moon*.
aŋ-po'-skan, *adv.* (*anpa and oskan*) *by day*.
aŋ-po'-skan-tu, *adv.* *by day, in the day-time.*
aŋ-po'-skan-tu-ya, *adv.* *by day.*
aŋ-po'-skan-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* *by day, in the day-time.*
aŋ-ptə'-ni-ya, *n.* *the breath of day*, i. e. *the very first glimmerings of morn; vapors raised by the sun.*
a-o'-éinj, *v. of očinj*; *to desire some of a thing: aowačinj kta tuka tonana, I would desire some, but there is only a little.*
a-o'-éo-ka, *adv.* *in the midst.* See ahočoka, which is the correct form.
a-o'-éo-ka-ya, *adv.* *surrounded by.*
a-o'-de, *v. (a and ode)* *to seek for something in addition to,—aowade, aoyade.*
a-o'-haŋ-zı, *v. n. (a and ohanži)* *to shade, to overshadow,—aomahanži.*
a-o'-haŋ-zı, *adv.* *in the shade, shade upon.*
a-o'-haŋ-zı-ya, *v. a.* *to cause shade upon, to overshadow,—aohanžiwaya, aohanžimayan.*
a-o'-haŋ-zı-ya, *adv.* *shadowy, in the shade.*
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, aohdutemayan, aohdute-unyanpi.*
a-o'-hdu-te-ya, *part.* *surrounding: maka aohduteya, around the earth.*
a-o'-hdu-te-ya, *adv.* *throngingly.*
a-o'-haŋ-haŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *very skilfully.*
a-o'-haŋ-haŋ-haŋ-ken, *adv.* *very skilfully.*
a-o'-ka-ǵa, *v. a.* *to add to, as in building, make something in addition to; to exaggerate,—aowakaǵa, aounkaǵapi, aomakaǵa.*
a-o'-ka-ǵa, *v. n.* *to drift down stream,—aoma-kaǵa.*
a-o'-ka-ǵe-ća, *v. a.* *to add to, do or say more than is fitting, to be unreasonable,—aoyakaǵeća.*
a-o'-kah, *cont. of aokaǵa.*
a-o'-ka-kbog, *cont. of aokaliboka;* *drifting or floating on,—aokalibog iyaya; aokalibog unyanpi.*
a-o'-ka-kbo-ka, *v. n.* *to drift on, float down stream.*

a-o'-kah-ya, *adv.* *extravagantly, as in talking.*
a-o'-kah-ya-ken, *adv.* *exaggeratingly.*
a-o'-ka-kiń, *v. a.* *to peep into,—aowakakinj, aoya-kań.*
a-o'-ka-kiń-yanj, *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 any thing in water; to float on, as on water.*
a-o'-ka-sinj, *v. a.* *to look into, peep into,—aowa-kaśinj, aoyakasinj, aounkaśinpi.*
a-o'-ka-sinj-yanj, *adv.* *peeping in upon.*
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-tanj, *v. a. (a and okatanj)* *to nail one thing on another,—aowakatanj, aoyakatanj, aoun-kańtanpi.*
a-o'-ka-ti-ćá, *v. a.* *to draw or scrape snow on any thing,—aowakatića.*
a-o'-ka-ťińs, *cont. of aokaťinza.*
a-o'-ka-ťińs-ya, *adv.* *pressed in or on tight.*
a-o'-ka-ťiń-za, *v. a. (a and okaťinza)* *to press or pound in tight, as in packing flour; to hammer on tight, as a hoop,—aowakaťinža.*
a-o'-ki-be, *v. a.* *to encircle, go around; to clasp, encircle with the arms,—aowakibe.*
a-o'-ki-be-ya, *v. n.* *to go round, as the sun.*
a-o'-ki-be-ya, *adv.* *encircling.*
a-o'-ki-ćí-pa-ǵi, *v. of opagi;* *to fill a pipe for one in addition to,—aowećipagi.*
a'-o-ki-haŋ-na, *n.* *something worn over or with another garment, a vest.*
a'-o-ki-hna, *n.* *a vest.* See áokihajna.
a-o'-ki-hna-ka, *v. a. (a and okihnaka)* *to put some in in addition to, to help one to food a second time,—aowehnaka.*
a-o'-ki-ya, *v. (a and ókiya)* *to follow, come after; to help in regard to; to band together for a purpose,—aowakiya.*
a-o'-kpa-ǵi, *v. pos. of aopagi;* *to fill one's pipe again,—aowakpaǵi.*
a'-o-kpa-ni, *v. n.* *to be wanting, not sufficient.*
a'-o-kpa-ni-yanj, *adv.* *insufficiently, less than.*
a-o'-kpas, *cont. of aokpaza.*
a-o'-kpas-ya, *v. a.* *to darken, make dark upon,—aokpaswaya, aokpasmayan.*
a-o'-kpas-ya, *adv.* *obscurely, darkened.*
a-o'-kpa-za, *v. n.* *to be dark on any place or thing,—aomakpaza.*
a-o'-ko, *v. n. (a and oko)* *to be a fuss made about.*
a-o'-ko-ya, *v. a.* *to buzz about, to make a noise or fuss about,—aokowaya, aokomayan.*
a-o'-na-ki-ta-ka, *v. pos. of aonataka;* *to fasten, as a door, on one,—aonawakitaka.*

a-o'-na-śdo-ka, *v. a.* *to run away from, leave,—aonawaśdoka.*

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-ťińs, *cont.* of aonaťinza: aonaťinš iyeya.

a-o'-na-ťiń-za, *v. a.* *to press down tight in a box or barrel,—aonawaťinza.*

a-on', *v. a.* *to lay or place on, as wood on the fire, —awaon, ayaon, uŋkaonpi.*

a-on', *v. a.* *to lay or place wood on the fire. Same as aon,—awaonpa, ayaonpa, uŋkaonpapi.*

a-on'-pe-ća, *v.* *to have one's ability tested ; to back out, not to do as one proposed,—awaon-peća.*

a-on'-si-ya, *adv.* *more poorly, in a worse condition.*

a-on'-si-ya-ken, *adv.* *still worse, worse and worse.*

a-o'-pa, *v. (a and opa)* *to follow with,—aowapa.*

a-o'-pa-đi, *v. (a and opađi)* *to fill the pipe again, to fill the pipe after eating,—aowapagi.*

a-o'-pe-ya, *v. a.* *to add to, cause to follow with.*

a-o'-pe-ya, *adv.* *with, together with.*

a-o'-pte-ća, *adj.* *less, little.*

a-o'-pten, *adv.* *less than.*

a-o'-pten-ya, *v. a.* *to diminish,—aoptenwaya.*

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-tpa-ni, *v. n.* *to be lacking, less than.*

a'-o-tpa-ni-yanj, *adv.* *less than.*

a-o'-tpas, *cont.* of aotpaza.

a-o'-tpas-ya, *v. a.* *to make dark on,—aotpas-waya ; 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-zanj, *v. a.* *to push into, as an arrow into a quiver, or a feather into one's hair,—aowatpazanj.*

a-o'-tpa-zanj-ki-tonj, *v. n.* *to have a sheath or case upon ; be sheathed or pushed in.*

a-o'-tińs, *cont.* of aotinjza.

a-o'-tińs-ya, *v. a.* *to crowd or press about, to beset,—aoťinjsmayan, aoťinjsunyanpi.*

a-o'-tińs-ya, *adv.* *crowding, besetting.*

a-o'-tiń-za, *v. a. (a and oťinza)* *to be tight on, as a garment ; to be tight in, as any thing inside of another,—aomaťinza.*

a-o'-to-hna-ka, *v. n.* *to be foolhardy, to dare, risk one's life,—aoťowahnaka, aoťouňhnakapi.*

a-o'-un-yanj, *v. (a and ounyanj)* *to be or abide on : akan ounyanj.*

a-o'-we-hanj, *v. n.* *to jest, make fun, be ironical, make a false statement,—aowehahanj.*

a-o'-we-hanj-hanj, *v. red. of aowehanj* ; *to jest, make sport,—aowehahanhanj, aoweuhahanhanpi.*

a-o'-we-hanj-hanj-yanj, *adv.* *jestingly, in sport.*

a-o'-zig-zí-ća, *v. a.* *to stretch up after any thing, —aozagizćica.*

a-o'-zig-zin, *cont.* of aozigzică : aozigzin nažin, *to stand stretching up,—aozigzin nawažin.*

a-o'-žan-žan, *v. n. (a and ožanžan)* *to be light on any thing,—aomažanžan.*

a-o'-žan-žan-yanj, *v. a.* *to cause to be light upon, —aožanžanwaya.*

a-o'-žan-žan-yanj, *adv.* *in an illuminated manner.*

a-pa', *n.* *some, a part, as of a mass of any thing.*

a-p'a', *v. a.* *to strike or smite a thing in any way,—awap'a, ayap'a, uŋkap'api, amap'a, aćip'a.*

a-pa'-be, *v.* *Same as apaman.*

a-pa'-bu, *v. a. (a and pabu)* *to drum or make a noise on any thing,—awapabu.*

a-pa'-ćaŋ-ćaŋ, *v. a. (a and paćaŋćaŋ)* *to push and make tremble on any thing ; to make one tremble by pushing,—awapaćaŋćaŋ.*

a-pa'-ćo-za, *v. a. (a and paćoza)* *to rub and make warm on any thing,—awapaćoza.*

a-pa'-danj, *n. dim. of apa* ; *a small part.*

a-pa'-danj-ka, *n.* *Same as apadanj.*

a-pa'-ğan, *v. a. (a and pağan)* *to spare or give away for a purpose,—awapağan.*

a-pa'-go, *v. a. (a and pago)* *to carve or engrave on any thing,—awapago.*

a-pa'-gu-ka, *v. a. (a and paćuka)* *to sprain by rubbing on any thing,—awapaćuka.*

a-pa'-ha, *v. a. (a and paha)* *to raise on or over, as the hand to strike one : isaj apaha makuwa, he follows me with his knife drawn,—awapaha.*

a-pa'-hba, *v. a. (a and pahba)* *to shell off, as corn, on any thing,—awapahba.*

a-pa'-hi, *v. a. (a and pahi)* *to pick up or gather on any thing,—awapahi.*

a-pa'-hiŋ-ta, *v. a. (a and pahiňta)* *to brush on any thing,—awapahiňta.*

a-pa'-hmi-yanj-yanj, *v. a. (a and pahmiyanjan)* *to make round as a ball on any thing.*

a-pa'-hmoŋ, *v. a. (a and palmonj)* *to twist or roll on any thing,—awapalmonj.*

a-pa'-ho-mni, *v. a. (a and pahomni)* *to push or shove around on any thing,—awapahomni.*

a-pa'-hu-hu-za, *v. a. (a and paluhuza)* *to shake on any thing,—awapaluhuza.*

a-pa'-ha-tka, *adj.* *against the grain, rough.*

a-pa'-ha-tka-ya, *adv.* *roughly, against the grain.*

a-pa'-hda-ğan, v. a. (a and palidağan) to make large on any thing,—awapahdağan.

a-pa'-ħdan-ton, v. a. (apalidate and ton) to bind or embroider with ribbon,—apaħdanwaton.

a-pa'-ħda-ta, v. a. to embroider.

a-pa'-ħda-te, n. ribbon, ferret, binding. See sina apahdate.

a-pa'-ħde-ća, v. a. (a and palideća) to tear or rend on any thing; to rend, by shoving with the hand, as the coat on one's back,—awapalideća.

a-pa'-ħdo-ka, v. a. (a and palidoka) to pierce or make a hole in, on any thing,—awapalidoka.

a-pa'-ħpa, v. a. (a and paħpa) to throw down on,—awapalħpa, uŋkapalħipapi.

a-pa'-ħpu, v. a. (a and paħpu) to pick off on,—awapalħpu.

a-pa'-ħta, v. a. (a and palita) to bind or tie on any thing,—apawaħta, apaħħitapi.

a-pa'-ke-za, v. a. (a and pakeza) to make a noise by filing or rubbing on.

a-pa'-kiŋ-ta, v. a. (a and pakintja) to wipe or rub off on any thing,—awapakinjta.

a-pa'-kpan, v. a. (a and pakpan) to crush or make fine on,—awapakpan.

a-pa'-ksa, v. a. (a and paksa) to break off on,—awapaksa.

a-pa'-ksi-za, v. a. (a and paksiža) to bend or double up on any thing,—awapaksiža.

a-pa'-ku-ka, v. a. (a and pakuka) to rub to pieces on any thing,—awapakuka.

a-pa'-ke-za, v. a. (a and pakeza) to make smooth by scraping on,—awapaķeza.

a-pa'-ko-za, v. a. (a and pačoza) to rub and make smooth on,—awapačoza.

a'-pa-ma-hde, adj. down hill, descending.

a'-pa-ma-hde-ya, adv. down hill, in a descending manner: ápamahdeya uňyanpi.

a-pa'-maŋ, v. a. (a and painaj) to file, rub, or polish on,—awapamanj.

a-pa'-mda-ska, v. a. (a and pamdaska) to make flat on any thing,—awapamdaska.

a-pa'-mda-ya, v. a. (a and pamdaya) to make level on any thing,—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 any thing,—awapamdeća.

a-pa'-mdu, v. a. (a and paindu) to crush to powder on any thing,—awapamdu.

a-pa'-mni, v. a. (a and pannii) to divide out on,—awapamni, ayapamni, uŋkapamnipi.

a-pa'-pa, n. red. of apa.

a-pa'-p'a, v. red. of ap'a.

a-pa'-po-pa, v. a. (a and papopa) to make pop or burst on any thing,—awapapopa.

a-pa'-psa-ka, v. a. (a and papsaka) to break in two, as a cord, on any thing,—awapapsaka.

a-pa'-pson, v. a. (a and papson) to spill on any thing, as water,—awapapson.

a-pa'-pšun, v. a. (a and papšun) to put out of joint on any thing, as the arm,—awapapšun.

a-pa'-ptan, v. a. (a and paptan) to roll over on any thing,—awapaptan.

a-pa'-ptan-ptan, v. red. of apaptan; to roll over and over on any thing.

a-pa'-ptu-ża, v. a. (a and paptuža) to make crack or split on any thing,—awapaptuža.

a-pa'-pu-za, v. a. (a and papuza) to wipe dry on any thing,—awapapuza.

a-pa'-sde-ća, v. a. (a and pasdeća) to split by rubbing on any thing,—awapasdeća.

a-pa'-sdo-haŋ, v. a. (a and pasdohan) to shove or push along on any thing,—awapasdohan.

a-pa'-snon, v. a. (a and pasnon) to roast on or over any thing,—awapasnon.

a-pa'-spa, v. n. to pass off, as clouds, or as anger.

a-pa'-sto, v. a. (a and pasto) to make smooth or brush down on any thing,—awapasto.

a-pa'-su-ta, v. a. (a and pasuta) to make hard or stiff by kneading on any thing,—awapasuta.

a-pa'-šbog, v. cont. of apašboka: apašbog iyaya.

a-pa'-šbo-ka, v. n. (a and pašboka) to come up on or over, as water; to overflow.

a-pa'-šbu, v. n. (a and pašbu) to come up on.

a-pa'-šdo-ka, v. a. (a and pašdoka) to pull or shove off on, as one's coat,—awapašdoka.

a-pa'-si-ća, v. a. (a and pašića) to soil or injure by rubbing on any thing,—awapasšića.

a-pa'-špa, v. a. (a and pašpa) to break off a piece on any thing,—awapašpa.

a-pa'-špu, v. a. (a and pašpu) to pull off on any thing; to pick off or rub off, as one thing sticking on another,—awapašpu.

a-pa'-šu-ża, v. a. (a and pašuža) to mash or crush on any thing,—awapašuža.

a-pa'-ta, v. a. (a and pata) to cut up on, as meat on a block,—awapata.

a-pa'-tan, v. a. (a and patan) to reserve or take care of for a purpose,—awapatatan.

a-pa'-tan, v. a. (a and patan) to push against,—awapatataj.

a-pa'-ti-ća, v. a. (a and patiča) to scrape off from, as snow from the ground,—awapatića.

a-pa'-ti-tan, v. a. (a and patitan) to push or brace against,—awapatitan.

a-pa'-tu-ża, v. a. (a and patuža) to stoop down on or over,—awapatuža.

a-pa'-ta, v. a. (a and paṭa) to kill by pressing on any thing,—awapaṭa.

a-pa'-tiñ-za, v. a. (a and pañinza) *to press tight on, to make stiff on,—awapañinza.*

a-pa'-to, v. n. *to obstruct, oppose, prevent progress,—amapato.*

a-pa'-to-ya, v. a. *to obstruct, stop, hinder,—apatowaya, apatomayan.*

a-pa'-to-ya, adv. *in an obstructing manner.*

a-pa'-wan-ka, v. a. (a and pawanka) *to push down on any thing,—awapawañka.*

a-pa'-we-ǵa, v. a. (a and paweǵa) *to break partly, as a stick, on any thing,—awapaweǵa.*

a-pa'-weh, cont. of apaweǵa: apaweh iyeya.

a-pa'-wiñ-ǵa, v. n. *to go round in circles on or over.*

a-pa'-wiñlı, cont. of apawiñǵa: apawiñlı iyaya.

a-pa'-wiñs, cont. of apawiñǵa: apawiñs iyeya.

a-pa'-wiñ-ta, v. a. (a and pawinta) *to rub on,—awapawiñta.*

a-pa'-wiñ-ža, v. a. (a and pawinža) *to bend or press down, as grass, on any thing,—awapawiñža.*

a'-pa-ye, n. *seasoning, any thing like meat or grease boiled with corn. See wapaye.*

a'-pa-ye-ya, v. a. *to use a thing for seasoning,—apayewaya.*

a-pa'-zo, v. a. (a and pazo) *to show or point to on any thing; to point at: nape amapazo, he points his finger at me,—awapazo.*

a-pa'-zuñ-ta, v. a. (a and pazunta) *to stitch or run up in sewing on any thing,—awapazunta.*

a-pa'-ža-ža, v. a. (a and pažaza) *to wash by rubbing on any thing,—awapažaza.*

a-pa'-ži-pa, v. a. (a and pažipa) *to prick or pinch on any thing,—awapažipa.*

a-pa'-žu-žu, v. a. (a and pažuzu) *to rub out on any thing,—awapažuzu.*

a-pé'-ya, v. a. (a and péeya) *to cut and dry, as meat, on any thing,—awapéeya.*

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, unkapepi.*

a-pe', n. *a leaf of a tree, leaves; a blade of corn or grass; a fin of a fish, as in hoape.*

a-pe', v. Same as ap'a.

a-pe'-han, v. a. (a and pehan) *to fold on any thing,—awapehan.*

a-pe'-hiñ, n. *the mane of a horse.*

a-pe'-sa, n. *the red-fin, a species of fish.*

a-pe'-sa-ša, n. Same as apeša.

a-pe'-ya, adv. *waiting for, hoping for.*

a-pe'-ža-ta, n. *the forked-fin, a species of fish.*

a-piś', cont. of apiža.

a-piś'-pi-ža, v. red. of apiža; *to be wrinkled on.*

a-piś'-ya, adv. *in a wrinkled manner.*

a-pi'-ža, v. n. *to be wrinkled on any thing,—amapiža.*

a'-po, v. pl. imperat. of a.

a-po', v. n. (a and po) *to swell on,—amapo.*

a-po'-mna-mna, v. a. (a and pomnamna) *to shake or wag the head about,—apowamnamna.*

a-po'-ptan-ptan, v. a. (a and poptanptan) *to shake the head about, dissent from,—apowaptanptan.*

a-po'-tpe-ta, v. n. *to be worn out or ragged on.*

a-po'-tpe-ta-han, part. *worn out on, ragged.*

a-pša', v. a. (a and pša) *to sneeze on any thing,—awapša.*

a-pša'-pša, adj. *thick, close together, as grass, etc.*

a-pša'-pša-ya, adj. *thickly set, in a close state.*

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'-ža-han, part. *cracked or split on.*

a-pus', cont. of apuza.

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'-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 greyish: asan eyaku, to take a greyish stain.*

a'-san, adv. Same as osan.

a-san'-pi, n. (aze and hanpi) *milk of any kind, breast milk; pte asanpi, 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.*

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-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. *gentle. Not much used.*

a-sba'-han, part. *ravelling on. See sbahan.*

a-sbu'-han, part. *crumbling on. See sbuhan.*

a-sda', v. n. (a and sda) to be greasy on any thing.

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 any thing,—awasdohan.

a-si'-éu-ton, v. a. to sole, put on a sole, as on a moccasin, shoe, etc.,—asiéuwaton.

a-s'in', v. n. to sponge, loaf, hang about a place to get something to eat,—awas'in.

a-s'in'-s'in, v. red. of as'in.

a-ska', v. n. (a and ska) to become white on.

a'-skam, cont. of áskapa.

a-skam'-ton, v. a. to make stick on, to seal,—askamwaton.

a-skam-ya, v. a. to make stick on, to seal,—áskamwaya.

a-skan', v. n. (a and skan) to melt or thaw on; to disappear from, as snow.

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 wanja.

a-sna'-sna, (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, unjkasnipi.

a-sni'-ki-ya, v. a. to heal, cause to get well,—asniwakiya.

a-sni'-yan, v. a. to cause to get well, to cure,—asniwaya, asniunyanpi.

a-sni'-yan-ken, adv. in the way of recovering.

a-son', v. a. (a and son) to plait or braid on any thing,—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 any thing.

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,—áspe-waya: maza aspeyapi, an anchor; on aspeyapi, scales, a steelyard.

a-spe'-ye-ton, v. a. to weigh any thing; to balance,—aspeyewaton.

a-sto'-ya, v. a. (a and stoya) to smooth down upon.

a-su'-ta, v. n. (a and sutu) to become hard or strong upon,—amasuta.

a-su'-ton, v. n. (a and soton) to become ripe on or upon, as seed.

a-śa', v. n. (a and śa) to become reddish; aśa eyaku, to take a red stain.

a-śa', v. a. (a and ś'a) to shout at or on account of,—awas'a.

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-śa'-ko-win-na, adv. mightily, strongly; aśa-kowinna ećon.

a-śam', cont. of aśapa.

a-śam'-ya, v. a. to defile, make dirty,—aśam-waya.

a-śam'-ya, adv. dirtily, in a defiled manner.

a-śa'-pa, v. n. (a and śapa) to become black or dirty on any thing,—amaśapa.

a-śbe', v. u. Same as aśma.

a-śbe'-ya, adv. deeply, in a deep manner.

a-śbu', v. n. (a and śbu) to drop, as water, on any thing.

a-śbu'-ya, v. a. to cause to drop on, as water,—aśbuwaya.

a-śda', v. n. (a and śda) to be bare on any thing.

a-śdo', v. n. (a and śdo) to fuse or melt, as metals, on any thing.

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 śduśduta) to be slippery on.

a-śe'-ća, v. n. (a and śeća) to become dry or seasoned on any thing.

a-śi'-ća, v. n. (a and śića) to become bad or unpleasant on or for.

a-śi'-ća-hdo, v. a. to growl about, complain of,—aśicawalido.

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 osicēćake.

a-śin'-ya, adv. badly, sadly.

a-śin'-ya-ken, adv. badly, unpleasantly.

a-śka'-dan, adv. soon, presently; near, close by.

a-śka'-dan-hin, adv. very near; very soon.

a-śka'-ka, adv. soon, near.

a-śka'-na, adv. (Ihank.) Same as aśkadan.

a-śkan'-śkan, v. n. (a and śkanśkan) to move about on any thing.

a-śkan'-śkan-yan, adv. moving about on.

a-śka'-ta, v. n. (a and śkata) to play on any place,—awaśkata.

a-śka'-tu-dan, adv. lately, not long since.

a-śka'-tu-ya, adv. not long ago.

a-śka'-tu-ye-dan, adv. lately, but a short time ago.

a-śka'-ye-dan, adv. for a little while, not enduring.

a-ške', *n.* *the tuft or bunch of hair which some Dakotas wear on the top of their heads:* aške yuwipi, *the bunch of hair tied up.*

a-ške'-han, *v. n. (a and škelhan)* *to frisk or jump about on.*

a-škom'-ya, *adv.* *crookedly, in an arched manner.*

a-ško'-pa, *v. n. (a and škopa)* *to be crooked on or arched.*

a-šma', *v. n. (a and šma)* *to be deep, as water, on any place.*

a-šni'-ža, *v. n. (a and šniža)* *to be wilted or withered on or for.*

a-šo'-ka, *v. n. (a and šoka)* *to be thick, as a board, on any thing.*

a-šo'-ta, *v. n. (a and šota)* *to be smoky on or at.*

a-špan', *v. n. (a and španj)* *to be cooked or burnt on or by any thing.*

a-štun'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to thaw on,—aštunwaya.*

a-štu'-ta, *v. n. (a and štuta)* *to thaw on any thing.*

a-šun'-pa, *v. n. (a and šunpa)* *to shed on, as the quills of geese.*

a-šu'-ta, *v. a. (a and šuta)* *to miss, fail of,—ašuwata.*

a'-ta, *suffix. prep.* *to, at, on.* When suffixed to nouns ending in a, it becomes ta alone, as mága, *a field*, mağata, *at the field*; in other cases, a y is introduced for euphony, as ti, *a house*, tiyata, *to the house*; čan, *wood*, čanyata, *at the woods*.

a-ta'-go-ša, *v. a. (a and ta góša)* *to spit on any thing,—atagówasha.*

a-ta'-kiñ-yan, *adv.* *leaning on, not perpendicular: wi atakinjan yanča, the sun is declining.*

a-ta'-kpe, *v. a. (a and takpe)* *to make an attack on,—atawakpe.*

a-tan', *v. a.* *to care for, have respect for,—awatan;* atanšni, *to disregard, throw away.*

a-tan'-in, *v. n. (a and tanin)* *to appear on, be manifest.*

a-tan'-in-in, *v. red. of atanin.*

a-tan'-in-šni-yan, *adv.* *in a lost manner.*

a-tan'-in-yan, *adv.* *appearing, manifestly.*

a-tan'-ka, *v. n. (a and tanča)* *to be large on or in addition to; to be larger.*

a-tan'-ka-dan, *dim. of atanča.*

a-tan'-ka-ya, *adv.* *widely, extensively.*

a-tan'-se, *adv.* *silently, stillly: atanse yanča.*

a-ta'-pa, *v. n. (a and tapa)* *to follow after on any thing.*

a-ta'-sa-ka, *v. n. (a and tasaka)* *to become stiff or hard on, as clothes,—amatatasaka.*

a-tas'-ta-ža, *v. n. red. of ataža;* *to be rough or in waves on one, as water.*

a-ta'-te-yan-pa, *v. n. (a and tateyanpa)* *to blow upon any thing, as the wind does.*

a-ta'-tpe, *v.* Same as atakpe.

a-ta'-ya, *v. a.* *to go directly to any thing; to be fortunate in reference to,—atawaya.*

a'-ta-ye-dan, *adv.* *directly, without a medium:* atayedan ečamon, *I did it myself or personally;* atayedan mažku, *he gave it directly to me.*

a-ta'-ža, *v. n. (a and taža)* *to be rough or in waves on one,—amataža.*

a-te', *n.* *father, my father; niyate, thy father; atkuku, his or her father.*

a-te', *v. n. (a and te)* *to become blue; ate eyaku, to take a blue stain.* Same as ato.

a-te'-ća, *v. n. (a and teća)* *to become new on.*

a-tem'-ya, *v. a. (a and temya)* *to eat up or devour on,—atemwaya.*

a-te'-pa-han, *part.* *worn off short on.*

a-te'-ya, *v. a.* *to have for a father; to sustain the relation of child to a man,—atewaya, ateyaya, ateunyanpi. Among the Dakotas one's father's brothers are also called ate.*

a'-te-ye-dan, *adv.* Same as átayedan.

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'-pa-han, *part.* *crisped or drawn up on.*

a-tkin', *v. n. (a and tkinj)* *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: ato eyaku, to take a blue or green stain.*

a'-to-kan, *adv.* *in another place, to another place.*

a-to'-kšu, *v. a. (a and tokšu)* *to carry or draw any thing on,—atowakšu.*

a-ton'-wan, *v. a. (a and tonwan)* *to look to or at,—awatonwan, uňkatonwanpi.*

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,—atonwanjunyanpi.*

a-tpa'-gān, *v. a. (a and tpaǵan)* *to part with one's own for a purpose,—awatpaǵan.*

a-tpa'-hi, *v. a. (a and tpahı)* *to gather up one's own on something.*

a-tpa'-mde-ća, *v. a. (a and tpamdeća)* *to break in pieces one's own on something.*

a-tpas', *cont. of atpaza.*

a-tpa'-spa, *v. n. (a and tpaspa)* *to disappear, go out of sight, fade away, as clouds, or as the sun disappears at night.*

a-tpas'-ya, *v. a.* *to darken, overshadow,—atpaswaya.*

a-tpas'-ya, *adv.* *darkly, obscurely.*

a-tpa'-ta, *v. a. (a and tpata)* *to cut up or carve one's own on any thing.*

a-tpa'-tan, v. a. (a and tpatañ) *to spare or keep one's own for a purpose.*
 a-tpa'-za, v. n. (a and tpaza) *to become dark on,—amatpaza, anitpaza, uñkatpazapi.*
 a-tu'-kta, adv. *well, fortunately:* atukta ecamoñ kin, *I did well to do it;* atukta de ciñhan, *if you go it will be well.*
 a-tiñs', cont. of atiñza.
 a-tiñs'-ya, adv. *tightly, in a squeezing manner.*
 a-tiñ'-za, v. n. (a and tiñza) *to press on, be tight on,—amañinza.*
 a-ṭo'-ža, v. n. (a and ḥoža) *to become blunt or dull on.*
 a-ṭung'-ya, v. a. *to suspect one, have an inkling of,—aṭungwaya. See tungya.*
 a-ṭun'-ka, v. n. *See aṭunkeća.*
 a-ṭun'-ke-ća, v. n. (a and tunkeća) *to be suspected of,—amañunkeća.*
 a-u', v. a. (a and u) *to carry or bring any thing.*
 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-un', v. n. (a and un) *to be on,—awaun.*
 a-un'-yan, 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-wa', v. a. (a and wa) *to snow upon; to be snow on any thing,—amawa.*
 a-wa'-ći, v. n. (a and waći) *to dance on any thing,—awawaći, awaunći.*
 a-wa'-ciñ, v. a. (a and waćin) *to think on or of, meditate upon; to trust, believe in,—awaćanji, awaćanji, awaunćinpi and uñkawaćinpi.*
 a-wa'-ciñ-pi, n. *a thinking upon, trusting in, faith.*
 a-wa'-ciñ-yan, adv. *thinking upon.*
 a-wa'-ciñ-yan-ken, adv. *in the manner of thinking on.*
 a-wa'-hpá-ni-ća, v. n. (a and walpanica) *to become poor on account of or by means of,—amawałipanića.*
 a-wa'-hpá-ni-ya, v. a. *to make poor by means of,—awalpaniwaya.*
 a-wa'-hpá-ni-yan, adv. *poorly off.*
 a-wa'-hte-ka, v. n. (a and waliteka) *to be bad or worthless.*
 a-wa'-hte-śni, v. n. (a and walteśni) *to be worthless on some account.*
 a-wa'-hte-śni-yan, adv. *worthlessly, vilely.*
 a-wa'-kañ, v. n. (a and wakan) *to be sacred or incomprehensible on some account.*
 a-wa'-kañ-ka, v. n. *Same as awakan.*
 a-wa'-kañ-ka, n. *a supernatural being.*
 a-wa'-kañ-yan, adv. *mysteriously, supernaturally.*

a-wa'-ki-ciñ, v. a. pos. of awačin.
 a-wa'-ni-ća, v. n. (a and wanica) *to be or become nothing for some reason.*
 a-wa'-nin, cont. of awanića; used adverbially, *in a destroying manner:* awanin iyeya.
 a-wa'-ni-ye-tu, v. n. (a and waniyetu) *to come winter on one,—amawaniyetu.*
 a-wang', cont. of awaŋka: awang mda.
 a-wang'-ya, v. to cause to lie on or for,—awang-waya. See awaŋka.
 a-wan'-hdag, cont. of awaŋhdaka.
 a-wan'-hda-ka, v. pos. of awaŋyaka; *to oversee or take care of one's own,—awaŋwahdaka.*
 a-wan'-ka, v. n. (a and waŋka) *to be or lie on; to lie in wait or spend the night out for, as for the purpose of killing deer:* tañińca awang mda, *I am going to lie in wait for deer.*
 a-wan'-kam, adv. *above, overhead.*
 a-wan'-ki-ći-ya-ka, v. of awanyaka; *to watch or oversee for one,—awaŋwećiýaka.*
 a-wan'-yag, cont. of awanyaka: awanyag waun.
 a-wan'-yag-ki-ya, v. a. *to cause to attend to or oversee,—awaŋyagwakiya.*
 a-wan'-ya-ka, v. a. (a and wanyaka) *to look upon; to see to, have the oversight of,—awaŋmdaka, awaŋdaka, awaŋunyakapi.*
 a-wa'-pa, v. n. (a and wapa) *to snow on.*
 a-wa'-ša-ka, adj. *cheap, easily purchased.*
 a-wa'-ša-ka-dan, adj. *cheap, as goods.*
 a-wa'-ste, v. n. (a and waſte) *to be good on or for; to become better than,—amawaſte.*
 a-wa'-ste-ya, adv. *well, better than.*
 a-wa'-ste-ya-ken, adv. *better, in a better manner:* awaſteyaken amayan, *I am becoming better.*
 a-wa'-tan-in-śni, adj. *dark, obscure, as in the dusk of the evening.*
 a-wa'-te-ća, adv. See wawaćea.
 a-wa'-ya-pi-ka, v. n. (a and wayapika) *to be eloquent about any thing,—awamdapika.*
 a-wa'-yu-pi-ka, v. n. (a and wayupika) *to be skilful about,—awaṇdupika.*
 a-wa'-yu-pi-ya, adv. *skilfully, well.*
 a-we', v. n. (a and we) *to become lean, as cattle do in the spring of the year.*
 a-we'-tu, v. n. (a and wetu) *to become spring on one,—amawetu.*
 a'-wi-ća-ke-han, adv. *truly, of a truth.*
 a'-wi-ća-ke-ya-han, adv. *truly.*
 a-wiñ'-ta, v. n. (a and wintä) *to creep on any thing, as a child,—awawiňta.*
 a-wi'-ya-kpa, v. n. (a and wiyakpa) *to glisten on any thing.*
 a-wi'-ye-ya, adv. (a and wiyeja) *ready for any thing. See wiyeja.*
 a'-ya, v. a. *to take or carry any thing along.*

a'-ya, v. col. pl. of ya; *they go together.*
 a'-ya, v. n. *to become, to be, to be in or on:* mašte
aya, it is becoming warm; asniyanken amayan, *I*
am recovering from sickness; waniyetu teča un-
kayapi, we are in the new year.
 a-ya'-ba-ga, v. a. (a and yabača) *to twist or*
turn with the mouth on any thing,—amdačaga.
 a-ya'-bu, v. a. (a and yabu) *to growl about,—*
amdačabu.
 a-ya'-če-ya, v. a. (a and yačeja) *to make cry*
by talking to,—amdačeja.
 a-ya'-éo, v. a. (a and yačeo) *to condemn on;* to
condemn for or on account of,—amdače.
 a-ya'-ga, v. a. (a and yaga) *to peel off with the*
teeth on any thing,—amdača.
 a-ya'-go-pa, v. a. (a and yačopa) *to suck up on,*
—amdačopa.
 a-ya'-hba, v. a. (a and yahba) *to shell or bite off*
on,—amdačha.
 a-ya'-hbe-za, v. a. (a and yahbeza) *to bite and*
make rough on any thing.
 a-ya'-hiŋ-ta, v. a. (a and yahinta) *to brush off*
with the mouth,—amdačinta.
 a-ya'-hna-yan, v. a. (a and yahnayan) *to deceive*
with the mouth, tell a falsehood about.
 a-ya'-hda-ya, v. a. (a and yahdaya) *to bite or*
peel off with the teeth on any thing,—amdačdaya.
 a-ya'-hde-ča, v. a. (a and yahdeča) *to tear with*
the teeth on,—amdačdeča.
 a-ya'-hdo-ka, v. a. (a and yahdoka) *to bite a*
hole in on any thing,—amdačdoka.
 a-ya'-he-pa, v. a. (a and yačepa) *to drink up*
on,—amdačepa.
 a-ya'-hpá, v. a. (a and yahpa) *to throw down*
with the mouth on any thing,—amdačhpá.
 a-ya'-hpú, v. a. (a and yahpu) *to bite off on.*
 a-ya'-hta-ka, v. a. (a and yačtaka) *to bite one*
thing on another,—amdačtaka.
 a-ya'-hu, v. a. (a and yaču) *to peel off on.*
 a-ya'-kća, v. a. (a and yakća) *to untie with the*
teeth on any thing,—amdačka.
 a-ya'-ko-ka, v. a. (a and yakoka) *to clatter or*
gnash the teeth on any thing,—amdačkoka.
 a-ya'-kon-pi, v. n. pl. of ayanča; *they are in*
such a condition.
 a-ya'-kpá, v. a. (a and yakpa) *to bite out on,—*
amdačkpa.
 a-ya'-kpán, v. a. (a and yakpan) *to chew fine on,*
—amdačkpan.
 a-ya'-kpí, v. a. (a and yakpi) *to crack with the*
teeth on any thing.
 a-ya'-ksa, v. a. (a and yaksa) *to bite off on,—*
amdačksa.
 a-ya'-kṣan, v. a. (a and yakṣan) *to bend with*
the mouth on,—amdačkṣan.

a-ya'-kšíš, cont. of ayaksiza.
 a-ya'-kší-ža, v. a. (a and yakṣiza) *to double up*
with the teeth on any thing.
 a-ya'-ktan, v. a. (a and yaktan) *to bend with the*
mouth on,—amdačtan.
 a-ya'-ku-ka, v. a. (a and yakuka) *to bite or tear*
in pieces with the teeth on any thing,—amdačuka.
 a-ya'-ke-ča, v. a. (a and yakeča) *to gnaw on*
any thing.
 a-ya'-ke-za, v. a. (a and yakeza) *to make smooth*
with the teeth on any thing.
 a-ya'-ko-ča, v. a. (a and yakoča) *to bite or gnaw*
off on.
 a-ya'-ko-za, v. a. (a and yakoza) *to bite off*
smooth, as a horse eating grass.
 a-ya'-ma, v. a. (a and yama) *to gnaw on.*
 a-ya'-mda-ska, v. a. (a and yamdaska) *to make*
flat with the mouth on any thing.
 a-ya'-mda-ya, v. a. (a and yamdaya) *to make*
level with the teeth.
 a-ya'-mda-za, v. a. (a and yamdaza) *to tear*
open with the teeth.
 a-ya'-mde-ča, v. a. (a and yamdeča) *to crush on*
any thing with the teeth.
 a-ya'-mdu, v. a. (a and yamdu) *to chew fine on.*
 a-ya'-mna, v. a. (a and yamna) *to gain on or*
for by speaking.
 a-yan'-ka, v. n. (a and yanča) *to be on or for,*
to be in such a condition.
 a-ya'-o-ni-han, v. a. (a and yaonihan) *to praise*
on or for.
 a-ya'-o-tan-jiŋ, v. a. (a and yaotanjiŋ) *to make*
manifest on or for,—amdačtanjiŋ.
 a-ya'-pe-han, v. a. (a and yapehan) *to fold up*
with the mouth on any thing.
 a-ya'-pe-mni, v. a. (a and yapemni) *to twist*
with the mouth on any thing.
 a-ya'-po-ta, v. a. (a and yapota) *to bite in pieces*
on any thing,—amdačpotá.
 a-ya'-psa-ka, v. a. (a and yapsaka) *to bite off, as*
a string, on any thing,—amdačpsaka.
 a-ya'-pson, v. a. (a and yapson) *to spill with the*
mouth on any thing,—amdačpson.
 a-ya'-pśun, v. a. (a and yapsun) *to pull out by*
the roots with the mouth on any thing,—amdačpśun.
 a-ya'-ptan-yan, v. a. (a and yaptanyan) *to turn*
over on any thing with the mouth.
 a-ya'-ptu-ža, v. a. (a and yaptuža) *to crack or*
split with the mouth on any thing.
 a-ya'-sba, v. a. (a and yasba) *to pick to pieces*
with the teeth on any thing.
 a-ya'-sde-ča, v. a. (a and yasdeča) *to split with*
the teeth on any thing.

a-ya'-sku, v. a. (a and yasku) to pull off on with the teeth: mdo ha owan̄ka amdasku, I bite off potato-skins on the floor.

a-ya'-smiñ, 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 any thing.

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 any thing.

a-ya'-stan̄-ka, v. a. (a and yastanka) to moisten on any thing with the mouth.

a-ya'-sto, v. a. (a and yasto) to lick smooth on.

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 yaśdutā) to have the teeth slip on any thing.

a-ya'-śko-pa, v. a. (a and yaśkopa) 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 any thing,—amdaśpa.

a-ya'-śpu, v. a. (a and yaśpu) to bite off on, as one thing that adheres to another.

a-ya'-stan̄, v. a. (a and yaſtan̄) to cease from speaking or eating,—amdaſtan̄, uñkayaſtanpi.

a-ya'-su-ža, v. a. (a and yaſuža) to bite or mash up on with the teeth.

a-ya'-ta, v. n. to guess, predict, foretell, divine, soothsay,—amdata, adata, uñkayatapi.

a-ya'-ta-ku-ni-šni, v. a. (a and yatakunišni) to destroy with the mouth on any thing.

a-ya'-tan̄, v. a. (a and yatan̄) to praise for.

a-ya'-tan̄-in̄, v. a. (a and yatan̄in̄) to make manifest upon or for by speaking.

a-ya'-ta-pi, n. guessing, prophecy, divination.

a-ya'-te, n. a soothsayer, prophet, diviner.

a-ya'-ti-tan̄, v. a. (a and yatitan̄) to pull with the teeth on any thing.

a-ya'-tkañ, v. a. (a and yatkañ) to drink, as water, on or after eating, etc.,—amdatkañ.

a-ya'-tkañ-yan̄, adv. drinking on or after.

a-ya'-tpañ, v. a. Same as ayakpan̄.

a-ya'-wan̄-ka, v. a. (a and yawan̄ka) to throw down with the mouth on any thing.

a-ya'-wa-šte, v. a. (a and yawašte) to bless upon, —amdawašte.

a-ya'-we-ǵa, v. a. (a and yaweǵa) 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'-zan̄, v. n. (a and yazan̄) to be sick on,—amayazan̄.

a-ya'-zo-ka, v. a. (a and yazoka) to suck out on.

a-ya'-zuñ-ta, v. a. (a and yazuñta) to connect or weave together, as in talking.

a'-ye, v. Same as aya.

a-ye'-ǵa, v. n. (a and yeǵa) to glisten or shine on.

a-yeħ-ya, adv. in a glistening manner.

a-yu'-ba-ǵa, v. a. (a and yubaǵa) to twist or turn on.

a-yu'-be, v. Same as ayuman̄.

a-yu'-bu, v. a. (a and yubu) to make a drumming noise on any thing.

a-yu'-ćan̄, v. a. (a and yućan̄) to sift or shake on or over,—amdućan̄.

a-yu'-ćan̄-ćań, v. a. (a and yućan̄ćań) to cause to shake or tremble on.

a-yu'-će-ka, v. a. (a and yućeka) to make stagger on any place.

a-yu'-će-ya, v. a. (a and yućeya) to make cry on.

a-yu'-ćo, adv. well, excellently: ayućo kaǵa.

a-yu'-ćo-ya, adv. well.

a-yu'-ćo-za, v. a. (a and yućoza) to make warm on any place.

a-yu'-e-će-tu, v. a. (a and yuećetu) to fulfil or accomplish on.

a-yu'-e-ćí, v. a. (a and yuećí) to turn wrong side out on any thing.

a-yu'-ǵa, v. a. (a and yuǵa) to husk on, as corn, —amduǵa.

a-yu'-ǵań, v. a. (a and yuǵań) to open, as a door, on any thing.

a-yu'-ǵa-pa, v. a. (a and yuǵapa) to strip or pull off on, as the skin of an animal.

a-yu'-ǵa-ta, v. a. (a and yuǵata) to open out, as the hand, on any thing.

a-yu'-ǵe, v. a. (a and yuǵe) to dip out on.

a-yu'-ǵe-ǵe, v. a. (a and yuǵeǵe) to take up by handfuls on any thing.

a-yu'-ǵo, v. a. (a and yuǵo) to make marks on.

a-yu'-ǵu-ka, v. a. (a and yuǵuka) to sprain on.

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.

a-yu'-hbe-za, v. o. (a and yuhbeza) to make rough on.

a-yu'-hbu, v. a. (a and yuhbu) to make rattle on, as in taking hold of shelled corn.

a-yu'-hda, v. a. (a and yuhda) to uncoil or untwist on.

a-yu'-hiñ-ta, v. a. (a and yuhinta) to sweep or rake off on.

a-yu'-hmi-hma, v. a. (a and yuhmihma) to roll on.

a-yu'-hmuŋ, v. a. (a and yuhmuŋ) *to twist, as a string, on any thing.*
 a-yu'-hna, v. a. (a and yuhna) *to shake off on, as fruit.*
 a-yu'-hna-yan, v. a. (a and yuhnayan) *to miss in trying to catch hold of.*
 a-yu'-hnu-ni, v. a. (a and yuhnuni) *to make wander on any place.*
 a-yu'-ho-ho, v. a. (a and yuhoho) *to shake on, as any thing 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.*
 a-yu'-ħda, v. a. (a and yuhda) *to ring or rattle over.*
 a-yu'-ħda-ħan, v. a. (a and yuhdaħan) *to make large upon; to leave, forsake.*
 a-yu'-ħda-ta, v. a. (a and yuhdata) *to scratch on.*
 a-yu'-ħda-ya, v. a. (a and yuhdaya) *to peel off on, as the skin of a potato.*
 a-yu'-ħde-éa, v. a. (a and yuhdeéa) *to rend or tear on one, as a garment,—amduhdeéa.*
 a-yu'-ħdo-ka, v. a. (a and yuhdoka) *to make a hole on; to open on,—amduħdoka.*
 a-yu'-ħe-pa, v. a. (a and yuhhepa) *to absorb on.*
 a-yu'-ħe-ya-ta, v. a. (a and yuhheyata) *to push back on, push on one side.*
 a-yu'-hi-éa, v. a. (a and yuhicá) *to waken one upon,—amduħica.*
 a-yu'-ħmin, v. a. (a and yuhmiñ) *to sling or throw on one side, as a stone, on any thing.*
 a-yu'-ħmin-yan, adv. *crookedly.*
 a-yu'-ħmuŋ, v. a. (a and yuhmuŋ) *to make buzz on.*
 a-yu'-ħpa, v. a. (a and yuhpa) *to throw down on,—amduħpa.*
 a-yu'-ħpu, v. a. (a and yuhpu) *to make crumble on.*
 a-yu'-ħtu-ta, v. a. (a and yuhħtuta) *to mash or break on, as one's skin; to make rough on.*
 a-yu'-ħu, v. a. (a and yuhu) *to peel off on, as bark.*
 a-yu'-ħu-ǵa, v. a. (a and yuhúga) *to break a hole in, upon any thing.*
 a-yu'-ħun-ta, v. a. (a and yuhunṭa) *to make soft on by rubbing.*
 a-yu'-ka-tiŋ, v. a. (a and yukatin) *to straighten out on with the hand.*
 a-yu'-ka-wa, v. a. (a and yukawa) *to cause to open on.*
 a-yu'-kéa, (a and yukéa) *to untie on, disentangle on,*

*
 a-yu'-kiŋ-éa, v. a. (a and yukiŋća) *to scrape off on.*
 a-yu'-kpāŋ, v. a. (a and yukpāŋ) *to grind or make fine on,—amdukpāŋ.*
 a-yu'-ksa, v. a. (a and yukṣa) *to break off on, as limbs or sticks, with one's hand,—amduksa.*
 a-yu'-kṣa, v. a. (a and yukṣa) *to bend, fold, or double up on.*
 a-yu'-kṣi-ža, v. a. (a and yukiṣiza) *to bend or double up on; to pull, as the trigger of a gun, on one,—amduksiza.*
 a-yu'-ktāŋ, v. a. (a and yuktāŋ) *to bend around on.*
 a-yu'-ku-ka, v. a. (a and yukuka) *to make rotten on.*
 a-yu'-ke-ǵa, v. a. (a and yukeǵa) *to scratch or scrape on any thing.*
 a-yu'-ke-za, v. a. (a and yukeza) *to make hard and smooth on.*
 a-yu'-ko-ǵa, v. a. (a and yukoǵa) *to scratch up, make rough.*
 a-yu'-ko-za, v. a. (a and yukoza) *to make hard and smooth on.*
 a-yu'-mar, 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.*
 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-éa, v. a. (a and yumdeéa) *to break or crush on,—amduumdeéa.*
 a-yu'-mdu, v. a. (a and yumdu) *to plough on, make mellow on,—amduumdu.*
 a-yu'-na-žin, v. a. (a and yunažin) *to cause to stand on.*
 a-yu'-pan-ǵa, v. a. (a and yupanǵa) *to tie up loosely on.*
 a-yu'-pe-han, v. a. (a and yupehan) *to fold up on.*
 a-yu'-pe-mni, v. a. (a and yupemni) *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,—amduptota.*
 a-yu'-psa-ka, v. a. (a and yupsaka) *to break or pull in two on any thing, as a string.*
 a-yu'-pson, v. a. (a and yupson) *to pour out or spill on, as water.*
 a-yu'-pšuŋ, v. a. (a and yupšuŋ) *to pull out by the roots or extract, as teeth, on any thing.*
 a-yu'-pta, v. u. (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, uñkayuptapi; aciyupta, I answer thee; amayadupta, thou answerest me.*

a-yu'-ptan-ptan, v. a. (a and yuptanptan) to turn or roll back and forth on.
 a-yu'-ptan-yan, v. a. (a and yuptanyan) to turn or roll over on,—amduptanyan.
 a-yu'-ptu-ža, v. a. (a and yuptuža) to crack or split on any thing.
 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-han, v. a. (a and yusdohan) to drag or draw along on,—amduşdohan.
 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'-sna, v. a. (a and yusna) to ring on or over.
 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'-ša-pa, v. a. (a and yušapa) to blacken or defile on any thing.
 a-yu'-šda, v. a. (a and yušda) to shave off on; to cut, as grass, to cover one with,—amdušda; amihdušda, I cut on or for myself.
 a-yu'-šdo-ka, v. a. (a and yušdoka) to pull out on.
 a-yu'-šdu-ta, v. a. (a and yušduta) to draw or slip out on any thing.
 a-yu'-ši-ća, v. a. (a and yušića) to spoil or make bad on,—amdušića.
 a-yu'-ški-ća, v. a. (a and yuškića) to press out on.
 a-yu'-ško-pa, v. a. (a and yuškopa) to make twist or warp on any thing.
 a-yu'-šna, v. a. (a and yušna) to drop or let fall on.
 a-yu'-špa, v. a. (a and yušpa) to break off a piece on.
 a-yu'-špi, v. a. (a and yušpi) to pick, as fruit, on a place.
 a-yu'-špu, v. a. (a and yušpu) to pick or pull off on.

a-yu'-špu-ya, v. a. (a and yušpya) to scratch on, when an itchy sensation is felt.
 a-yu'-štan, v. a. (a and yuštan) to stop or cease from, leave off what one is doing; to let go or let alone,—amduštan, aduštan, unjkyuštanpi; amayaduštan, thou hast left me.
 a-yu'-ta-ku-ni-šni, v. a. (a and yutakunišni) to destroy or bring to naught on.
 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'-tpan, v. a. Same as ayukpan.
 a-yu'-wan-ka, v. a. (a and yuwanka) to make fall or lie down on.
 a-yu'-wa-še, v. a. (a and yuwaše) to make good on or for.
 a-yu'-we-ća, v. a. (a and yuweća) to break down on or fracture.
 a-yu'-wi, v. a. (a and yuwi) to wrap on.
 a-yu'-win-ža, v. a. (a and yuwinža) 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.
 a-yu'-zi-ća, v. a. (a and yuzića) to draw or stretch on.
 a-yu'-zun-ta, v. a. (a and yuzunta) to connect or link together on.
 a-yu'-ža-ža, v. a. (a and yužaza) to wash on.
 a-yu'-ži-pa, v. a. (a and yužipa) to pinch upon.
 a-yu'-žun, v. a. (a and yužun) to pull out by the roots on any thing.
 a-yu'-žu-žu, v. a. (a and yužužu) to destroy or take to pieces on.
 a-ze', n. the breasts of a female; the udder of a cow, etc.
 a-ze'-piŋ-kpa, n. (aze pa and iŋkpa) the nipple of the breast; the teat or dug of a cow, etc.
 a-ze'-piŋ-tpa, n. Same as azepiŋkpa.
 a'-zi, v. n. to get aground or stick fast, as a boat.
 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.
 a-zin', v. a. to suck, as a child its mother or the young of mammals,—awazin: azin elpeya, to leave off sucking; azin ayuštanika, 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.*

a-zin'-ki-ye, *n.* *a wet-nurse.*

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 any thing. See aziyahan.*

a-zi'-ya-han, *part.* *becoming yellow on.*

a'-zi-zi, *v. red.* of *ázi*: *ázizi unyanpi, we often get aground as we go.*

a-zu'-ya, *v. a.* (*a* and *zuya*) *to make war on any one, go to war against a people,—azuwaya; azu-wiéunyanpi, we make war on them.*

a-ži'-ži, *v.* *to whisper about a person or thing,—awažízi, ayažízi.*

a-žo', *v.* *See ažožo.*

a-žo'-ki-ya or **a-žog-ki-ya**, *v.* *to move the ears, as a horse.*

a-žo'-žo, *v.* *to whistle about; to call by whistling, as a dog,—awažožo.*

a-žo'-žo-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to whistle for,—ažozowakiya: nakpa ažozokiyi, to prick up the ears, as a horse.*

a-žu', *v. a.* *to lay up, as rice for drying; to pile up,—awažu, unkažupi.*

a-žu'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to lay up for drying.*

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.

ba, v. a. to blame,—waba, yaba, un**b**api; maba, niba; čiba, I blame thee; wičawaba, I blame them; ičiba, he blames himself,—mičiba.

ba-či'-ka-dan, v. a. (ba and čikadan) to shave small,—bawačikadan.

ba-či'-stɪn-na, v. a. (ba and čistinna) to make small by cutting,—bawačistinna.

ba-ğam', cont. of bağapa; bağam iyeya, to take off, as the hide of an animal,—bağam iyewaya.

ba-ğan', cont. of bağata; bağan iyeya.

ba-ğan'-ga-ta, v. red. of bağata; to make marks, such as cuts or saws, in any thing; to haggle,—bawağangata.

ba-ğá'-pa, v. a. (ba and ġapa) to take off, as the skin of an animal, with a knife, to flay,—bawağapa.

ba-ğá'-ta, v. a. (ba and ġata) to mark or cut with a knife, to carve, hack,—bawağata.

ba-gó', v. a. to make marks or gashes in the flesh; to mark, carve, or engrave, with a knife, in wood,—bawa gó, bayago, baungopi.

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 pahaiyeyá.
ba-ha'-ka, n. an aged person.
ba-hba', v. a. to cut off, as corn from the cob,—bawahba: wabahba ohan, to boil corn that is cut off.
ba-hbe'-za, v. a. (ba and hbeza) to carve, make rough with a knife,—bawahbeza.
ba-hda', v. a. to take off, as tallow from entrails, with a knife,—bawahda.
ba-hda'-hda, v. red. of bahda.
ba-hda'-ka, v. a. (ba and hdaka) to cut like the teeth of a coarse comb,—bawahdaká.
ba-hna', v. a. (ba and hna) to cut off, as fruit from a tree, to make fall off by cutting,—bawahna.
ba-hna'-skin-yan, v. a. (ba and hnaśkinyan) to make crazy or frantic by cutting or stabbing.
ba-hna'-yan, v. a. (ba and hnayan) to miss in attempting to strike with a knife,—bawahnayan.
ba-hon', v. a. to cut across, in one's flesh, or in meat of any kind; to gash or cut the flesh, as the Dakotas are accustomed to do for the dead,—bawahon, bayahon, baunhonpi; baičihon, to cut or gash oneself,—bamičihon.
ba-hon'-hon, v. a. red. of bahon; to cut many gashes,—bawahonhon.
ba-hun', v. a. Same as bahon.
ba-hu'-te, v. a. (ba and hute) to cut off by the roots; to wear to a stump, as an old knife,—bahuhute.
ba-hu'-te-dan, v. a. dim. of bahute; to wear out, as a knife,—bawahutedan.
ba-hu'-te-dan, part. worn out, as an old knife.
ba-han'-hi, v. See bahāñhiya.
ba-han'-hi-ya, adv. slowly cutting: bahāñhiya se eón wo, bayalideée kta, cut slowly, or you will tear it.
ba-hci', v. a. (ba and hci) to cut or break out notches by cutting,—bawahci.
ba-hci'-hci, v. red. of bahci; to break out notches in a knife by cutting,—bawaličihci.
ba-hda', v. a. (ba and hda) to make rattle with a knife,—bawalida.
ba-hda'-ğan, (ba and hdağan) to enlarge, as a hole, by cutting around,—bawahdagán.
ba-hda'-hda, v. a. (ba and hdaħda) to make rattle by cutting,—bawahdalida.
ba-hda'-ya, v. a. to pare off; ba bahdaya, to peel, i. q. basku,—bawahdaya.
ba-hda'-ye-dan, v. dim. of bahdaya.
ba-hde'-ea, v. a. to cut or break in pieces with a knife; to tear or rend in cutting,—bawahdeéa.

ba-hde'-hde-ća, *v. red.* of *baldeća*.
ba-hden', *cont.* of *baldeća*: *bahden iyeya*.
ba-hdog', *cont.* of *balđok*: *bahdog iyeya*.
ba-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* (*ba and hđok*) *to cut a hole in any thing with a knife*,—*bawalidoka*.
ba-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of *balđok*.
ba-hpa', *v. a.* *to cut off any thing and let it fall*,—*bawałpa*.
ba-hpu', *v. a.* *to cut off in small pieces*,—*bawałpu*.
ba-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of *bałpu*.
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'-ći-hon, *v. reflex.* of *bahon*; *to cut or gash oneself*,—*bamićihon*.
ba-ka', *v. a.* *to cut or strip, as the feather from a quill; to cut off, as the ribs of an animal*,—*bawaka*.
ba-ka'-han, *part.* *split*, as the feather end of a quill.
ba-ka'-tin, *v. a.* (*ba and katin*) *to straighten with a knife, cut straight; to cut strings from*,—*bawakatin*.
ba-kća', *v. a.* *to cut straight; to remove tangles with a knife*,—*bawakća*.
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*.
ba-ki'-ći-gó, *v. of ba gó*; *to cut or carve for one, as baweci gó, bańkićigó, bamićigó, baćicigó*.
ba-ki'-ći-hon, *v. of bahon*; *to cut or gash for one*,—*baweci hon*.
ba-ki'-ći-hon-hon, *v. red.* of *bakićihon*.
ba-ki'-ći-hu, *v. of bahu*; *to cut the rind or hull off for another*,—*baweci hu*.
ba-ki'-ći-kpan, *v. of bakpan*; *to cut up fine, as tobacco, for one*,—*baweci kpan*.
ba-ki'-ći-ksa, *v. of bask*; *to cut off for one, as baweci ksa, bayećiksa, bańkićiksapi, bamićiksa, banićiksa, baćiciksa*.
ba-ki'-ći-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of *bakićiksa*.
ba-ki'-ći-mda-za, *v. of bamdaza*; *to cut open or cut lengthwise for one*,—*baweci mda za*.
ba-ki'-ći-ptá, *v. of bapta*; *to cut off or trim for one*,—*baweci pta*.
ba-ki'-ći-sde-ća, *v. a.* *of basdeća*; *to split with a knife or rip with a saw for one*,—*baweci sdeća*.
ba-ki'-ći-sku, *v. of basku*; *to peel or pare for one*,—*baweci sku*.
ba-ki'-ći-śda, *v. of baśda*; *to cut or shave off with a knife for one*,—*baweci śda*.

ba-ki'-ći-śdo-ka, *v. of baśdoka*; *to cut out, cut a hole for one*,—*baweci śdoka*.
ba-ki'-ći-śpa, *v. of baśpa*; *to cut off a piece for one*,—*baweci śpa*.
ba-ki'-ći-śpu, *v. of baśpu*; *to cut off something that was stuck on, for another*,—*baweci śpu*.
ba-ki'-go, *v. pos.* of *ba gó*; *to cut or carve one's own*,—*bawakigo*.
ba-ki'-hon, *v. pos.* of *bahon*; *to cut or gash one's own*,—*bawakihon*.
ba-ki'-hon-hon, *v. red.* of *bakićihon*.
ba-ki'-ksa, *v. pos.* of *baks*; *to cut off one's own with a knife or saw*,—*bawakiksa* and *baweksa*.
ba-ki'-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of *bakićiksa*.
ba-ki'-mde-ća, *v. pos.* of *bamdeća*; *to break one's own, by attempting to cut, with a knife*,—*bawakimdeća*.
ba-kins', *cont.* of *bakinza*: *bakinj iyeya*.
ba-kins'-kin-za, *v. red.* of *bakinza*.
ba-kin'-za, *v. a.* (*ba and kinza*) *to make a scraping, squeaking noise, with a knife or saw*,—*bawakinza*.
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*.
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'-śki-ta, *v. pos.* of *baśkita*; *to cut across on one's own*,—*bawakiśkita*.
ba-ki'-śpa, *v. pos.* of *baśpa*; *to cut off a piece from one's own*,—*bawakiśpa*.
ba-ki'-śpa-śpa, *v. red.* of *bakiśpa*.
ba-ki'-śpu, *v. pos.* of *baśpu*; *to cut up one's own in pieces*,—*bawakiśpu*.
ba-ki'-śpu-śpu, *v. red.* of *bakiśpu*.
ba-kon'-ta, *v. a.* (*ba and konṭa*) *to dig out with a knife, to hollow or groove*,—*bawakonṭa*.
ba-kon'-tkon'-ta, *v. red.* of *bakonta*; *to make in grooves or ridges*,—*bawakonṭkonṭa*: *ćan bakonṭkonṭa, a wash-board*.
ba-kpa', *v. a.* *to cut off round the edge; to cut out or cut into*,—*bawakpa*: *išta bakpa, to cut out the eye, make blind*.

ba-kpan', v. a. (ba and kpan) *to cut up fine with a knife*, as tobacco,—bawakpan, bayakpan, baunkpanpi.

ba-kpan'-kpan, v. red. of bakpan.

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 any thing by cutting crosswise*,—bawaksa, bayaksa, baunksapi.

ba-ksa'-ksa, v. red. of baks ; *to cut off in several places*, *cut in pieces*, *with a knife or saw*,—bawaksaka.

ba-kšiš', cont. of baksiza : bakšiš iyeya.

ba-kši'-ža, v. a. (ba and kšiza) *to shut up*, as a knife-blade, *when in the act of cutting*,—bawakšiza.

ba-ktan', v. a. (ba and ktan) *to make crooked by shaving*,—bawaktan.

ba-ktan'-ktan, v. red. of baktan.

ba-kun', v. a. Same as bakonta.

ba-ķes'-ya, part. *cutting off*: baķesy aya, *to strip off clean*, as meat from bones,—baķesy amda.

ba-ke'-za, v. (ba and keza) *to smooth over by shaving*,—bawaķeza.

ba-mda', v. a. *to cut in slices*, as bread,—bawamda, bayamda, baunjmdapi.

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 mdaska) *to make dull or flat on the edge*, as a knife, *by shaving*,—bawamdaska.

ba-mdas'-mda-za, v. red. of bamdaza.

ba-mdas'-ya, v. a. (ba and mdaya) *to make flat with a knife*, *to shave off lumps*, etc.,—bawamdaya.

ba-mdas'-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.

ba-mna', v. a. *to rip*, as a seam, *with a knife*,—bawamna, baunjmnapi.

ba-mna'-mna, v. red. of bamna.

ba-ni', v. a. *to shake in cutting*; *to cut off*, as the fastenings of a skin stretched up ; *to rip*,—bawani.

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*,—baozezewaya.

ba-pa'-ko, v. a. (ba and pako) *to cut or saw crooked*,—bawapako.

ba-pe', v. a. (ba and pe) *to sharpen with a knife*,—bawape.

ba-pe'-mni, v. a. (ba and pemni) *to make crooked or twisted by shaving*,—bawapemni.

ba-pe'-mni-yan, 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, baunjpotapi.

ba-po'-tpo-ta, v. red. of bapota.

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-psun', v. a. (ba and psun) *to cut round a joint*, *to joint with a knife*,—bawapsun.

ba-psun'-psun, v. red. of bapsun.

ba-ptu', v. a. *to cut off a piece*, *trim off the edge of any thing*; *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*.

ba-ptu'-pta, v. red. of bapta.

ba-ptu'-će-dan, v. a. (ba and ptećedan) *to cut short*, *cut too short*,—bawaptedan.

ba-ptem', n. *baptism*. This form was introduced from the French.

ba-ptem'-ku, v. a. *to give baptism*, *baptize*,—baptem waču : baptem čiču, *I baptize you*.

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'-ža, v. red. of baptuža.

ba-ptuš', cont. of baptuža ; baptuš iyeya, *to cause to crack suddenly with a knife*,—baptuš iyewaya.

ba-ptu'-ža, v. a. *to crack or partly split with a knife*,—bawaptuža.

ba-sde'-ća, v. a. *to saw*, *to slit or rip up*, *by sawing*,—bawasdeća, baunsdećapi.

ba-sden', cont. of basdeća ; basden iyeya, *to split with a knife or saw*.

ba-sde'-sde-ća, v. red. of basdeća ; *to saw up*, as a log, *into boards*,—bawasdesdeća, baunsdesdećapi.

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.
ba-skin', cont. of baskića and baskita.
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.
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-smin', v. a. to cut or shave off clean, as meat from a bone,—bawasminj, baunsmiņpi.
ba-smin'-na, v. dim. of basminj.
ba-smin'-smiņj, v. red. of basminj; to pare the meat off clean and smooth from the bones,—bawasmiņsmiņj.
ba-smin'-yan, part. cutting off smoothly.
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, cut out, as an eye, etc.,—bawaśdoka.
ba-śdo'-śdo-ka, v. red. of baśdoka.
ba-śi'-ća, v. a. (ba and śića) to spoil by cutting,—bawasića.
ba-śi'-ća-ho-wa-ya, v. a. (ba and śicahowaya) to cause to cry out by cutting,—bawaśicahowaya.
ba-śi'-htinj, v. a. (ba and śilitinj) to enfeble by cutting,—bawaśihtinj.
ba-śi'-kśi-ća, v. red. of baśića.
ba-śim', cont. of baśipa; baśim iyeya.
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.
ba-śki'-ća, v. a. to squeeze by cutting; to press out, as water from a cloth, with a knife; to scrape out,—bawaśkića.
ba-śkin', cont. of baśkića and baśkita; baśkin iyeya.
ba-śki'-śki-ća, v. red. of baśkića.
ba-śki'-śki-ta, v. red. of baśkita; to cut much, gash,—bawaśkištita.
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, baunśkupi: wabaśku ohe, to boil corn that is cut off.
ba-śku'-śku, v. red. of baśku.
ba-śpa', v. a. (ba and śpa) to cut off a piece, cut up,—bawaśpa, baunśpapi: 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-tan'-ka, v. a. (ba and tančka) to cut large,—bawatanka.
ba-tan'-ka-ya, adv. cut large.
ba-tem', cont. of batepa; batem iyeya.
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.
ba-tkon'-ta, v. See bakonta, which is the proper form.
ba-tpa', v. a. Same as bakpa.
ba-tpan', v. a. Same as bakpan.
ba-tpan'-tpanj, v. red. of batpanj.
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.
ba-tu'-ka-ka, v. red. of batuka.
ba-tu'-tka, v. a. (ba and tutka) to cut up into crumbs,—bawatutka.
ba-ṭa', v. a. (ba and ṭa) to kill with a knife,—bawaṭa.
ba-wi'-ći-śni-yan, v. bawićiśniyan iyeya, to run the knife out of the right course in cutting.
ba-za'. See yubaza.
ba-zam', cont. of bazapa; bazam iyeya.
ba-za'-pa, v. a. to skin, cut off; to cut, as meat for drying,—bawazapa.
ba-za'-za, adv. in dangles; i. q. kasbupi.
ba-żag'-ża-ta, v. red. of bażata.
ba-żan', cont. of bażata.
ba-żan'-ya, v. a. to cause to cut forked, make forked,—bażanwaya.
ba-żan'-ża-ta, v. red. of bażata.
ba-ża'-ta, v. a. (ba and żata) to cut into a fork, muke forked,—baważata.

ba-žu'-žu, *v. a.* (*ba and žužu*) *to cut to pieces, cut up, as an animal,*—*bawažužu*.

bdo-ke'-tu, *n.* *summer.* See mdoketu, which is the more common pronunciation.

be, *v. n.* *to hatch, as fowls.* Same as manj.

bes, *intj.* signifying *strong affirmation, and surprise that it should be doubted.* John vi. 42.

be-sde'-ke, *n. p.* *the Fox Indians.*

be-yan'-ke-éa, *v. n.* (*be and yankeća*) *to remain at home and keep house, as an old man does,*—*bemaňkeća, benaňkeća.*

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.

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.*

bo-a'-šda-ya, *v. a.* (*bo and ašdaya*) *to make bare, lay open, or expose by shooting in:* *boašdaya iyeya.*

bo-ćan'-ćan, *v. a.* (*bo and čančan*) *to make tremble by shooting,—bowaćanćan.*

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'-kē-ka, *v. red.* of boćeka.

bo-ćo'-ka, *v. a.* (*bo and čoka*) *to empty by shooting in any thing, to make a great hole in,—bowaćoka.*

bo-ćo'-ka-ka, *v. red.* of boćoka.

bo-ćo'-za, *v. a.* (*bo and čoza*) *to make warm by punching.*

bo-ćo', *v. a.* *to churn,—bowaćo, bounćopi.*

bo-ćo'-ćo, *v. red.* of boćo.

bo-ća', *adv.* *spreading out, spraddling:* *boća se nažinpi.*

bo-ća'-ća, *v. n.* *to shoot out in different directions, as rays of light or the branches of a tree.*

bo-ća'-ća-ya, *adv.* *spraddled, as a tree-top when cut down; shooting out from a centre.*

bo-ća'-ya, *adv.* *shooting out from a point.*

bo-ća', *v.* *boha iyeya, to shoot or punch over.*

bo-ća'-ha-ye-dan, *v.* *to make totter by shooting or punching.*

bo-ćba', *v. a.* *to shell off by shooting or punching,—bowahba.*

bo-ćda', *v. a.* *to uncoil or make roll out, as in blowing entrails,—bowahda.*

bo-ćda'-kin-yan, (*bo and hdakinyan*) *bohdakinyan iyeya, to cause to glance, as a bullet.*

bo-ćin', cont. of bohinta; bohin iyeya, *to sweep all off, as men in a battle-field; to blow away.*

bo-ćin'-ta, *v. a.* *to sweep off by shooting, as men in a battle-field; to blow away,—bowahinta.*

bo-ćna', *v. a.* *to shoot off, as fruit from a tree,—bowahna.*

bo-ćna'-śkiŋ-yan, *v. a.* (*bo and bnaškiňyan*) *to make crazy or furious, as an animal, by shooting it,—bowahnaškiňyan.*

bo-ćna'-yan, (*bo and hnayan*) *to miss in shooting or striking with the end of a stick,—bowahnayan.*

bo-ćho'-ho, *v. a.* *to shake or loosen by shooting,—bowahoho.*

bo-ćho'-ta, *adj.* *short and thick, chubby;* *i. q. taku ptećedan tanka:* *bohota se.*

bo-ćho'-tan-in, *v. a.* (*bo and hotanj*) *to make cry out by punching,—bowahotanj.*

bo-ćho'-ton, *v. a.* (*bo and hoton*) *to make bowl by shooting or punching,—bowahoton.*

bo-ćhu'-hus, cont. of bohuhuza; bohuhus iyeya.

bo-ćhu'-hus-ya, *part.* *shaken by shooting or punching.*

bo-ćhu'-hu-za, *v. a.* (*bo and hahuza*) *to shake, as a tree, by shooting it,—bowahuhuza.*

bo-ćha', *v. a.* *to strike and cut or scrape along, as a flint on a pan that is too soft; to miss fire,—bowaha; boha iyewaya.*

bo-ćan'-hi-ya, *part.* *bohanhiya iyeya, to let off a gun when it hangs fire or "makes long fire."*

bo-će'i', *v. a.* *to break out a piece by punching, as from the edge of a chisel,—bowahći.*

bo-će'i'-će'i, *v. red.* of bohće'i.

bo-će'i'-će'i, *n.* *a string of beads.*

bo-će'i'-će'i-ya, *adv.* *in dangles, dangling:* *bohće'ihiya hiyeya.*

bo-će'i'-ya, *adv.* *in dangles, dangling:* *hiyete bohće'iya, an epaulette.*

bo-ćda', *v. a.* *to make rattle by shooting,—bowahda.*

bo-ćda'-ćan, *v. a.* (*bo and hdagjan*) *to enlarge by shooting,—bowahidaćan.*

bo-ćda'-ćda, *v. red.* of bolida.

bo-ćda'-ya, *v. a.* *to peel off by shooting, as the bark of a tree,—bowahidayda.*

bo-ćde'-ća, *v. a.* *to break in, as one's skull, by shooting or punching,—bowahdeća.*

bo-ćde'-ćde-ća, *v. red.* of bolideća.

bo-ćden', cont. of bolideća; boliden iyeya.

bo-ćdog', cont. of bolidoka; bolidog iyeya.

bo-ćdo'-ćdo-ka, *v. red.* of bolidoka.

bo-ćdo'-ka, *v. a.* (*bo and lidoka*) *to shoot or punch a hole in,—bowahdoka. Mahpiya-bolidoka, Hole-in-the-day, a celebrated Ojibwa chief.*

bo-ćmin', *v. a.* (*bo and lmin*) *to make a gun crooked by shooting,—bowahlin.*

bo-ćmin'-yan, *part.* *crooked by shooting.*

bo-hpa', v. a. *to make fall by shooting, to shoot down*, as birds on the wing,—bowalhpa.
bo-hpa'-hpa, v. red. of bolhpá.
bo-htag', v. a. cont. of bolítaka.
bo-hta'-ka, v. a. (*bo and litaka*) *to pound, punch, or knock with the end of any thing*,—bowalhta.
bo-hu', v. a. *to peel off*, as bark, *by shooting*.
bo-hu'-ga, v. a. *to break in or break open by shooting or punching*,—bowaluğá.
bo-huh', cont. of bolhuğá; boluhú iyeya.
bo-hu'-hu-ğá, v. red. of bolhuğá.
bo-i'-de, v. a. (*bo and ide*) *to blow and make blaze as a fire*,—bowaiide: boide iyewaya.
bo-i'-de-ya, v. a. *to cause to make blaze by blowing*,—boidewaya.
bo-i'-pa-tku-ğá, v. a. *to make get into a line or row by shooting amongst*,—boipatkuh iyewaya.
bo-i'-tkon, v. a. (*bo and itkon*) *to kindle or make burn by blowing*,—bowaitkon, boiuntkonpi.
bo-i'-tpi-ska, v. boitpiska elpeya, *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*,—bowakatin.
bo-ki'-éi-éo, v. of boçó; *to churn for one*,—boweçíeo, bounkiçíçöpi, boçíçeo, bomiçíeo.
bo-ki'-éi-hdo-ka, v. of bohdoka; *to shoot or punch a hole for another*.
bo-ki'-éi-hpa, v. of bohpa; *to shoot down something on the wing, or that is hanging up, for another*,—boweçihpa.
bo-ki'-éi-kpan, v. of bokpanj; *to pound for one*,—boweçikpanj.
bo-ki'-éi-ksa, v. of boksa; *to shoot or punch off*, as a limb or an arm, *for one*,—boweçiksa, boyeçiksa, bounkiçiksapi.
bo-ki'-éi-ksa-ksa, v. red. of bokiçiksa.
bo-ki'-éi-mde-ćá, v. a. of bomdećá; *to break for another by shooting or punching*,—boweçimdećá.
bo-ki'-éi-ptá, v. of bopta; *to dig or pry up for one*, as in digging a turnip,—boweçipta.
bo-ki'-éi-sni, v. of bosni; *to blow out*, as a candle, *for one*; *to blow and cool for another*, as hot food,—boweçisni.
bo-ki'-éi-so-ta, v. of bosota; *to kill all off for one by shooting*, as cattle,—boweçisota.
bo-ki'-éi-śdo-ka, v. of bośdoka; *to shoot off a gun for one*,—boweçisdoka, bomiçisdoka.
bo-ki'-éi-śna, v. of bośna; *to miss in shooting for one*,—boweçisna.

bo-ki'-éi-śpa, v. of bośpa; *to shoot off a piece for one*; *to shoot for one and relieve from danger*, as *from a wild animal*: wićasta wan wałanksiça boweçispa, *I delivered a man from a bear by shooting it*,—boweçispa.
bo-ki'-éi-we-ğá, v. of bowęga; *to break, but not entirely off, for one, by shooting or punching*,—boweçiveğá.
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'-ktan, v. pos. of boktan; *to crook one's own by shooting*, as one's arrow,—bowakiktan.
bo-ki'-mde-ćá, v. pos. of bomdećá; *to break one's own by pounding or shooting*,—bowaki-mdećá.
bo-ki'-mde-mde-ćá, v. red. of bokimdećá.
bo-ki'-mden, cont. of bokimdećá; bokimden iyeya.
bo-ki'-nu-kanj, v. a. (*bo and kinukanj*) *to separate by shooting*: bokinukan iyeya.
bo-ki'-po-wa-ya, v. pos. of bopowaya.
bo-ki'-pu-ski-ćá, v. a. (*bo and kipuskićá*) *to drive up close together, by punching, shooting, or raining on*,—bowakipuskićá.
bo-ki'-pu-skin, cont. of bokipuskićá: 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-ćá, v. pos. of bośdećá; *to split off a piece from one's own by shooting or punching*,—bowakiśdećá.
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-danj, v. a. (*bo and kokedanj*) *to make active or restless by shooting or punching*,—bowakokedanj.
bo-kpa', v. a. (*bo and kpa*) *to shoot out, punch out*,—bowakpa: išta bokpa, *to make blind*; 'bokpa iyeya.
bo-kpanj', v. pos. of bopan; *to pound one's own, pound fine*, as in a mortar, *with a pestle*; *to shoot to pieces*,—bowakpanj, boyakapanj, bounkpanji.

bo-kpan'-kpanj, v. red. of bokpanj.
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-kše'-ća, v. a. to shoot and make keel over,—bowakšeća.
bo-kšen', cont. of bokšeća; bokšen iyeya.
bo-ktan', v. a. (bo and ktan) 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 hijhda, 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-mdā', v. a. to shoot or punch off a piece,—bowamda.
bo-mdas', cont. of bomdaza; bomdas iyeya.
bo-mdā'-ska, v. a. (bo and mdaska) to flatten by punching; to flatten by shooting, as in shooting a bullet against a stone,—bowamdaska: bomdaska iyeya.
bo-mdā'-ya, v. a. (bo and mdaya) to spread out by blowing or punching,—bowamdaya.
bo-mdā'-za, v. a. to tear open by shooting, as the bowels of an animal,—bowamdaza.
bo-mde'-ća, v. a. to break in pieces by striking with a pestle, or by shooting,—bowamdeća.
bo-mde'-mde-ća, v. red. of bomdeća.
bo-mden', cont. of bomdeća; bomden iyeya.
bo-mdū', v. a. (bo and mdu) to pound up fine, crush,—bowamdu.
bo-mdū', 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.
bo-mdū'-mdu, v. red. of bomdu.
bo-mdū'-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,—bowamnića.
bo-mnih', cont. of bomnića; 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 iyewaya.
bo-nl'-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 haniko) to make lively by punching or shooting,—bowołianko.
bo-o'-kpa, v. a. to break in, as the skull, by shooting or punching,—bowolipa.
bo-o'-ksa, v. n. to break off in, as the bank of a river: booksa iyewaya.
bo-o'-ktan, v. a. to bend into by punching,—bowaotan.
bo-o'-ktan-yan, v. n. to become crooked, as an arrow, by being shot into any thing: booktanyan iyeya.
bo-o'-ze-ze, v. a. to shoot almost off and let swing,—bowaozeze.
bo-o'-ze-ze-ya, adv. shot almost off and swinging; boozeyea elipeya, to make swing by shooting.
bo-pa', v. a. to pound, as hommony in a mortar, with a pestle,—bowapa, boyapa, bouñpapi.
bo-pa'-ko, v. a. (bo and pako) to knock crooked, by shooting or punching,—bowapako.
bo-pan', v. a. to pound fine, as corn in a mortar,—bowapanj, bouñpanpi.
bo-pan'-panj, v. red. of bopanj.
bo-pan'-pan-na, v. a. (bo and panpanna) to pound soft with the end of a stick,—bowapanj-pajna.
bo-pe'-mni, v. a. (bo and pemai) 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.
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, bouñpsakapi.
bo-psa'-psa-ka, v. red. of bopsaka.
bo-ptā', v. a. to punch or dig with the end of any thing: tipsijna bopta, to dig turnips,—bowapta, boyapta, bouñptapi.
bo-ptan'-yan, v. a. (bo and ptanyan) to make glance off, in shooting,—bowaptanyan.
bo-ptā'-pta, v. red. of bopta.
bo-ptu'-ptu-ža, v. red. of boptuža.
bo-ptuš', cont. of boptuža; boptuš iyeya.
bo-ptu'-ža, v. a. to split or crack by shooting, pounding, or punching,—bowaptuža.

bo-pu'-ski-éa, v. a. (bo and puskića) *to ram in tight*,—bowapusića.
bo-pu'-skin, cont. of bopuskića ; bopuskin iyeya.
bo-sdan', adv. cont. of bosdata ; *upright, straight up* : bosdan nažin, *to stand erect*.
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*.
bo-sda'-tu-dan-hin, adv. *exactly perpendicular*.
bo-sda'-tu-ya, adv. *perpendicularly*.
bo-sde'-éa, v. a. *to split by shooting or punching*,—bowasdeća.
bo-sden', cont. of bosdeća ; bosden iyeya.
bo-sde'-sde-ća, v. red. of bosdeća.
bo-sdi', v. a. *to push down in, as in churning ; to squirt*,—bowasdi.
bo-skay', v. n. *to cause to melt and flow off, as rain does snow*.
bo-ski'-ća, v. a. *to press down tight by pounding*,—bowaskića.
bo-skin', cont. of boskića ; boskin iyeya.
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, bounsnipi.
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.
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, bounstapti.
bo-so'-tso-ta, v. red. of bosota.
bo-spa'-ya, v. n. (bo and spaya) *to wet by raining on*.
bo-stan'-ka, v. (bo and stanika) *to moisten by raining on*.
bo-su'-ksu-ta, v. red. of bosuta.
bo-su'-ta, v. (bo and sutu) *to make hard by punching or ramming ; to make hard by raining on*,—bowasuta, bounstupi.
bo-sag', cont. of bošaka.
bo-sag'-sag-ya, part. red. of bošagya.
bo-sag'-sa-ka, v. red. of bošaka.
bo-sag'-ya, part. *shooting with too little force*.
bo-sa'-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'-éa, v. a. *to split off a little piece by shooting or punching*,—bowasdeća.
bo-śden', cont. of bośdeća ; bośden iyeya.
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, bounśdokapi.
bo-śdo'-śdo-ka, v. red. of bośdoka.
bo-śdun', cont. of bośduta ; bośdun iyeya, *to make glance, as a bullet*.
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.
bo-śim'-śi-pa, v. red. of bośipa.
bo-śi'-pa, v. a. *to shoot off, as a branch or anything projecting from another body*,—bowasipa.
bo-śki', v. a. *to pound, as corn not well dried*,—bowaski.
bo-śki'-ća, v. a. *to squeeze out by ramming*,—bowaskića.
bo-śkin', cont. of boškića ; boškin iyeya.
bo-śna', v. a. *to miss in shooting, miss the mark*,—bowasna, bounśnapi.
bo-śna'-śna, v. red. of bośna.
bo-śna'-ya, v. a. (bośna and ya) *to cause to miss*,—bowasnawaya.
bo-śpa', v. a. *to punch or shoot off a piece*,—bowaspa.
bo-śpa'-śpa, v. red. of bośpa ; *to shoot or punch to pieces*,—bowaspašpa.
bo-śpa'-ya, part. *shot or punched off*.
bo-śpi', v. a. *to shoot off, as fruit*,—bowaspi.
bo-śpi'-śpi, v. red. of bośpi.
bo-śpu', v. a. *to shoot off a piece, to break or crack off by punching or shooting*,—bowaspu.
bo-śpu'-śpu, v. red. of bośpu ; *to punch to pieces, as a cake of tallow*,—bowaspušpu.
bo-śuś', cont. of bośuža ; bośuś iyeya.
bo-śu'-śu-ža, v. red. of bośuža.
bo-śu'-ža, v. a. (bo and śuža) *to crush by punching* ; *to crush or mash up, as a bullet does bones*,—bowasuža.
bo-ta', v. bota iyeya, *to blow off* ; i. q. bohin iyeya.
bo-ta'-ku-ni-śni, 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-tan'**, v. a. to pound, as in washing clothes.
- bo-tan'-ki-ya**, v. a. (botan and kiya) to cause to pound,—botanwakiya.
- bo-ta'-ta**, v. a. to knock or shake off by striking, as in cleaning dust from clothes,—bowatata.
- bo-ta'-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.
- bo-te'-pa**, v. a. (bo and tepa) to wear off short, as an arrow, by shooting,—bowatepa.
- bo-ti'-éa**, v. a. to grab or snatch away a part.
- bo-tin'**, cont. of botiéa; 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 tkuğa) to shoot off square, as a stick,—bowatkuğa.
- bo-tkuh'**, cont. of botkuğa.
- bo-to'**, v. a. to knock or pound on any thing,—bowato. See iboto.
- bo-to'-ka**, adj. pounded off short, short.
- bo-to'-kan**, v. a. (bo and tokan) to make change places by shooting at,—bowatokan.
- bo-to'-ke-éa**, v. a. (bo and tokeća) to alter or make different by punching or shooting.
- bo-ton'**, v. n. to be unable to see, to grope about: boton wauŋ.
- bo-t'on'**, v. n. to shoot well,—bowat'on.
- bo-ton'-ton**, v. red. of boton; to grope about, said when one's eyes are very sore.
- bo-ton'-yan**, 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-tpan'**, v. a. Same as bokpanj.
- 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.
- 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-ta'**, v. a. (bo and ta) to kill by punching or shooting; to strike so as to endanger life, to stun,—bowata: boṭa iyewaya; boičita, to stun oneself by shooting; to shoot and kill oneself,—bomičita; mini boṭa, to drown one out, as when the water leaks through the roof. See iboṭa.
- bo-ṭins'**, cont. of botinza; boṭins iyeya.
- bo-ṭins'-tiŋ-za**, v. red. of botinza.
- bo-ṭins'-ya**, adv. tightly.
- bo-ṭin'-za**, v. a. (bo and tiŋza) to tighten, make tight by punching; to blow up tight, as a bladder,—bowatiŋza.
- bo-ṭos'**, cont. of boṭoža.
- bo-ṭo'-ža**, v. a. to make short or blunt by shooting,—bowoṭoža.
- bo-wa'-ni-ća**, v. a. (bo and wanica) to shoot or punch to nothing.
- bo-wa'-nin**, cont. of bowanića; bowanin iyeya, to shoot to pieces, destroy by shooting.
- bo-we'-ga**, v. a. to break, but not off, by shooting,—bowawęga, boyawęga, bounwegapi.
- bo-weh'**, cont. of bowęga; boweli iyeya.
- bo-weh'-we-ęga**, v. red. of bowęga.
- bo-weh'-ya**, part. broken by shooting, but not entirely off.
- bo-ya'**, adj. boyas, ragged, dangling.
- bo-za'**, v. boza hinhda, 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,—bowazanj.
- bo'-zanj**, n. minibozanj, slow rain, mist.
- bo-żag'-ża-ta**, v. red. of božata.
- bo-ża'-ta**, v. a. (bo and žata) to make forked by punching, as a turnip-digger,—boważata.
- bo-ża'-ža**, v. n. to wash, as the rain does.
- bo-žu'-žu**, v. a. (bo and žužu) to break to pieces or destroy by shooting; to knock or punch to pieces; to break, as the rain does ice,—boważužu.
- 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. bubus, said of one who has a large head and face.
- bu-bu'-ya**, adv. red. of buya; noisy, with a noise.
- bu-ya'**, adv. noisy, in the manner of lowing.
- bu-ya'-ken**, adv. in a noisy manner.
- bu-yeh'**, adv. (buya and hinj) with a loud noise: buyeh hinhpaya.

C.

é, 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 ée or eće at the end of the member or sentence: yahi ća piwada ée, when thou comest I am glad; waniyetu ća wapa eće, when it is winter it snows. See eća.

éa, n. a step, the distance which one steps: éa
nihanska, thy step is long.

éa-do'-ki-mna, adj. (éana and okimna) between
the knees. Vulgar.

éa-do'-ta-he-dan, adj. (éana and otahedan) be-
tween the knees or feet.

éa-du'-za, adj. swift, running swiftly, as water :
mini éaduza. Same as kaduza.

éa-e'-hde, v. n. (éa and ehde) to step, take a step,
—éawahde.

éa-e'-hde, n. a step, a pace. Pl., éeahdepi, steps.

éa'-ga, v. n. to freeze, become ice : wakpa éaga,
the river freezes.

éa'-ga, n. ice.

éa-ǵa'-ta, adv. at or on the ice.

éa-ǵu', n. the lungs, lights.

éa-ǵu', n. See éaguáka.

éa-ǵu'-ka, n. a fool; i. q. waćintonšni.

éa-hde', v. n. to step. See éachde.

éa-hde'-pi, n. steps. Same as éahdepi.

éah, cont. of éaga; éah kun, under the ice; éah
iyaya, the ice is gone; éali hiyaya, floating ice.

éa-hdi', n. charcoal; gunpowder.

éa-hdi'-o-pi-ye, n. a powder-magazine.

éa-hdi'-o-žu-ha, n. a powder-flask, powder-horn.

éa-hdi'-ti-pi, n. a powder-house.

éa-hdo'-žu-ha, n. a powder-horn or flask. See
éahdieužuha.

éa-ho'-ta, n. ashes.

éa-hta'-mna, adj. rusty, as old pork, strong
smelling.

éah-to'-wa-ta, adj. transparent, as newly formed
ice.

éah-wo'-tin, n. the cracking of ice by reason of
the cold. See otiñ.

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,—mićaka.

éa-ka'-ka, n. a liar; i. q. tuwe itoňšni kiŋ.

éa-ki'-ti-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-ǵe, n. (éaka and iyuliuge) a fish-
hook.

éa-ksu', n. bare or smooth ice.

éa-ksin', v. to step, bend the leg. See aćaksinj.

éam, cont. of éapá. See icam.

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 ex-
cited,—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 iyutanyan)
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 con-
trol over oneself.

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-śin', cont. of éante šicá.

éan-śin'-ya, v. a. to make sad,—éanśinwaya.

éan-śin'-ya, adv. sadly, sorrowfully.

éan-śin'-ya-ken, adv. sorrowfully.

éan-ťins'-ya, v. a. to embolden or encourage one,
—éantinswaya.

éan-ťin'-za, v. n. (éante and ťinza) to be of good
courage,—éanmatinjza.

éan-wan'-ka, n. (éante and wanča) a coward.

éan-wan'-ka, v. n. to be a coward,—éanwanjma-
ka and éanmawanča, éanwanjnika, éanwanjukapi.

éan-wan'-ka-ka, v. red. of éanwanča.

éan-wan'-ka-pi, n. cowardice.

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

éan-ze', v. n. to be troubled, to have a load on the
heart,—éanmaze.

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-ća, v. a. to make undecided, make
hesitate,—éanžauwayeća.

éan, n. a tree, trees; wood.

éan, n. a night or day. This is always used after
the numeral adjective, as nonpa éan, yamni éan,
etc. In this way it is distinguished from the pre-
ceding word. May not this meaning of the word
have grown out of the fact, that the Indians
when travelling calculate to reach wood at
night?

éan'-a-di-pi, n. See éanjiyadipi.

éan'-a-kan-yo-tan-ka, n. something to sit on, a
chair, a stool.

éan'-a-kan-yo-tan-ka-pi-han-ska, *n.* any long thing to sit on, a bench, a form.
éan'-a-ki-ta, *adv.* much brush, many trees down.
éan-a-ki'-yu-ha-pi, *n.* a bier for the dead. See éanwičihupa, said to be the better form.
éan'-a-ma-ni-pi, *n.* stairs, a ladder. See éaniyamanipi, the better form.
éan-an', *adv.* See éaninan.
éan-ba'-kpa, *n.* (éan and bakpa) a shingle; éanbakpapi, shingles.
éan-ba'-sde-éa, *v. a.* (éan and basdeéa) to saw lengthwise.
éan-ba'-sde-sde-éa, *v. a.* to saw boards, saw lengthwise of the wood often,—éanbausdesdeéapi.
éan-ba'-sde-sde-éa-ti-pi, *n.* a saw-mill.
éan-éan', *v. n.* to shake, tremble, have the ague, —maéanéan, niéanéan, unéanéanpi.
éan-éan'-pi, *n.* the ague, trembling.
éan-éan'-se, *adv.* hastily, quickly.
éan-éan'-ya, *v. a.* to make tremble or shake; to hasten one,—éanéanwaya.
éan-éan'-yan, *adv.* tremblingly.
éan'-ée-ǵa, *n.* (éan and éeǵa) a skin stretched over a hoop, a drum: éanéeǵa apa, to drum; éanéeǵa kabu, to drum.
éan-de', *v. a.* to get wood, get fire-wood,—éanwade.
éan-di', *n.* tobacco: éandi unpa, to smoke tobacco,—éandi unmunpa; éandi yaškića, to chew tobacco.
éan-di'-a-ba-kpan, *n.* (éandi and abakpan) a board to cut tobacco on.
éan-di'-a-ba-tpan, *n.* Same as éandibakpan.
éan'-do-wan-ki-ya, *v.* (éan and dowankiya) to play on an instrument, as the violin.
éan'-do-wan-ki-ya-pi, *n.* a musical box; the violin.
éan-do'-žu-ha, *n.* (éandi and ožuha) a tobacco-pouch.
éan-du'-hu-pa, *n.* a Dakota pipe, a pipe of any kind to smoke with.
éan-du'-hu-pa-pa-hu, *n.* the bowl of a pipe, usually made of red pipe-stone by the Dakotas.
éan-du'-hu-pa-sun-ta, *n.* a pipe-stem; also, the name of a kind of ash, much used for making pipe-stems.
éan-ha', *n.* (éan and ha) tree-skin, i. e. bark.
éan'-han-pa, *n.* (éan and hanpa) shoes; lit. wooden moccasins. Perhaps the Dakotas at first thought that shoes were made of wood.
éan'-han-pa-han-ska, *n.* long shoes, i. e. boots.
éan-han'-pi, *n.* (éan and hanpi) sugar; lit. tree-sap.

éan-han'-pi-mdu, *n.* powdered sugar.
éan-han'-pi-mi-ni, *n.* sugar-water, sap.
éan-han'-pi-ta-sa-ka, *n.* cake sugar.
éan-han'-pi-ti-kti-ća, *n.* molasses.
éan-ha'-san, *n.* (éanha and san) the sugar maple or rock maple; so called from its bark being whitish.
éan-ha'-śa, *v.* (éanha and ša) cinnamon-bark.
éan-hda'-ka, *n.* large trees alone, without under brush.
éan-hde'-hde, *n.* scattering trees, one here and there.
éan-hde'-hde-ka, *n.* trees that stand here and there.
éan-hde'-ška, *n.* a hoop, a wheel.
éan-hde'-ška, *adj.* round, wheel-like.
éan-hde'-ška-ku-te, *v.* to play at shooting through a hoop while it is rolling.
éan-hdu'-kan, *v. pos.* of yukan; to shake off; said of snow falling from trees.
éan-hmūr'-za, *n.* the name of a small bush bearing little three-lobed red berries.
éan-ho'-ta-dan, *n.* a swing. See hotadan.
éan-ho'-ta-pi-ško, *n.* a swing.
éan-hun', *n.* the sturgeon, a kind of fish.
éan-ha'-ha-ke, *n.* a vertebra, a buffalo's hump.
éan-ha'-ha-ke-ton, *v. n.* to be humped, having a hump.
éan-ha'-ha-ya, *adv.* brushy.
éan-ha'-ka, *n.* (éan and haka) a brush, a bush.
éanh-éan'-ǵa, *v. n.* to crunch or make a noise in chewing any thing hard, as corn.
éan-hdo'-hu, *n.* weeds, pig-weed, any large weed.
éan-hdo'-ka, *n.* (éan and hdoka) a hollow tree or log.
éan-he'-ta-žu, *v.* (can and lietažu) to put wood ashore from a boat. See lietažu.
éan-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,—éanhiwaya, éajhimayan.
éan-ho'-tka, *n.* a kind of small bush: éanhotka hu.
éan-kpan', *n.* the coot or water-hen.
éan-hpi', *n.* a war-club, tomahawk.
éan-hu'-na-ptan, *n.* (éan and hunaptan) the side of a hill covered with trees.
éan'-i-ba-kse, *n.* (éan and baksá) a saw, hand or cross-cut saw. See éinbakse.
éan'-i-ća-kan, *n.* (éan and kakan) an adze, a broad-axe, any instrument used in hewing or adzing.
éan'-i-ća-sde-će, *n.* (éan and kasdeéa) something to split wood with, a wedge.

čan'-i-éa-ži-pe, n. (čan and kažipa) *a drawing-knife; a plane.* See čanwičažipe.
 čan'-i-čo-ge, n. *drift-wood.*
 čan'-in-kpa, n. *the ends of branches, buds.* See činkpa.
 čan'-in-tpa, n. *buds.* Same as čanjkpa.
 čan'-i-pa-be, n. (čan and paman) *a wood-rasp.*
 čan'-i-pa-kiŋ-za, n. (čan and pakinza) *a fiddle.*
 čan'-i-ya-ma-ni-pi, n. (čan and amani) *pieces of wood to walk on, a ladder, stairs or steps, a bridge.*
 čan'-i-yu-be, n. (čan and yuman) *a wood-rasp.* See čanipabe.
 čan'-i-yu-mni, n. (čan and yumni) *an auger; a gimlet.* See činyumni.
 čan'-i-yu-sdo-he, n. (čan and yusdohan) *a sled, a sleigh.* See čanwiyusdohe.
 čan'-i-yu-te, n. (čan and iyuta) *a measure for wood, a square or rule.*
 čan'-i-yu-wi, n. *curly wood, a vine.* See čanwiyuwi.
 čan-ka', n. *a fire-steel.*
 čan-ka'-ǵa, n. *a log, any large piece of wood on the ground.*
 čan-ka'-gi-éa, n. *touchwood, spunk.*
 čan-ka'-hu, n. (čanka and hu) *the spine or backbone, the vertebræ.*
 čan-kah'-on-pa, v. a. (čankaga and onpa) *to lay or place logs to walk on, to bridge.*
 čan-kah'-on-pa-pi, n. *logs laid to walk on, a bridge:* inyan čankahonpapi, *a stone bridge.*
 čan-ka'-hpá-hpá, n. *shingles;* i. q. čanbakpa.
 čan-ka'-kiŋ-za, v. n. *to swing and creak, as trees in the wind.*
 čan-ka'-sun-ta, n. (čanka and sunta) *the spinal marrow.*
 čan-ka'-ška, v. (čan and kaška) *to bind wood together; to inclose with wood, to fortify,—čanwakaška; čankaška yanča, to be fortified.*
 čan-ka'-ško-kpa, n. (čan and kaškokpa) *wood hewed out, a trough.*
 čan-ka'-ško-tpa, n. Same as čankaškokpa.
 čan'-ka-ži-pa, v. *to shave or plane wood.*
 čan-ka'-ži-pe, n. (čan and kažipa) *a carpenter.*
 čan-ko'-ye, n. *the parts along the back.*
 čan-ko'-ye-śin, n. *the fat along the back and sides.*
 čan-ko'-žu-ha (čanka and ožulia) *a tobacco-pouch or bag, so called because they carry in it their flint and steel; a medicine-bag.*
 čan-kpe', n. *the tibia; the bone in the hind leg of animals below the knee; čankpe huwakipe, the fibula.*
 čan-kpe'-ča-ka, n. *one who is furious; i. q. tuwe ohitiičida kin.*
 čan-ksi', v. n. *to be angry, irritated,—čanwaksi.*

čan-ksi'-ksi, v. red. of čanksi.
 čan-ksi'-ksi-ka, n. *one who is petulant.*
 čan-ksi'-ksi-ya, adv. red. of čanksiya.
 čan-ksi'-ya, adv. *angrily, in a petulant manner.*
 čan-ksi'-ya-han, adv. *crossly.*
 čan-ku', n. *a road, way, path, trail.*
 čan-ku'-ya, v. *to make for a road; have for a road,—čankuwaya.*
 čan-ku'-ye, n. *a row, as of corn, etc.*
 čan-ku'-ye-ton, v. *to be in rows or furrows.*
 čan-ku'-ye-ton-ton, v. *to make rows or furrows, as a plough,—čankuyetonton aya.*
 čan-ku'-ye-ton-ton-yan, adv. *in rows or furrows.*
 čan-ma'-ko-pa-za, n. *wood, trees.* The sacred name.
 čan'-mi-ni-éa-žo, n. *a sawyer in the river.*
 čan-na', n. See čana, the better orthography.
 čan-na'-ksa, n. *a war-club, i. q. čanłpi; perhaps, a club broken off with the foot.*
 čan-nan', adv. *out from the shore; in the middle of the river: pačannan iyeya, to shove off a boat.*
 čan-nan'-tki-ya, adv. *out from the shore, towards the middle of a stream.*
 čan-nan'-wa-pa, adv. *out from the shore, further out.*
 čan-ni'-ki-ya, v. n. *to be angry.* See čanniyan.
 čan-ni'-yan, v. n. *to be angry,—čanmaniyan, čanñiniyan, čanjuñniyanpi.*
 čan-ni'-ye-ki-či-ya-pi, v. *to be angry with one another.* As a noun, anger, malice.
 čan-ni'-ye-ki-ya, v. a. *to make angry,—čanñiye-wakiya.*
 čan-ni'-ye-ya, v. a. *to be angry at, offended with,—čanñiyewaya, čanñiyeyaya, čanñiyeunyanpi, čanñiyečiya, čanñiyemayaya.*
 čan-ni'-ye-ya-pi, n. *an object of anger; anger.*
 čan-nor'-pa, v. See čanñunja.
 čan-nüm', cont. of čanñunpa; čanñüm mani, *to smoke as one walks.*
 čan-nun'-pa, v. n. (čandi and unpa) *to smoke tobacco: čanñunmnyipa, I smoke; čanñununpa, you smoke; čanñunykonpapi, we smoke.*
 čan'-o-hna-hna-ka-pi, n. (čan ohna and hnaka) *a coffin.*
 čan-o'-hna-ka, n. (čan and ohnaka) *a trunk, box.* See čanwohnaka.
 čan-o'-ka-łpa-hpá, n. (čan and kahpa) *chips.*
 čan-o'-pa-mna, n. *sprouts growing up round a stump.*
 čan-o'-pi-ye, n. (čan and opiye) *a dressing-case, a work-box.* See čanwopkiye.
 čan-o'-ti-dan, n. *the Dakota god of the woods— an unknown animal said to resemble a man, which the Dakotas worship; perhaps, the monkey.*

éan'-o-ṭo-za, *n.* (éan and ṭoža) *a round stick.*
éan'-o-wan-éa-ya, *n.* *wood all over, i. e. a forest.*
éan-pa', *n.* *choke-cherries, of the genus prunus.*
éan-pa'-gmi-gma, *n.* (Titonwan) See éanpahmihma.
éan-pa'-hmi-hma, *n.* (éan and pahmihma) *a cart, waggon, any vehicle.*
éan-pa'-hmi-hma-hu-non-pa, *n.* *a cart, two-wheeled carriage.*
éan-pa'-hmi-hma-hu-to-pa, *n.* *a waggon, a four-wheeled carriage.*
éan-pa'-hu, *n.* *choke-cherry bushes.*
éan-pa'-kin, *v.* (éan and pakinj) *to set up a stick in the ground to point the way one is going,—éanwapakinj.*
éan-pa'-kin, *n.* *the stick thus set up pointing the direction one has gone.*
éan-pa'-kin-za, *v.* (éan and pakinza) *to play on the violin,—éanwapakinza.*
éan-pa'-kin-za-pi, *n.* *a violin.*
éan-pa'-kmi-kma, *n.* (Ihank.) See éanpahmihma.
éan-pa'-ksa, *n.* (éan pa and ksa) *a stump.*
éan-pa'-mna, *n.* *the bunch of sprouts that grow at the root of a tree or stump.* See éanopamna.
éan-pa'-nmi-nma, *n.* (Mdewa.) See éanpahmihma.
éan-pa'-sa-pa-wi, *n.* (éanpa sapa and wi) *the moon when choke-cherries are black, August.*
éan-pe'-ška, *adv.* *on the knees:* éanpeška make-hdeya inažin, *to stand on one's knees, i. e. to kneel.*
éan-pteh', *adv.* *well, very well:* éanpteh slonya, *to know a thing well;* éanpteh anağoptan.
éan-pteh'-ya, *adv.* *well.*
éan-sa'-ka-dan, *n.* (éan and saka) *a switch, a twig, a rod.*
éan-san', *n.* *a pillory.*
éan-san'-se, *adv.* *quickly, in haste.* See éan-éanse.
éans-mna', *adj.* *unpleasant to the taste, as lean meat; i. q. mazamna seécea.*
éan-su', *n.* (éan and su) *hickory-nuts, hickory-wood.*
éan-su'-hu, *n.* *the hickory-tree, the walnut of New England; Carya alba.*
éan-su'-sbe-éa, *n.* (éan and susbeá) *a wooden cross.* See susheáa.
éan-ša'-ša, *n.* *the bark which the Dakotas mix with their tobacco for smoking.* This they take from two or three bushes, one a species of dogwood and the others a kind of willow.
éan-ša'-ša-hin-éa-ke, *n.* *a species of cornus or dogwood, the bark of which is considered the best for smoking.*

éan-šin', *n.* (éan and šin) *the gum or resin that oozes from trees, pitch-plaster; the pitch pine-tree, from which the gum oozes.*
éan-šin'-éa-hpu, *n.* *a small species of bird.*
éan-šin'-šin-na, *n.* *a plant from which gum oozes when it is broken off; perhaps a species of camomile.*
éan-ška', *n.* *a species of hawk.*
éan-ška'-wan-mdi-dan, *n.* *a species of kite or eagle.*
éan-ške'-du-ta, *n.* *the red bird.*
éan-šu'-ška, *n.* *the box-elder, Acer negundo.* See taškadanj.
éant-a'-hde, *v. a.* (ántante and ahde) *to desire, wish for, set the heart upon; especially, to set the heart on for evil, determine evil against one,—éantawahde, éantayahde, éantauňhdepi, éantačihde.*
éant-a'-hde-pi, *n.* *a determining evil against.*
éant-a'-hde-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to set the heart against,—éantahdewaya.*
éan-te', *n.* *the heart of men and animals; the seat of the affections:* éante yukān, *to have a heart, to be kindly disposed;* éante wanīca, *to have no heart;* mićante, *my heart:* also, *the eye of corn, the germinating part of seeds.*
éan-te'-a-snī, *v. n.* *to recover from anger or sorrow,—éanteamasni.*
éan-te'-a-snī-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to recover from sorrow,—éanteasnīwaya.*
éan-te'-en-a-i, *v.* *to take to heart, be displeased,—éanteenawai.*
éan-te'-en-yu-za, *v.* *to have or hold in the heart, to esteem,—éanteenmduza.*
éan-te'-ha-ha-dan, *adj.* *quick-tempered,—éante-mahahadan.*
éan-te'-ha-ha-ye-dan, *adj.* *quick-tempered, irascible.*
éan-te'-hni-yan-yan, *v. n.* *to be disturbed or distressed, as when one's food hurts him,—éante-maňniyanjan.*
éan-te'-i-ki-éun, *v.* *to sustain oneself, have command over oneself; to be resolute; i. q. šagičiya,—éanteiwečun.*
éan-te'-i-ki-éun-yan, *adv.* *resolutely, restraining oneself.*
éan-te'-ka-ze, *v. n.* *to be distressed, as when one is thirsty while eating,—éantemakaze.*
éan-te'-ki-či-či-ya-pi, *n.* *loving each other.* See éantekiya.
éan-te'-ki-či-čun, *v.* See éantekičun.
éan-te'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to love, have an interest in or affection for, which prompts to benevolent acts,—éantewakiya, éanteyakiya, éanteunkiyapi, éantečičiya, éantemayakiya.*
éan-te'-ki-ya-pi, *n.* *love, benevolence; one loved.*

éan-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 éantewakiyuza, I hold him in my heart for good.

éan-te'-o-ki-éu-ni-ća, *v. n.* to be offended ; *i. q.* éanteptanyan : éanteowecunića, I am angry at.

éan-te'-o-ki-éu-nin, cont. of éanteokićunića.

éan-te'-o-ki-éu-nin-ya, *v. a.* to offend, make angry by opposition,—éanteokićuninwaya.

éan-te'-on-śi-ka, *adj.* low-spirited,—éanteonmášika.

éan-te'-o-yu-ze, *n.* inclination, intention. See éanteoze.

éan-te'-o-ze, *n.* the way the heart is affected, mind, thought, purpose,—míéanteoze.

éan-te'-o-ze-ya, *adv.* with the whole heart.

éan-te'-ptan-yan, *v. n.* to be angry, be in a passion,—éantemaptanyan, éanteniptanyan.

éan-te'-ptan-yan, *adj.* angry. From this comes woéanteptanye, anger, wrath.

éan-te'-ptan-ye-ya, *v. a.* to make angry, to provoke,—éanteptanyewaya.

éan-te'-ske-pa, *v. n.* to have the heart pass away ; to be surfeited, sick. See éanskepa.

éan-te'-so-so-pi-se-ća, *v. n.* to be terrified, miserable, have the heart cut into strings as it were,—éantemasosopiseća.

éan-te'-su-ta, *v. n.* to be firm of heart ; to be brave, not cowardly,—éantemasuta.

éan-te'-si-ća, *v. n.* to be sad, sorrowful,—éante-mášica, éantenisića, éanteunsićapi.

éan-te'-si-ća-ya, *adv.* sadly, sorrowfully.

éan-te'-sin-ya, *v. a.* to make sad, sadden,—éanteśinwaya.

éan-te'-sin-ya, *adv.* sorrowfully.

éan-te'-sin-ya-ken, *adv.* sadly.

éan-te'-tins-ya, *v. a.* to strengthen the heart, encourage,—éantetinswaya.

éan-te'-tins-ya, *adv.* courageously.

éan-te'-tiŋ-za, *v. n.* to be firm of heart, courageous,—éantematiŋza.

éan-te'-wa-ni-ća, *v. n.* to be heartless, unprincipled, mean, wicked,—éantemanića.

éan-te'-wa-śte, *v. n.* to be glad, cheerful, joyful,—éantemawaśte.

éan-te'-wa-śte-ya, *v. a.* to make glad, gladden,—éantewaśtewaya.

éan-te'-wa-śte-ya, *adv.* joyfully, cheerfully.

éan-te'-ya-śi-ća, *v. a.* to make sad by talking to, to dishearten,—éantemadašića.

éan-te'-ya-tins, cont. of éanteyatiŋza.

éan-te'-ya-tin-za, *v. a.* to cheer up by words ; to comfort, strengthen,—éantematiŋza.

éan-te'-ya-wa-śte, *v. a.* to make happy by words,—éantemdawäste.

éan-te'-yu-kan, *v. n.* to have a heart, be benevolent,—éantemayıkan, éanteniyukan.

éan-te'-yu-za, *v. n.* to think, form an opinion,—éantemuđuza : token éantemuđuza he, what is your opinion ?

éant-i'-ća-spe-ya, *v. a.* to satisfy the desires of the heart, whether good or bad ; to gratify one's desires,—éantićaspewaya.

éant-i'-he-ya, *v. a.* to set the heart upon, to desire very much, covet,—éantihewaya, éanti-hehaya, éantihewunyanpi.

éant-in'-yun, *adv.* voluntarily.

éant-i'-ya-hde, *v. n.* to be angry, meditate evil,—éantiyahde.

éant-i'-ya-hde-pi, *n.* malice, anger. See woéantiyahde.

éant-i'-ya-hde-ya, *v. a.* to be angry at ; to make angry,—éantiyahdewaya.

éant-i'-ya-hde-ya, *adv.* angrily.

éant-i'-yo-zi, *v. n.* to get over one's anger,—éantiyomazi.

éant-ka'-spe-ya, *v. n.* to be provoked, be envious ; to relieve oneself, gratify one's desires,—éantka-spewaya. See éantićaspeya.

éant-ki'-ya, *v.* See éantekiya.

éant-o'-ću-ni-ća, *v. n.* to be irritated, angry. See éanteokićunića.

éant-o'-ću-nin-ya, *v. a.* to make ashamed or angry,—éantotčuninwaya.

éant-o'-ğan, *n.* the pericardium.

éant-o'-ğe, *n.* (éante and oğe) the pericardium.

éant-o'-ğin, *n.* the pericardium.

éant-o'-hnag-ya, *v. a.* to cause to place in the heart,—éantohnagwaya.

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, éantounjhnakapi.

éant-o'-hna-ka-pi, *n.* love.

éant-o'-ki-hna-ka, *v. pos.* of éantohnaka ; to place in one's heart,—éantowakihnakaka.

éant-o'-kpa-ni, *v. a.* (éante and okpani) to desire, long for any thing,—éantowakpani, éanto-unjkpanip.

éant-o'-kpa-ni-yan, *v. a.* to cause to long for,—éantokpaniwaya.

éant-o'-kpa-ni-yan, *adv.* longing for.

éant-o'-tpa-ni, *v.* Same as éantokpani.

éant-o'-tpa-ni-yan, *adv.* longing for.

éan-un'-pa, *v. n.* to smoke tobacco. See éan-nunpa.

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.

čan-wap'-ton-wi, *n.* the moon in which the leaves are green, answering to *May*. Some say čanwapatowi.
čan-wa'-ta, *n.* a log canoe.
čan-wa'-ta-taŋ-ka, *n.* a boat or barge.
čan-wi'-éa-ži-pe, *n.* a drawing-knife.
čan-wi'-éi-hu-pa, *n.* sticks to carry a dead person on, a bier.
čan-wi'-du-du-ta, *n.* wood with which red or scarlet is dyed, logwood.
čan-wi'-du-ta, *n.* logwood.
čan-wi'-pa-snōn, *n.* a spit or stick-to roast meat on.
čan-wi'-ta, *n.* a little grove or island of trees.
čan-wi'-yu-sdo-he, *n.* a sleigh or sled of any kind; sometimes a waggon.
čan-wi'-yu-wi, *n.* curled wood, i. e. a vine.
čan-wo'-hna-ka, *n.* a trunk, box.
čan-wo'-ka-ži-pe, *n.* shavings.
čan-zi', *n.* yellow wood, i. e. sumac.
čan-ža'-ta, *n.* a forked stick, a hay-fork.
ča'-pa, *n.* the beaver. Čapa wakpa, Beaver creek.
ča-p'a', *v. a.* to thrust into, as a knife,—čawap'a.
ča-pong'-i-éu-wa, *n.* (čaponka and kuwa) a mosquito-bar.
ča-pon'-ka, *n.* the mosquito, mosquitoes.
ča-ptá'-he-za, *n.* (čapa ta and haza) the black currant, *Ribes floridum*. See taptahēza.
ča-pu'-ta, *n.* alder-berries...
ča-pu'-ta-hu, *n.* the alnus or alder-tree.
ča-ske', *n.* the name of the first-born child, if a son,—čamaske, čaniske.
ča-smu', *n.* sand; i. q. wiyaka.
čaš-ki'-ton, *v. pos.* of čašton; to give a name to one's own,—čašwakiton.
čaš-ton', *v. a.* to name, give a name to,—čašwaton, čašyatōn, čašuntonpi.
čaš-ton'-pi, *part.* named.
ča'-ta, *n.* hard ashes, cinders.
ča-tan', *n.* the name of the fourth child, if a son, —čamatān, čanitān.
ča-tka', *n.* the left hand: mičatka and mačatka, my left hand; ničatka, thy left hand.
ča-tka', *adj.* left-handed,—čamatka, čanitka.
ča-tka'-tan-han, *adv.* at the left hand,—mičatkarhan.
ča-tku', *n.* the back part of a tent or house, the part opposite the door; the place of honor.
ča-tkun', *adv.* at the back of a house or tent: čatkun iyaya wo, go to the back part of the house.
ča-tku'-tan-han, *adv.* at the back part of a tent.
ča-žé', *n.* a name.
ča-žé'-hdan, *cont. of čažehdata*; in the name of one's own.

ča-žé'-hda-ta, *v. pos.* of čažeyata; to call one's own by name,—čažewahdata.
ča-žé'-i-hda-ta, *v. reflex.* to speak one's own name, —čažemihdata.
ča-žé'-ki-yá-ta, *v.* to mention or speak of any thing to one,—čažewakiyata, čažećičiyata.
ča-žé'-yan, *cont. of čažeyata*; in the name of.
ča-žé'-ya-ta, *v. a.* (čaže and yata) to call by name, speak the name of a person or thing, mention by name,—čažemdata, čažedata, čaženjyatapi; čaže mayadata, thou speakest my name.
če, a particle. It is commonly used at the end of a sentence or paragraph, 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 ča and čee.
če, *n.* the penis,—mače, niče.
če-ča', *n.* the thigh; the cock of a gun; mazakan čeča, the breech of a gun.
če-ča'-kanj-tan-ka, *n.* the femoral artery.
če-čo'-ktan-ktan, *adj.* bandy-legged.
če-éun'-te, *n.* the thigh-bone, femur.
če-éunt'-o-štan, *n.* the neck or head of the femur, the articulation of the femur.
če-di', *n.* a reed-like grass with long joints.
če-di'-čo-tan-ka, *n.* a large kind of reed.
če-di'-hu, *n.* the reed stalk.
če-e', a particle. For its definition, see če.
čeg, *cont. of čeka*. See čegya.
čeg'-ya, *adv. of čeka*; stumblingly.
če'-ga, *n.* a kettle, pot; a pail, bucket.
če'-ga-hu-ha-ton-na, *n.* an iron kettle with feet.
če'-ga-i-ha, *n.* the lid or cover for a kettle or bucket.
če'-ga-i-hu-pa-han-ska, *n.* a frying-pan.
če'-ga-i-hu-pa-ton, *n.* a kettle or bucket with a bail.
če'-ga-i-psun-ka-dan, *n.* a sauce-pan.
če'-gan'-stijn-na, (čega and čistinja) a small kettle or bucket.
če'-ga-psun-ka-dan, *n.* a sauce-pan.
če'-ga-ska, *n.* a white tin kettle.
če'-ga-te-zi-ton-na, *n.* a tea-kettle, any kettle that bulges in the middle.
če-gin'-stijn-na, *n.* See čeganstyna.
če'-gu'-gu, *v. n.* to fry, as meat.
če'-gu'-gu-ya, *v. a.* to fry meat,—čeguguwaya.
če-hbe'-ča, *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.
če-hnag', *cont. of čehnake*.

če-hnag'-ki-ton, *v.* to put on or wear a breech-cloth.
če-hna'-ke, *n.* a breech-cloth, a piece of cloth worn around the loins by Dakota men.
če-hna'-ke-ki-ton, *v.* to put on and wear a breech-cloth,—čehnakewakiton.
če-hu'-pa, *n.* the under jaw.
če-hu'-pa-hda-hda, *v. n.* to chatter, as the teeth on account of cold,—čehupawahdahda.
čeħ, cont. of ēēga; čeħ sapa, a black kettle; čeħ ska, a white kettle.
čeħ and ečeh, *adv.* times: nonpa čeħ nonpa, twice two.
čeħ-in' and **ečeħin'**, *adv.* just so much, that alone: he čeħin mduha, I have that alone.
čeħ-na'-gi, *n.* (ēēga and naġi) soot.
čeħ-o'-ki-hde-ton, *n.* a kettle, such as a tea-kettle.
če-hpi', *n.* flesh, muscular fibre,—mičeħpi.
čeħ-po', *n.* the steam of a kettle.
čeħ-un', *v.* See čeħunja.
čeħ-un'-ka, *v. n.* to be the object of anger,—čeħ-waŋka.
če'-ka, *v. n.* to stagger,—mačeka.
če-kćeg, cont. of čekćeka.
če-kćeg'-ya, *adv.* staggeringly, reeling: če-kćegya mani.
če-kće'-ka, *v. n.* to stagger, reel.
če-ki'-ča-ti, *v. of četi*; to make a fire for one,—čewečati, čeyečati.
če-ki'-či-ti, *v. of četi*; to make a fire for one,—čewečiti, čeyečiti, čeuŋkičitipi.
če'-ki-či-ya, *v. of čekiya*; to pray or supplicate for another,—čewečiya, čeyečiya, čeuŋkičiyapi; čemiyecčiya, thou prayest for me.
če-ki'-ti-pi, *n.* a feast, of which virgins and men who have not known women are said to partake; i. q. wimna śni.
če'-ki-ya, *v. of čeya*; to pray to, beseech, entreat,—čewakiya, čeyakiya, čeuŋkiyapi, čečičiya; čeuŋničiyapi, we pray you.
če-kpa', *n.* the navel; a twin: čekpapi, twins,—mačekpa.
čem, cont. of čepa.
čem-če'-pa, *adj. red. of čepa*; fat.
čem-ki'-ya, *v. a. pos. of čemya*; to fatten one's own,—čemwakiya, čemuŋkiyapi.
čem-ya', *v. a.* to make fat, fatten,—čemwaya.
čem-ya', *adv.* fatty; liberally.
čem-ya'-pi, *part.* fatted.
čen, *adv.* about, nearly: wičemna čen, about ten.
če-om', cont. of čeŋnpa.
če-on'-pa, *v. a.* to roast, as corn on the cob, or as potatoes in the ashes,—čewaŋnpa. See čeŋnpa.

če'-pa, *adj.* fat,—mačepa, ničepa, uŋčepapi.
če-pče'-pa, *adj. red. of čepa.* See also čemčepa.
če-sdi', *n.* the dung of man or animals.
če-sdi', *v. n.* to dung,—čewasdi, čeyasdi.
če-sdi'-o-ša-ka, *v. n.* to be foul, as a gun or pipe-stem.
čeś, *conj.* although. Same as kes'.
če-ška', *n.* the part of the breast near the collar-bone.
če-ški'-ča-te, *n.* the collar-bone, clavicle.
če-ško'-hdo-ka, *n.* the hollow place in the throat by the collar-bone.
če-špu', *n.* a wart, a scab: hočešpu, fish-scales.
če-tan', *n.* the chicken-hawk, the pigeon-hawk.
če-te', *n.* the bottom of a vessel.
če-te'-ta, *adv.* at the bottom; in the centre of a lodge, near the fire.
če-te'-ta-he-dan, *n.* a standing on the bottom; a saucer.
če-ti', *v. a.* to build a fire, make a fire,—čewati, čeyati, čeuŋtipi.
če-to'-we-dan, *adv.* less than half full, having a little in.
če-to'-we-ta, *adv.* having a little in, as a vessel.
če-tu', *adv.* then, so much, just so.
če-tun'-hda, *v. a.* to doubt, disbelieve,—četunyahda, četunyahda, četunyuhdapi, četunčihda.
če-tun'-hda-ya, *v. a.* to cause to doubt,—četunyhdawayaya.
če-um', cont. of čeŋnpa.
če-un'-pa, *v. a.* to roast, as corn by the fire, or as potatoes in the ashes,—čewaŋnpa.
če'-ya, *v. a.* to cry, to weep,—wačeya, yačeya, uŋčeyapi; wičačeya, weeping. From this word comes čekiya, to cry to, pray.
če-ya'-ka, *n.* a dam, any thing that stops the water. Inyan čeyaka, the Little Rapids.
če-ya'-ka-ka-ča-pi, *n.* a mill-dam.
če-ya'-ka-ta, *n.* mint, the generic name of mints.
če'-ya-o-ki-ta-ta, *v.* to sob.
če'-ye-kta-kta, *v.* to cry sobbingly,—wačeye-ktakta.
če-ži', *n.* the tongue,—mičeži: čeži nonpa, double-tongued; čeži žata, forked-tongued.
če-žin', *n.* See če and žin.
či, a double pronoun in composition, including the nom. *I* and the obj. *thee*.
či, *prep. in comp.* for, with, in. This is used after *e* or *i* in the place of *ki*, as the first *či* in amičičita, from akita.
či, *interrog. particle.* This is always used at the end of a sentence, and has the force of demanding an immediate answer; as, yahikta' či, you will come, will you?

- éi-éa', *a.* rough, frizzled, curled up.
 éi-éa', *v. of ka;* I mean thee.
 éi-hin'-tku, *n.* his or her son. See éinhiñtku.
 éi'-kéi-ka-dan, *adj. red.* of éikadan; *pl.* éikéi-ka-pidan.
 éi'-kéi'-stiñ-na, *adj. red.* of éistiñna; *pl.* éikéi-stiñpidan.
 éi'-ka-dan, *adj.* little, very small; *pl.* éikapidan, —maçíkadan.
 éi'-ka-ye-dan, *adv.* small, pent up in a small place.
 éi-kon', *adv. of time.* It is used after verbs and sometimes adjectives, and marks past time, as epe éikon, I said. Where the verb or adjective immediately preceding changes a or an into e, éikon is used instead of kon.
 éin, *adv. cont. of éinka;* miye éin, I alone.
 éin, *def. art. the.* It is used in the place of kin, when the verb or adjective preceding has changed a or an into e.
 éin, *v. a.* to desire, want,—waéin, yaéin, unj-éinpi.
 éin'-a-han, *conj. if.* Same as éinhan.
 éin'-ba-kse, *n.* a saw. See éanjibakse.
 éin'-éa', *n.* a child; the young of animals, a whelp, cub, calf, foal,—miéinéa, niéinéa, unkiéinéapi; tuwe éinéa tanjé sni, whose child is not manifest, i. e. a bastard.
 éin'-éa'-ka-ǵa, *v.* to beget a child,—éinéawa-kaǵa.
 éin'-éa'-ki-éi-ton, *v.* to bear a child to or for one, —éinéaweéiton, éinéamiéiton.
 éin'-éa'-ton, *v. a.* to have or give birth to a child, —éinéawaton, éinéayaton, éinéauñtonpi.
 éin'-éa'-ya, *v.* to have for a child, adopt as a child,—éinéawayá, éinéamayan.
 éin'-éu, *n.* his elder brother. See éinye.
 éin'-éun'-kpa, *adj.* with child, pregnant; *i. q.* ihdušaka.
 éin'-éun'-tpa, *adj.* Same as éinéunkpa.
 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, éinunkiyapi.
 éin'-kpa, *n. (can and inkpa) buds; a twig; the top of a tree, end of a stick.*
 éin'-kpa-ta, *adv.* at the buds.
 éin'-ksi', *n.* a son; sometimes used for a child, whether male or female: miéinksi, my son; unj-kiéinksi, our son or our sons.
 éin-kší'-tku, *n.* his or her son.
 éin-kší'-ya, *v.* to have for a son, be a father to one,—éinkšíwaya.
 éin'-s, *n.* son, my son; used only when an address is made to the person.
 éin'-tpa, *v.* Same as éinkpa.
 éin'-tpa-ta, *adv.* Same as éinkpata.
 éin'-ya', *v. a.* to cause to desire, persuade,—éin-waya.
 éin'-yan, *adv.* kitajna éinyañ taninyañ yanka, it is but just in sight. See kitaj.
 éin'-ye', *n.* a man's elder brother, my elder brother. Male cousins by the father's side older than oneself are also called éinye.
 éin'-ye'-ku, *n.* his elder brother. Same as éineú.
 éin'-ye'-ya, *v.* to have for an elder brother,—éin-yewaya.
 éin'-yu-mni, *n.* an auger; a gimblet. See éaniyumi.
 óis-óis'-tiñ-na, *adj. red.* Same as éikcistiñna.
 éi'-stiñ, *adj.* small, little.
 éi'-stiñ-na, *adj.* small, little,—maçistiñna, unj-stiñpidan.
 éi'-sti-ye-dan, *adj.* narrow, pent up, as a way.
 éi'-sti-ye-dan, *adv.* for a little while.
 éo, *v.* to call, invite. See kió.
 éo, *n.* the kernel or of meat grain, seeds, etc.
 éo, *intj.* bang! Said of the report of a gun.
 éo. See yuéo and ayuéo.
 éo-éo', *adj.* soft, as mud, opposed to tñza and sutá; not well cooked, *i. q.* špan sni.
 éo-éo'-dan, *adj.* soft.
 éo-éo'-ya, *adv.* éoçooya špan, not well cooked.
 éo'-dan, *adj.* destitute, without, not having, as tawiéu éodan, without a wife; bare, naked, as siéodan, bare-footed, tanjéodan, naked. See éokadan for the pronoun's place.
 éo'-ǵa, *adj.* not neat, slovenly. See éoǵeéa.
 éo'-ge-éa, *adj.* slovenly, with one's clothes not well put on: maćoǵeéa, I am slovenly.
 éo'-gin', *n.* the pith or core of any thing.
 éoh, *adv.* when.
 éoh-wan'-zi-éa, *n.* the smaller kind of willow.
 éo-ka', *n.* the middle. See éokaya.
 éo-ka', *adj.* empty, without any thing: éoka wahdi, I have come home empty.
 éo-ka'-dan, *adj.* naked, bare: tanjéomakadan, I am without clothes; sićomakadan, I am without shoes.
 éo-ka'-dan, *adv.* empty, said of a cask, etc.: éokadan hanj.
 éo-ka'-hnag, *cont. of éokahnaka.*
 éo-ka'-hnag-ya, *adv.* placed in the middle. This is used by Mr. Renville for the veil of the temple.

- éo-ka'-hna-ka**, *v.* See éokayahnaka.
- éo-ka'-ka**, *v. red.* of éoka.
- éo-ka'-ka-dan**, *adv. red.* of éokadan.
- éo-kam'**, *adv. cont.* of éokata ; *in the midst.*
- éo-kan'**, *adv. long ago, in former times.*
- éo-kan'**, *cont. of éoka and en* ; *éokan iyeya, to shoot through the bowels.*
- éo-kan'**, *n. a low bottom, where are lakes or marshes.*
- éo-ka'-pa**, *adv. in the midst.*
- éo-ka'-pa-tan-han**, *adv. in the inside.*
- éo-ka'-ta**, *n. the middle.*
- éo-ka'-ta**, *adv. in the middle, in the midst.*
- éo-ka'-ya**, *n. the middle.*
- éo-ka'-ya**, *adv. in the middle.*
- éo-ka'-ya-hna-ka**, *v. a. (éokaya and hnaka) to place across the middle, place in the middle,—éokayawahnaka.*
- éo-kon'**, *v. a. to purpose evil against, desire to take the life of one,—éowakon, éoyakon, éounkonpi, éomakon : waéokonpi, purposing evil against.*
- éo-ku'**, *n. the inside of the cuticle, the under side of the skin, the thickness or stripe of the skin ; the under part of the chin.*
- éo-kiñ'**, *v. a. to roast on a spit,—éowakin, éoya-kiñ, éounkiñpi : éo-kiñpi, roasting.*
- éom**, *cont. of éopa.*
- éo-mni'**, *v. n. to be tired of staying,—éomamni, éonimni. See also iéomni.*
- éo-mni'-hda**, *v. n. to feel uneasy, become tired of staying,—éomniwahda, éomniñhdapi.*
- éo-mni'-hda-zi**, *v. n. to sigh, groan,—éomniwahdazi, éomniyahdazi, éomniñhdazipi.*
- com-ya'**, *v. a. of éopa ; to cause to wade,—éomwaya. See éopekiya.*
- éo-ni'-éa**, *n. flesh, meat of any kind ; the meat or kernel of grain ; the wood that grows inside of the sap ; waónica, dried meat.*
- éon**, *for éan. See éontanka.*
- éon'-éon'-se**, *adv. See éanéanye.*
- éon'-ka'-ške**, *n. a fence, an enclosure ; a fort.*
- éon'-kiñ**, *n. a backlog of wood.*
- éon'-kiñ-ta**, *n. any place where they go for wood.*
- éon'-pe'-ška**, *n. glue. The Dakotas generally obtain it by boiling buffalo heads, and use it in fastening on the points of their arrows.*
- éon'-šma**, *n. (éan and ošma) dense woods, forest.*
- éon'-tan-ka**, *n. (éan and tanka) high wood, groves of timber.*
- éon'-te'-hi**, *n. (éan and otehi) thick woods.*
- éo-pa'**, *v. a. to wade, go in the water,—éowapa, éoyapa, éounpapi.*
- éo-pe'-ki-ya**, *v. a. to cause to wade,—éopewakiya.*
- éos**, *cont. of éoza.*
- éos-a'**, *adv. warmly, comfortably,—éosa manka.*
- éos-éo'-za**, *adj. red.* of éoza.
- éos-ya'**, *v. a. to cause to warm,—éoswaya ; éosi-çiya, to warm oneself,—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.*
- éo'-tan-ka**, *n. (éo and tan-ka) a fife, flute, any wind instrument.*
- éo-ton'**, *adj. (éo and ton) ripe, mature.*
- éo'-wa-he**, *n. a scaffold, such as the Indians make to dry corn on.*
- éo-wo'-he**, *n. the belly, lower part of the abdomen.*
- éo-wo'-he-a-ka-hpe**, *n. (éowohe and akahpe) an apron.*
- éo-ya'**, *v. n. to ripen, as grain, etc.*
- éo-ya'-pi**, *n. harvest.*
- éo'-za**, *adj. warm, comfortable, used both in regard to persons and things, as clothing, houses, etc.,—maézoza, niézoza, unjéozapi.*
- éu**, *n. dew : éu šma, heavy dew.*
- éu-éu'-ste**, *n. the side below the ribs, the flank.*
- éu'-kéan**, *n. a kind of duck.*
- éu-kéan'-pa-gi**, *n. a duck about the size of a mallard, with a grey head and white breast.*
- éu-kéan'-pa-sa-pa**, *n. a species of duck, with a black head and neck.*
- éu-kéan'-ta-hu-sa-pe-dan**, *v. Same as éukćan-pasapa.*
- éu-kéan'-tan-ka**, *n. the large species of duck which they denominate éukćan.*
- éu'-mni**, *n. dew-drops.*
- éu-mni'-še**, *n. dew standing in drops, dew-drops.*
- éu-mni'-še-še**, *n. dew-drops all over any thing.*
- éun**, *n. a woman's elder sister, used only with pronouns : miéun and miéunwaye, my elder sister ; niéun, thy elder sister.*
- éun'-ku**, *n. her elder sister.*
- éun'-kši**, *n. a daughter : miéunkši, my daughter ; niéunkši, thy daughter ; unkiéunkšipi, our daughters.*
- éun'-kši'-tku**, *n. his or her daughter.*
- éun'-kši'-ya**, *v. to have for a daughter, count as a daughter,—éunkšiwaya.*
- éun'-kšu-dan**, *n. a little bow, such as small boys use.*
- éun'-we'**, *n. (Ihank.) Same as éun.*
- éun'-we'-ku**, *n. (Ihank.) Same as éunku.*
- éun'-we'-ya**, *v. (Ihank.) Same as éunkuya and éunya.*
- éun'-win'-tku**, *n. his or her daughter.*

éunjs, *n.* *my daughter;* used only when an address is made to the individual.
 éun-ya', *v.* *to have for an elder sister;*—miéunwaya, éunkuyaya.
 éu-pe', *n.* *marrow.*
 éu-sni', *adj.* *cool,* as dewy mornings and evenings.
 éu-sta'-ka, *adj.* *damp, dewy, wet.*
 éu-te', *n.* *the side under the arm, pleura;* éute pahdoka, *to make holes in one's flesh, as one in mourning.*
 éu-ti'-çin, *v.* *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.*
 éu-ti'-ki-çin, *v. pos.* of éutiçin.
 éu-tu'-hu, *n.* *a rib, the ribs.*
 éu-wi', *n.* *the side, pleura:* éwi mayazan, *my side aches.*
 éu-wi'-hu, *n.* *the ribs.*
 éu-wi'-pa-ha, *n.* *the prominent part of the side below the arms.*
 éu'-wi-ta, *adj.* *cold, feeling cold,* used only of living things,—maéuwita, niéuwita, unéuwitapi.
 éu'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause dew,*—éuwaya.

C.

é, *the fourth letter of the Dakota alphabet.* It has the peculiar or click sound of é, which is made by pressing the end of the tongue against the palate, and at the moment of separation making the sound of Eng. ch.

éa, *conj. and.* Same as ka.
 éa, *v. of* ka; *to dig.* See kiça.
 ée-han, *adv. when.* Same as kohan.
 ées, *conj. although.* Same as kés.
 ée'-yas, *conj. even if, although.* Same as keyas.

D.

d, *the fifth letter of the Dakota alphabet.*
 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 siča, as wašte wada.
 da, *v. a.* *to ask, demand;*—wada, yada, undapi; kida, *to ask of one.*
 da, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of ya, *to go; thou goest.*
 da-ka', *v. a.* *to have an opinion of, whether good or bad.* Same as da.
 da-ka'-eš, *adv.* Same as nakaš. Not much used.
 da-kar'-non, *v. 2d pers. sing.; thou art.* Pl., dakanonpi. 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;* dakonkičiya yakonpi, *they are in alliance.*
 da-kon'-ya, *v. a.* *to be friendly with, to have for a friend;*—dakonwaya, dakonuyaŋpi.
 da-ko'-ta, *adj.* *feeling affection for, friendly;* wadakota šni, *unfeeling, without natural affection.*
 Da-ko'-ta, *n. p.* *the name of the Sioux Indians.* They are divided into seven principal divisions,—Mdewakantonwans, Walipetonwans, Wahpetutes, Sisitonwans, Ihanktonwans, Ihanktonwaŋnas, and Titonwans,—Damakota, Danikota, Daŋkotapi, Dawicakota.
 dam-ya', *adv.* *stiffly or thickly,* as in making mush; opposed to hdaheya: damya eón, *to make thick or stiff.*
 dan, *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 Ihanktonwan dialects. When suffixed to numeral adjectives, demonstrative pronouns, and adverbs, it signifies only; as waŋzidanj, *only one;* denana, *only these;* dehanja, *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. hēyata.
 da-za'-tan-han, *adv.* *back from, out from.*
 de, *pron. dem.* this; *pl.* dena, these.
 de, *v. a.* *to go after; to cut or procure, as firewood.* See éanje.
 de'-éa, *adv.* *such as this.*
 de-éa'-ki-éon, *v. a.* *to do thus to;*—dečawéon, dečayeón, dečaunkičonpi. See eéakiéon.
 de-éa'-ki-on, *v. a.* *to do this to;*—dečawakion.
 de'-ée-éa, *adv.* *like this, as, such as;* *pl.* dečeapi: demačeá, *I am such as this.*
 de-ée'-dan, *adv.* (de and ecedan) *this alone.*
 de'-ée-kéé-éa, *adv. red.* of dečeá; *such as these.*
 de'-ée-kéen, *adv. red.* of dečen.
 de'-ée-kéen-ya, *adv. red.* of dečenya.
 de'-éen, *adv.* so, thus, after this manner.
 de'-éen-ya, *adv.* so, thus.
 de'-ée-tu, *adv.* thus, so; right, this is right.
 de'-ée-tu-ken, *adv.* in this manner.
 de'-éi, *adv.* here, in this place.
 de'-éi-ya, *adv.* here, about here.
 de'-éi-ya-tan, *adv.* from this.
 de'-éi-ya-tan-han, *adv.* from this place, on this side.
 de'-éi-yo-tan, *adv.* in this direction.
 de'-éi-yo-tan-han, *adv.* in this direction, this way. Not much used.

de'-ćon, *v. a.* (*de and ećon*) *to do this, act in this way,—dećamonj, dećanomj, dećonjkonpi.*

de'-e, *this is it.* This word, and also hee and ee, contain the substantive verb.

de'-ga, *adj.* *loose, swinging.* See dekidega.

de-ha', *v. 2d pers. sing. of deya.*

de-han', *adv.* *at this place, here; at this time, to-day, now.*

de-han'-han-ke-ća, *adv. red. of dehankeća.*

de-han'-han-na, *adv. red. of dehanja.*

de-han'-han-yan, *adv. red. of dehanyanj.*

de-han'-ke-ća, *adv.* *so long, so high.*

de-han'-na, *adv.* *thus far; now, just now, immediately, suddenly.*

de-han'-na-hin, *adv.* *just now, very lately.*

de-han'-tan-han, *adv.* *from this, i. q. detanhanj.*

de-han'-tu, *adv.* *to this, thus far; now.*

de-han'-tu-hin, *adv.* *just so far, just now.*

de-han'-tu-ken, *adv.* *just so far, in this way; just now.*

de-han'-tu-ya, *adv.* *to this extent, on this wise.*

de-han'-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* *just now, on this wise.*

de-han'-yan, *adv.* *so far, in space; so long, in time.*

de-he'-tu-ya, *adv.* *just the time, i. q. iyehantu.*

deh-de'-ga, *adj. red. of dega;* *loose, wrinkled, flabby; puffed out.*

de-kši', *n.* *mother's brother, uncle, my uncle.* It is not applied to one's father's brothers, who are called ate: nideksi, thy uncle.

de-kši'-tku, *n.* *his or her uncle.*

de-kši'-ya, *v.* *to have for uncle, call uncle,—deksiyawa, deksamayan.*

de-kta'-ya, *v. a.* *to have no regard for, to be dissatisfied with; i. q. činšni and aktašni,—dektawayaya.*

dem-de'-pa, *adj.* *notched.*

den, *adv.* *here, in this place.*

de-na', *pron. pl. of de;* *these.*

de-nag'-na-ke-ća, *adv. red. of denakeća.*

de-na'-ke-ća, *adv.* *so many: demanakeća, I am so many; denynakećapi, we are so many.*

de-na'-ke-seh, *adv.* *all these, so many.*

de-na'-na, *adv.* *only so many, so few; pl. denanpidan.*

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-peća', *v. 1st pers. sing. (de and epća)* *I thought this.* No other forms in use.

de-peh', *n.* *a leper.* Introduced from the English.

des-de'-ża, *v. n. red. of deža;* *to urinate often.*

de-tan'-han, *adv.* *from this place, from here, hence: dematanhanj, I am from this place; denitanhanj, thou art from here; from this time, henceforth, hence.*

de'-tu, *adv.* (*de and etu*) *to this, at this place or time; hither, here; hitherto, now.*

de'-tu-hin-ća, *adv.* *just here.*

de'-tu-ya, *adv.* *here.*

de'-ya, *v. (de and eya)* *to say this,—depa, deha.*

de'-ża, *v. a.* *to urinate,—wadeža, undežapi.*

de'-ża, *n.* *urine, chamber-ley; wićadeža, 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.

di-di'-ta-hda, *v. n.* *to become very warm; to regard as hot,—diditawahda.*

do, *a particle*, used at the end of a phrase or sentence, for the sake of euphony or emphasis, as waſte do: 'do' is used by the men alone; the women say 'ye.'

do, *adj.* *soft, tender, moist, as fresh meat, etc.; opposed to saka, dried.* See tado, fresh meat.

do, *n. food.*

do-čin', *v.* *to want food, have an appetite.*

do-čin'-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 španj, cooked tender.

do-do'-pa, *adj.* *soft, miry.*

do-do'-pa, *n.* *a miry place.*

do-hde'-ska, *n.* *the gullet, osophagus.*

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-kšin'-ća, *n.* *a mink, Mustela lutraola.*

dom-ya', *adv.* domya španj. See dodomya.

do'-pa, *adj.* *soft, miry.* See dedopa.

do'-pa, *v. n.* *to mire.* See dodopa, kadopa, etc.

do-te', *n.* *food.*

do-te', *n.* *the throat, the whole forepart of the neck.*

do-te'-hbe-za, *n.* *the windpipe, trachea.*

do-ti'-čin', *n.* See idotičin.

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.*

do-wan', *v. n.* *to sing,—wadowanj, yadowanj.*

do-war', *n.* *a song, hymn,—mitadowanj.* See odowanj.

do-wan'-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-kan'-pi, *v.* 2d pers. pl. of *yukan*; *you are.*
dun, *cont.* of *duta*.
dun-ya', *v. a.* *to color red or scarlet,—dunwaya, dunyaya.*
dus, *adv.* *swiftly:* *dus ya, to go fast,—dus mda.*
dus-du'-za-han, *v. red.* of *duzahan*.
dus-ki'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to be swift.*
dus-ya', *v.* *to make swift,—duswaya.*
du'-ta, *adj.* *red, scarlet.*
du'-za, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of *yuza*; *thou holdest.*
du'-za-han, *v. n.* *to be swift, fast running,—waduzahan, yaduzahan, uñduzahanpi.*

E.

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

1. Prefixed to verbs it commonly signifies, *to, at,* and is equivalent to *ekta*, as *eelpeya, to throw away at a place.*
2. Of some verbs commencing with *i*, it makes a collective plural form: as, *inažin, he stands, enažin, they stand; iyaya, he has gone, eyaya, they have gone.*

e, intj. *ah! well!* said when one misses his mark in shooting.
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, tanyan yaŋ kta e heoŋ 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-ča', *adv.* *when.* See remarks under ‘ča.’ It is also used, as in the cases which follow, to give emphasis.
e-ča', *adv.* *permanently, as eča waun.*
e-ča', *adv.* *at random, not truly:* *eča hečonka, he did it in fun; eča hepeča, I said it in sport.*
e-ča'-ča, *adv.* *at all, by any means, so, entirely;* with *šni* following, *not at all:* *ečača yuhe kte šni, he will not have it at all; ečača hi šni, he did not come at all.*
e-ča'-ča-dan, *adv. red.* of *ečadaj*; *soon, referring to more than one event.*
e-ča'-ča-ka-eš, *adv.* *indeed.*
e-ča'-dan, *adv.* *soon.*
e-ča'-dan-hin, *adv.* *very soon.*
e-ča'-e-čon-ka, *v. n.* *to follow, as a business; to pretend; to do as one likes,—očaečamonka.*
e-ča'-eš, *adv.* *indeed, truly.*
e-ča'-han-ke-ya, *adv.* *immediately, immediately after, at that time, continuously.*

e-ča'-he-čon-ka, *v.* *to feign, pretend; not to do,* —ečahečamonka, ečahečanoŋka.
e-čah', *adv.* *indeed, truly.* See ečahe.
e-ča'-han, *v. a.* *to kill; i. q. kte : ahi ečahan, to come and kill one, as a war party does,—ečawahan, ečauŋhanpi.*
e-ča'-he, *adv.* *indeed, truly, expressing impatience.*
e-ča'-hin, *adv.* *truly.*
e-čah'-tin, *adv. (Sisit.)* *indeed.*
e-ča'-i-či-že-han, *adv.* *often.* See ižehan.
e-ča'-ka-eš, *adv.* *at any rate.*
e-ča'-ka-tin, *adv.* *directly.*
e-ča'-ka-tin-yan, *adv.* *directly, straightforward, without stoppage.*
e-ča'-ken, *adv.* *generally.*
e-ča'-ken-eš, *adv.* *at any rate.*
e-ča'-ki-či-čon-pi, *v. pl.* *they do to each other.*
e-ča'-ki-čon, *v. of ečon*; *to do to one,—ečawecón, ečayečon, ečauŋkičonpi, ečačičon, ečamyečeón.*
e-ča'-ki-on, *v. of ečon*; *to do to; ečakičon is the better form,—ečawakion, ečayakion, ečauŋkionpi, ečamion, ečanion.*
e-ča'-mna, *adj.* *having smell or taste, fragrant, savory.*
e-čan'-kinj, *v. a.* *to think so of, form an opinion of one,—ečanwakin, ečanyakin, ečanjukinpi, ečanjčičin: ečanjmayakin, thou thinkest so of me.*
e-ča'-on, *v.* *to do to one,—ečawaon, ečayaon.*
e-ča'-o-wa-sin, *adv.* *all over.*
e-ča'-o-ya-ke-ya, *adv.* *telling, in the manner of relating.*
e-čas', *adv.* *indeed. Same as ečaeš.*
e'-ča-ta, *v.* *to draw a bow,—éwakata, éyakata, éunkatapi.*
e-ča'-wi-či-šni-yar, *adv.* *wrongly, entirely wrong.*
e-ča'-yan-ke-ča, *v. n.* *to remain in one place,—ečamankeča, ečauŋkanpika.*
e-ča'-yan-ke-ča, *n.* *something permanent, a fixture.*
e-ča'-yu-hi, *n.* *something that is all over buboes, as a toad.*
e-če', *adv.* *only, usually, always:* koška eče, *young men alone; dehan wažušteča yukaj eče, at this time there are usually strawberries; mačažu eča maka spaya eče, when it rains the ground is always wet.*
e-če'-ča, *adv.* *thus, so.*
e-če'-ča, *v. n.* *to be so, be affected with, as with a cold or disease of any kind; to be like,—emačeča, eničeča, uňkečečapi.*
e-če'-ča-ke, *adv.* *just so, even so, that alone.*

- e'-ée'-ée-dan, *adv. red. of ećedan.*
- e'-ée-dan, *adv. only, alone, without any thing extraneous.*
- e'-ée-dan-ya, *v. a. to purify, take away every thing extraneous,—éćedanwaya.*
- e'-ée'-e-dan, *adv. only, that only.*
- e'-ée'-hna, *adv. just so, without alteration or change: ećehna han, remaining just so.*
- e'-ée'-hna-hna, *v. red. of ećehna.*
- e'-ée'-hna-na, *adv. only so, just so, nothing more.*
- e-ćeh', *adv. times; well: topa ećeh topa, four times four; ećeli tuka će, well, so it is, said when one is badly off for some particular thing, although well off in most respects.*
- e'-ée'-kćen, *adv. red. of ećen; in this manner or way; so and so, thus and thus.*
- e'-ée'-kćen-ya, *adv. thus and thus.*
- 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'-ćes', *intj. of unwillingness.*
- e'-ée-ti, *v. (ekta and ećeti) to build a fire to or at,—éćewati, éćeyati, ećeuntipi.*
- e'-ée'-tu, *adv. so, thus; just, right.*
- e'-ée'-tu, *v. n. to be accomplished or fulfilled. From this are formed ekićićetu, ekićetu, yuećetu, etc.*
- e'-ée'-tu-ki-ya, *v. a. to make so, to accomplish, fulfil,—ećetuwakiye.*
- e'-ée'-tu-ya, *v. a. to fulfil, accomplish, bring about,—ećetuwaya, ećetuyaya, ećetuunyanpi.*
- e'-ée'-wa-kta, *v. to attend to, to pursue such a course; to be accustomed to,—ećewawakta, ećewayakta, ećewauňktapi.*
- e'-ée'-win, *adv. very much; i. q. ota: ećewin mayaku, thou hast given me much. See ićewin.*
- e'-ée'-win-yan, *adv. bountifully, liberally.*
- e'-ée'-ye-dan, *adv. only so.*
- e'-ći'-ći-ya, *v. of eđiya; I say to thee.*
- e'-ćin', *v. n. to think, suppose,—ećanji, ećanjni, unkećinpi.*
- e'-ćin', *adv. to-day, soon, now, always referring to the future; then indeed.*
- e'-ćin'-e-śta, *adv. even to-day, by and by.*
- e'-ćin'-ka, *v. Same as ećin; to think, to hesitate or waver in one's opinions,—ećanymika.*
- e'-ćin'-kta, *adv. falsely, not truly: ećinkta eya, to tell what is not so.*
- e'-ćin'-na-ke-ćin-han, *adv. soon, presently, in a little while.*
- e'-ćin'-śni, *adj. thoughtless, foolish, vain.*
- e'-ćin'-śni-yan, *adv. thoughtlessly, foolishly, wrong: ećinśniyan ećamon, I have done foolishly.*
- e'-ćin'-to, *adv. what of it? The 'to' is probably a contraction of tokeća.*
- e'-ći-pa, *v. n. of akipa; to meet together, as two ends of any thing, or as two armies in battle,—éćipapi.*
- e'-ći-pe-ya, *v. a. to cause to meet together, as the two ends of any thing,—éćipewaya.*
- e'-ći-ptan, *adv. of akiptan; together: ećiptan ećonkupi, we do it together.*
- e'-ći-ta-pa, *adj. agreeing with each other, fitted to, all of the same length.*
- e'-ći-to-o-pa, *adv. in the direction of, by any thing.*
- e'-ći-to-o-pte-ya, *adv. directly by, in the direction of.*
- e'-ći'-ya, *v. a. of eya; to say to one,—ewakiya, eyakiya, unkekiyapi, emakiya, eničiya, ećidiyi, emayakiya; unkekićiypi, we say to each other.*
- e'-ći'-ya-pi, *v. 3d pers. pl. of ećiya; also part., called, named: hećen ećiyapi, he is so called.*
- e'-ći'-ya-tan, *adv. from, thence, hence.*
- e'-ći'-ya-tan-han, *adv. from, of, on account of, concerning, hence.*
- e'-ći'-yu-pa, *v. of ayupta; to answer one another; i. q. akićiuptapi: ećiuňyuptapi, we answer one another.*
- e'-ćon', *v. a. to do, to work,—ećamon, ećanon, ećonkupi and ećonkoni. Of this are formed ećakićon, ećakićićon, and ećakion.*
- e'-ćon'-ka-p'in, *v. to be tired of doing, not to want to do,—ećonwakap'in, ećonunkap'inpi. See kap'in.*
- e'-ćon'-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause to do any thing,—ećon'-na, *v. dim. of ećon.**
- e'-ćon'-na, *v. n. to gamble, play where any thing is staked,—ećamonna, ećanonna, ećonkupidan.*
- e'-ćon'-pi-ća, *v. it can be done, is possible. Pića, when joined to verbs, denotes possibility.*
- e'-ćon'-pi-ća-ka, *v. it is possible: ećonpića śni, it is not possible, cannot be done.*
- e'-ćon'-pi-dan, *n. gambling. See oećonyna.*
- e'-e, *v. it is, that is. This, with hee, dee, etc., includes the substantive verb.*
- e'-e-ća-han, *v. See ećahaj.*
- e'-e-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a. to take to and leave at, to throw away at,—éćihpewakiya.*
- e'-e-hpe-ya, *v. a. to take to and leave,—éćipewaya.*
- e'-e'-ki-ya, *v. a. to substitute for, put for another; to regard as being something: taku samya wanke ećin he tataňka eewakiya, that black thing I take to be a buffalo.*
- e'-eš', *adv. indeed. John i. 50.*
- e-ha'-eš, *adv. indeed, truly.*
- e-ha'-ha, *v. red. 2d pers. of eya.*
- e-ha'-ha-dan-ka, *v. 2d pers. of eyayadaňka; you don't say so. A bye word.*

e-ha'-ke, *adv.* *yet, yet to come* : ehake wanžidanj, one yet.
e-ha'-ke, *n.* *the last one.*
e-ha'-ke-danj, *n.* *the last.*
e-ha'-ke-danj, *adv.* *yet a little while.*
e-ha'-ke-danj-ka-se, *adv.* *a little more, yet a little.*
e-ha'-ke-danj-ke-čin-hanj, *adv.* *soon.*
e-han', *adv.* *then, at that time* : he ehan, at that time, referring to past time alone ; —*there, at that place, to, thus far* : ehanj wai, I have been there ; ehanj uŋkipi, we have been there.
e-han', *intj.* *of assent ; oh yes ! yes ; i. q. hanj.* The last syllable is prolonged.
e-han'-konj, *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 hunſte, as ehanjkon wičakapi hunſte, well, that is true.
e-han'-na, *adv.* *long ago.*
e-han'-na-tan-hanj, *adv.* *from a long time ago.*
e-han'-tan-hanj, *adv.* *from, from that time or place* : hipi kih ehantanhanj yamni čanj, it is three days since they came.
e-han'-tu, *adv.* *at that time.*
e-han'-tu-danj, *adv.* *then.*
e-han'-tu-danj-hinj, *adv.* *just then.*
e'-hda-ku, *v. pos.* of éyaku ; *to take up again, take back again ; to take up one's own*, —éwahdaku, éyahdaku, éunjhdkupi.
e'-hde, *v. a.* *to place, set or make stand in a place, —éwahde, éyahde, éunjhdepi.*
e'-hde-ǵa, *v.* *to overtake, —éwahdeǵa, éyahdeǵa.*
e'-hdu-zá, *v. pos.* of éyuza ; *to overtake and take one's own ; to retaliate, —éwahduza.*
e'-he'-danj, *v. dim.* of eha ; *thou saidst so.* Used when speaking to a child.
e-he'-danj, *intj.* *thou sayest so.* A bye word.
e'-hna, *prep.* *with, in, amongst, through, in the midst of* : wičehna, amongst them.
e'-hnag, *cont.* of éhnaká ; éhnag aya, *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, —éwahnaka, éunjhnakapi, and uŋkehnakapi.*
e'-hna-na, *adv.* *amongst.*
e'-ha, *v. a.* *of ha ; to take to and bury at a place, —éwaha.*
e'-hpá'-ya, *v. n.* See ihpaya, the better orthography.
e'-hpe'-ki-či-či-ya-pi, *n.* *throwing each other away, divorcement.*

e'-hpe'-ki-či-ya, *v.* tákú elipekičiya aku, *they throw away things as they return.*
e'-hpe'-ki-ya, *v. a. pos.* of elipeya ; *to throw away, forsake, leave one's own* : winolínča elipekičiya, he has put away his wife, —elipewakiya, elipeunkiyapi.
e'-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* *tó throw away, put aside, leave, forsake* : toki elipeya, to lose any thing, —elipewaya, elipeunyanpi.
e'-hta'-ka-danj, *intj.* *indeed !*
e'-hta'-ka-deš, *intj.* *indeed !*
e'-hta'-ka-eš, *intj.* *indeed !*
e'-i-hda-ku, *v. reflex.* of éhdaku ; *to take away or deliver oneself, —émihdaku, énihdaku.*
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, ekičetuyaya, ekičetuunyanpi.*
e'-ki'-či-če-tu, *v. n.* *to become as before to or for one, —emičičetu, emičičetu, eunkičičetupi.*
e'-ki'-či-hda-ku, *v. pos.* *to take one's own from another ; to take away what one has given, —éwečihdaku, éyečihdaku, éunkičihdakupi, émičihdakupi.*
e'-ki'-či-hde, *v. of* éhde ; *to place for one, —éwečihde, éyečihde, éunkičihdepi.*
e'-ki'-či-hdu-za, *v. of* éhduza ; *to take one's own from another ; to retaliate, —éwečihduza.*
e'-ki'-či-hna-ka, *v. of* éhnaka ; *to lay away for one, put away and keep for one, —éwečihnaká, éyečihnaká, éunkičihnakapi, émičihnaká.*
e'-ki'-či-on-pá, *v. of* éonpa ; *to place or set as a trap for any thing, —éwečionpa, éyečionpa, éunkičionpapi.*
e'-ki'-či-pa, *v. of* akipa ; *to meet, launch out to, —éwečipa, éunkičipapi.*
e'-ki'-či-pa-zo, *v. of* épazo ; *to point to for one, —éwečipazo, éyečipazo, éunkičipazopí.*
e'-ki'-či-ya, *v. used only in the dual and plural :* ekičiyapi, *they said to each other ; unkekičiya, we two say to each other.* See ečiya.
e'-ki'-či-ya-ku, *v. of* éyaku ; *to take from one, —éwečiyaku, éyečiyaku, éunkičiyakupi.*
e'-ki'-či-žu, *v. of* ežu ; *to pile up for one ; to hand over to another, as to one who wins in gambling, —éwečižu, éunkičižupi.*
e'-ki'-či-hde, *v. pos.* of éhde ; *to place or lay away one's own, —éwehde, éyehde, éunjhdepi.*
e'-ki'-hde-ǵa, *v.* *to overtake one, —éwehdeǵa, éyehdeǵa, éunjhdeǵapi, éčilhdeǵa, émihdeǵa, énihdeǵa ; ówičuŋkihdeǵapi, we overtake them.*

e'-ki-hna-ka, v. pos. of éhnaka ; to lay away one's own,—éwehnaka, éunjikhnakapi.

e'-ki-pa-zo, v. of épazo ; to show to one, point to for one,—éwakipazo, éyakipazo, éunkipazopi, émakipazo.

e'-kna, prep. (Thank.) Same as éhná.

e'-kna-ka, v. (Thank.) 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'-šni-yan, adv. not according to.

e-ke', compound rel. pron. that which, that itself, even that. It refers to some person or thing before mentioned.

e-keš', pron. Same as eke.

en, prep. in, at, to, of, or concerning : 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.

e-na'-ki-ya, v. a. to finish, quit, cease from,—enawakiya, enaukiyapi.

e-na'-na, adv. here and there.

e-na'-na-ki-ya, adv. scattered, here and there : enanakiya iyayapi.

e'-nan-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,—énapewaya, énapeyaya, énapeunyanpi ; ho énapeye šni, he does not make his voice heard.

e'-na-žin, v. n. to stand at a place,—enaužinpi.

e'-na-žin, v. n. col. pl. of inażin ; they stand there.

e'-na-žin-ya, v. a. to cause to stand at ; to bring to a stand, as one following deer, when he overtakes it,—énažinwaya.

e-ni'-či-či-ya, adv. scattered abroad ; i. q. enanakiya.

e-ni'-či-ya, v. of ečiya ; he says to thee.

e'-o-ka-sin, v. See éyokasin, the better orthography.

e'-on-pa, v. a. to place, lay, to set as a trap,—éwaonpa, éyaonpa, éunkonpapi.

e-pa', v. 1st pers. sing. of eya ; I said.

e'-pa-hpa, v. a. to take to and lay down at,—éwapalpa, éyapalpa, éunpalhpapi.

e-pa'-pa, v. red. of epa.

e'-pa-zo, v. a. to point at, point to,—éwapazo, éyapazo, éunpazopi.

e-péa', v. 1st pers. sing. I think : epéé číkon, I thought. This is the only person used. See hepéa and kepéa.

e-péa'-ken, adv. as I think.

e-péé'-ča, v. I think so. See epéa.

e-pe'-dan, v. dim. of epa.

e-pe'-dan, intj. I said so, I told you so.

es, particle. John xi. 56.

e-šta', conj. though, although, even if : hečamon ešta wašte kte šni, although I should do that, it would not be well. It is used singularly in some phrases, as mayaku ešta šni, why don't you give it to me ? mayaku šni ešta šni, thou needest not give it to me ; maču šni ešta kta, do not give it to me.

e-štar'-han, conj. although : hi eštarhan sdon-waye šni, although he has come I do not know it.

e-štas', intj. indeed !

e-tan'-han, prep. from, on account of, concerning.

e-ta'-pa, n. the right hand,—ematapa and mieta-pa, enitapa and nietapa : etapa ečiyatanhan, at the right hand ; tanj etapatanhān, at the right side.

e-ta'-pa, adj. right-handed,—ematapa, enitapa, euntapapi.

e-ta'-pa-tan-han, adj. at the right hand of,—ematapatanhan.

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'-ton'-wan, v. a. to look to or towards,—éwatonwan, éyatonwan, éuntonwanpi, ématonwan.

e-to'-o-ptá, adv. in the direction of, through or by an object, straight through without stopping.

e-to'-o-pté-ya, adv. by, through, straight through.

e-to'-o-pté-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.

e'-un, v. to go and dwell or be,—éwaun, éyaun.

e'-wa-čin, v. a. to think of or concerning ; to set the mind to, turn the attention to,—éwačanmi, éwačanjí, éwaunčinpi.

e'-wan'-ka, v. a. to go and sleep at,—émunka, énuňka. Not often used in the singular.

e'-wan'-ka, v. col. pl. of iwanka.

e'-ya, adv. also, too : miš eya, I also.

e'-ya, v. to say any thing,—epa, cha, unkeyapi, ehapi, eyapi. From this come heya, keya, ečiya, ekičiya, and éyaya.

e'-ya-ča-šton, v. to give a name to. See čašton.

e'-ya-han, v. col. pl. of iyahan.

e'-ya-he, v. Same as éyahah.

e'-ya-hin'-hda, v. to commence or burst out saying.

e'-ya-ke, adv. also, too.

e'-ya-ku, v. a. to take up, take away,—émdaku, édaku, éunyakupi.

e'-ya-ni-yan, *v.* to cry out, to say calling out.
e'-yan-pa-ha, *v.* to herald, proclaim aloud ; to stand out and make a speech in camp,—éyanwapa-ha, éyanayapaha, éyanunpahapi.
e'-yan-pa-ha, *n.* a crier, herald, one who proclaims the decisions of councils.
e'-ya-pa-ṭo, *v. n.* to strike against one, butt against,—eyamapaṭo, eyanipaṭo, eyauṇpaṭopī.
e-ya'-ya, *v. red.* of eya ; to say often, repeat,—epapa, ehaha, uŋkeyayapi.
e'-ya-ya, *v. a.* to take or have taken with one,—émdamde, édade, éunyayapi : makeyaya, he has taken away something of mine. See keyaya.
e'-ya-ya, *v. col. pl.* of iyaya ; they have gone.
e'-yo-ka-kiŋ, *v. a.* to look round into, as in at a door partly open,—éywakakinj, éyouŋkakinpi.
e'-yo-ka-sinj, *v. a.* to peep in, as at a key-hole ; to look in by stealth,—éywakasinj, éyouŋkasinpi.
e'-yu-lipa, *v. a.* to take and lay down at, to take off one's pack and rest at,—émdulipa.
e'-yu-kanj, *v. col. pl.* they go and stay. Same as iyukanpi.
e'-yu-za, *v. a.* to go and take at, seize and hold at or on the way ; to hold to or at,—émduzu.
e-ze', *intj.* expressing surprise and disbelief.
e'-žu, *v. a.* to pile up, lay up in a pile,—éwažu.
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 Tetonwan dialect, where *gl* is used in the place of *hd* and *hn* of the Walipetowwan and *kd* and *kn* of the Ihanktonwan dialects.

gla, *v. n.* to go to one's home,—wagla. Same as hda.
gla'-wa, *v. a.* to read one's own,—waglawa. Same as hdawa.
gli, *v. n.* to come home,—wagli. Same as hdi.
gli-ću', *v. n.* to start to come home,—wagliću'. Same as hdiću'.
gli-gla', *v. n.* to pass on going home,—wagligla. Same as hnijhda.
glo-gla', *v. a.* to carry back home,—waglogla. Same as hdohda.
glo-gli', *v. a.* to bring back home,—waglogli. Same as hdohdi.
glu-kćan', *v. a.* to form an opinion of what concerns oneself,—waglukćan. Same as hdukćan.

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

G.

ǵ, the eighth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It represents a deep sonant guttural.
ǵa. See yuǵa.
ǵa-han', *adj.* great, loud, harsh, or rough, as the voice : ho maǵahanj, my voice is rough.
ǵa-he'-ća, *adj.* harsh, rough, loud, as the voice, —maǵaheća.
ǵam, *cont. of* ǵapa.
ǵan, *adj.* open, full of little holes.
ǵan-ǵan', *adj.* open, as thin cloth.
ǵan-ǵan'-na, *adj.* thin, open, full of small holes.
ǵan-ǵan'-ye-dan, *adj.* very sharp and thin, as the blade or bit of an axe : ǵanǵanyedan yumanj, to grind sharp and thin.
ǵan-ǵa'-ta, *adj.* forked, pronged ; open, as cloth.
ǵan-ǵe'-ća, *n.* dandruff. See ǵinǵinća.
ǵa'-pa. See yuǵapa.
ǵa-pa'-wa-han, *part.* stripped off, come off of itself. See yuǵapa.
ǵa'-ta, *adj.* forked, pronged : tałinća he yamni gata, a deer's horns have three prongs.
ǵe'-ća. See ǵugeća.
ǵe-ǵe'-ya, *v. n.* to swing, as one's arms, like a drunken man,—ǵegećiya.
ǵe-ǵe'-ya, *adv.* swinging, dangling.
ǵi, *adj.* brown, dark gray, rusty-looking.
ǵi-ǵi', *adj. red.* of ǵi ; brown, rusty.
ǵi-ǵi', *n.* rust.
ǵi-ǵi'-tan-ka, *n.* oranges, lemons.
ǵin'-ća, *v. n.* to snivel, grunt, sob,—waǵinća, yaǵinća, uŋginćapi.
ǵin-ǵin'-ća, *n.* dross ; quicksilver of looking-glasses ; pa ǵinǵinća, dandruff (see lieǵinća) ; małpi ǵinǵinća, certain webs, like spiders' webs, which are seen floating in the air in the fall of the year.
gin-ǵin'-ća, *adj.* smoky, hazy, as Indian summer.
ǵi-tka', *adj.* brownish.
ǵi-tka'-dan, *adj.* a little brownish.
ǵi-tka'-tka, *adj. red.* of ǵitka ; reddish, brownish, or yellowish.
ǵi-ya', *v. a.* to make brown,—ǵiyawa, ǵiyaya, ǵi-unyanpi ; ǵiićiya, to make oneself brown,—ǵimićiya.
ǵi-ya', *adv.* brownly : ǵiya špan, cooked brown.
ǵom-ǵom', *cont. of* ǵomǵopa : ǵomǵom niya, to breathe with difficulty, as one snoring.
ǵom-ǵo'-pa, *v. red.* of ǵopa.
ǵom'-ya, *adv.* in a snoring manner.
ǵon'-ǵa, *adj.* išta ǵonǵa, blind, one blind,—išta maǵonǵa, išta nígonǵa, išta uŋgonǵapi.
ǵo'-pa, *v. n.* to snore,—waǵopa, yaǵopa, unǵopapi.

gu, *v. n.* *to burn, singe, scorch, be burnt,—magu, nigū, unḡupi.*
gu-ge'-ća, *n.* *the soft, spongy part of bones in which there is oil.*
gu-ğu', *v. red. of gu*; *to be burnt in several places.*
gu-ğu'-ya, *v. red. of guya.*
gu'-ka. See yuguka.
gu-ka'-han, *part.* *stretched, strained, sprained.*
gu-ka'-wa-han, *part.* *strained.*
gu-ya', *v. a.* *to burn, cause to burn,—ğuwaya, guyaya, ǵuunyanpi.*
gu-ya', *adv.* *in a burnt manner.*

H.

h, *the ninth letter of the Dakota alphabet.* It is an aspirate, like the English *h* in *hymn*.

ha, *n.* *a flea, fleas.*

ha, *n.* *the skin or hide of animal, man included; the bark or rind of any thing, as trees, etc.*

ha-a'-kam, *adv.* *on the outside, on the surface.*

ha-a'-kam-ye-dan, *adv.* *on the surface, shallow, as in ploughing, skimming over the surface.*

ha-a'-ka-pa, *adv.* *on the outside.*

ha-a'-ka-pa-ta, *adv.* *externally.*

ha-a'-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv.* *on the outer surface.*

Ha'-des, *n.* *the place of the dead, hell.* Introduced from the Greek.

ha-ha'-dan, *adv.* *tottering, moving, easily moved.*

ha-ha'-ya, *v. a.* *to move, make a coward of; i. q. čantewankaya,—hahaway, hahaunyanpi.*

ha-ha'-ya, *adv.* *totteringly, moving.*

ha-ha'-ye-dan, *adv.* *moved, not firm: čante hahayedan mayanka, my heart is in an excited state.*

ha-hon'-ta, *n.* *thread, twine, cord.*

ha-hon'-ta-i-ya-pe-han'-pi, *n.* *spool-thread.*

ha-hon'-ta-zib-zi-pe-dan, *n.* *fine thread, silk thread.*

ha-hun'-ta, *n.* See halionta.

ha'-ka-hmon'-pi, *n.* (*ha* and *kahmon*) *a cord, rope, twisted bark rope.*

ha'-ka-hmun'-pi, *n.* Same as *hakahmonpi*.

ha-ka'-kta, *adj.* *last, the last; the youngest,—hamakakta and mahakakta, nihakakta, unjhakakta.*

ha-kam', *adv.* *afterwards, in the mean time.*

ha-kam'-ya, *adv.* *afterwards.* Not used much.

ha-ka'-pa, *adv.* See *hakapatanhaj*.

ha-ka'-pa-tan-han, *adv.* *on the external surface.*

ha-ke', *n.* *the name of the fifth child, if a son.*

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 *hakikta*; *to look back often.*

ha-mde', *v.* See *haŋmde*, the correct orthography.

ham-i'-ta-ke, *n.* See *haŋpaitake*.

ha'-mna, *adj.* *smelling of the skin, poor, lean, not smelling well, as meat.*

ha'-na-ḥpu, *v.* See *hanalipulipu*.

ha'-na-ḥpu-ḥpu, *v.* Said of the *rough bark of trees, that seems ready to fall off.* See *nałipu*.

ha'-na-sku, *v.* See *hanaskusku*.

ha'-na-sku-sku, *v. n.* *to crack and peel off, as the skin of potatoes by boiling.* See *nasku*.

ha'-na-sku-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to crack and peel off,—hanaskuwaya.*

han, *adv. of affirmation; yes, yea.*

han, *n. cont. of hanjetu; night: han waste, good night.*

han, *v. n.* *to stand, stand upright or on end; to remain: ečen han, it stands or remains as it was.* From this are formed *iyahan*, *kičihan*, etc.

han-ćo'-ka, *n.* *midnight.*

han-ćo'-ka-ya, *n.* (*hanyetu and ćokaya*) *midnight.*

han-do'-wan, *n.* (*hanyetu and dowan*) *a night-song.*

han-do'-wan-pi, *n.* *a night-song.*

hanh-an'-na, *n.* *morning, to-morrow.*

hanh-an'-na-hin, *n.* *very early in the morning.*

han-ka', *n.* *a man's sister-in-law, his wife's sister or brother's wife; my sister-in-law.*

han-ka'-ku, *n.* *his sister-in-law.*

han-ka'-sa-dan, *n.* *the ground-hog or wood-chuck, the American arctomys.*

han-ka'-si, *n.* *a man's female cousin, his mother's brother's daughter, but not his father's brother's daughter; my female cousin.*

han-ka'-si-tku, *n.* *his female cousin.*

han-ka'-si-ya, *v. a.* *to have for or call hankaši, to sustain the relation of male cousin to a woman,—hankašiwaya.*

han-ka'-ya, *v. a.* *to have for or regard as a sister-in-law,—hankaway, hankaunyanpi.*

han-ke', *n.* *half; a part.*

han-ke'-dan, *n.* *a small half.*

han-ke'-ke, *n. red.* of *hanke*; *half and half.*

han-ke'-ya, *v. a.* *to halve; to have reached the middle,—hankewaya.*

han-ke'-ya, *adv.* *by the half.*

han-ki'-kta, *v. n.* *to rise very early in the morning; to wake while it is yet night,—haŋwekta, hanjekta, hanjuktapi.*

- han-kpan'**, *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 any thing, not to understand,—hanmawani: 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, hanymddep*i*.
- han-mdō'-hdag-i-a**, *v.* (hanmdohdaka and ia) to tell dreams and visions; to talk so that common people do not understand,—hanmhodagiwa*a*.
- han-mdō'-hdag-i-a-pi**, *n.* talking mysteriously; preaching.
- han-mdō'-hda-ka**, *v. a.* (hanmde and ohdaka) to tell of one's intercourse with the spirit world, relate visions; to speak unintelligibly,—hanmdowahdaka, hanmdoyahdaka, hanmdoujhdkapi.
- han-mna'**, *v.* See ihanjnna.
- han-na'-ka**, *n.* (hanyetu and nakaha) this night.
- hanp**, cont. of hanpa.
- han'-pa**, *n.* moccasins; tahanpe, his moccasins; hanpa hdušdoka, to pull off one's own moccasins.
- han'-pa-a-pe** and **han'-pa-a-pe-e-écon-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 **hanpape eéconpi**, *n.* Same as hanpaape.
- han-pe'**, *n.* See hanpa,—mitahanpe, tahanpe. See also ištaminihanpe.
- han-pi'**, *n.* broth, soup, gravy; juice, sap, etc. See wahanpi.
- han-pi'-ta-ke**, *n.* See hanpaitake.
- hanp-o'-han**, *v.* to put on or wear moccasins,—hanpowahaj.
- hanp-o'-he-ki-éi-éi-ya**, *v. a.* to put moccasins on one,—hanpoheweéiçiya.
- 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,—hanpowakihaj.
- han'-ska**, *adj.* long; tall.
- han'-ska-ska**, *adj.* red. of hanjska.
- han'-ske-ya**, *v. a.* to make long, lengthen,—hanskewaya.
- han'-ske-ya**, *adv.* far, extending, long.
- han'-sni**, *intj.* no! not yes; i. q. hiya.
- han'-ta**, *v. imperat.* only; get away, begone, get out of the way,—hanja wo, hanja po.
- han'-tpan'**, *n.* Same as hanjkpan.
- han'-tu**, *adv.* indeed.
- han'-tu-ke**, *adv.* indeed, for once.
- han-wa'-éi-pi**, *n.* night-dance; the name of a Dakota dance.
- han-wan'-ka**, *v. n.* to remain over night, as something killed and left until the morning.
- han-wi'**, *n.* See hanjetuwi.
- han-wi'-yan-pa**, *n.* moonlight.
- han-ye'**, cont. of hanjetu.
- han-ye'-éo-ka**, *n.* midnight.
- han-ye'-éo-ka-ya**, *n.* (hanyetu and éokaya) middle of the night, midnight.
- han-yen'**, *adv.* by night, at night.
- han-ye'-tu**, *n.* night.
- han-ye'-tu-dan**, *n. dim.* of hanjetu. The black bear is sometimes so nicknamed.
- han-ye'-tu-wi**, *n.* night-sun, i. e. the moon.
- 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.
- ha'-pan**, *n.* the name of the second child, if a daughter.
- ha'-pis-tin**, *n.* See hapistinna, which is more commonly used.
- ha'-pis-tin-na**, *n.* the name of the third child, if a girl.
- ha'-stan**, *adj.* dark-complexioned,—hamastan.
- ha-stan'-han-ka**, *n.* grapes of all kinds.
- ha-stan'-han-ka-han-pi**, *n.* grape-juice.
- ha-stan'-han-ka-i-yu-wi**, *n.* grape-vines.
- has-tan'-ka**, *n.* (haza and tanka) a kind of berry, which, it is said, is bitter if approached from the windward—if from the leeward, sweet. The same as aunyeyapi.
- ha-še'**, *n.* nettles; flax.
- ha-yo'-we-dar**, *n.* marks made in the snow, as by children in play: hayowedan kiçun.
- ha'-yu-za**, *v. a.* to skin, take off the skin of any thing,—hamduza.
- ha'-za**, *n.* the whortleberry, huckleberry. The Dakotas specify several kinds, as the winohin tahaza and the wahanksin tahaza.
- hba**. See yuhba, etc.
- hba-han'**, *part.* falling off, shelling off of itself, as corn.
- hbe-hbe'-za**, *adj. red.* of hbeza; in rings around, ring-streaked, appearing like the ribs of animals.
- hbe-hbe'-ze-dan**, *adj.* See hbbehbeza.
- hbe'-za**, *adj.* ring-streaked, rings running round, rough: dote hbeza, the wind-pipe, because it appears in rings.
- hbe'-ze-dan**, *adj.* striped or ringed, like a screw; rough.

hbu, *adj.* *clear of every thing else, cleaned, as grain.* One's hair is said to be 'hbu,' when not curled.

hbu-ya', *adv.* *cleaned, clear of every thing else, as grain clear of chaff.*

hda. See *yuhda*.

hda, used to make the possessive form of verbs commencing with ka and ya: as *kaksa*, *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.

hda, *v. pos. of ya*; *to go home*,—*wahda*, *yahda*, *unjhapi*.

hda, *v. n.* *to feel, become sensible of*, as of heat or cold, pain, etc.: *éuwita hda*, *to become cold*; *wayazan hda*, *to become sick*.

hda-éo', *v. pos. of ya*—*co*; *to judge or condemn one's own*,—*wahda*—*co*.

hda-da', *v. pos. of kada*; *to spill one's own*,—*wahdada*.

hda-ge'-ge, *v. pos. of ka*—*gege*; *to sew one's own*,—*wahdagége*, *unjhagégepi*.

hda-han', *adj.* *very thin*, as mush or gruel; *i. q.* *hanpi ota*.

hda-he', *adv.* *unrolled of itself.*

hda-he'-ya, *adv.* *straight forward, without interruption*, as *hdaheya ia*, *to speak continuously*;—*thin*, as mush or gruel, *i. q.* *hanpi ota*: *hdaheya écon*, *to make thin*, as gruel.

hda-hda'-ya, *v. pos. of yahdaya*; *to bite off*, as the skin of any thing; *to tell a lie*,—*wahda*—*hdaya*.

hda-hde'-éa, *v. pos. of kahdeéa* and *yalideéa*; *to break open one's own by smiting*; *to tear open one's own by biting*,—*wahdalideéa*.

hda-hden', *cont. of hdalideéa*; *hdahden iyeya*, *to break or smash open one's own suddenly.*

hda-hem', *cont. of hdahepa*; *hdahiem iyeya*.

hda-he'-pa, *v. pos. of yahhepa*; *to drink up one's own*,—*wahdalhepa*.

hda-hpu', *v. pos. of yalipu*; *to pull or tear off with the teeth* something of one's own that adheres to something else,—*wahdalpu*.

hda-hpu'-hpu, *v. red. of hdalipu*.

hda-htag', *cont. of hdalitaka*; *hdahitag iyeya*.

hda-hta'-ka, *v. pos. of yahtaka*; *to bite one's own*,—*wahdalitaka*.

hda-hu'-ga, *v. pos. of kahuغا and yahuغا.* See *hdalihuغا*.

hda-hu'-ku, *cont. of hdaliuغا*.

hda-hu'-ku-غا, *v. pos. of kahuhuغا and yahu-* huغا; *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 oneself.

hda-ka', *adj.* *standing apart ; standing alone, separated*, as large trees without underbrush; *large-toothed*, as a coarse comb. See *éanhdaka*.

hda-kéa', *v. pos. of kakéa*; *to comb one's own*,—*wahdakéa*, *yahdakéa*, *unjhdkéapi*.

hda-ke'-ya, *adv.* *separately, at a distance from each other.*

hda-kin'-yan, *adv.* *across, crosswise, transverse*: *Mde' hdakinyan*, *Lake Traverse*; *ohan hdakin-yan*, *perverse*; *oie hdakinyan*, *a liar*.

hda-kpan', *v. pos. of kakpan*; *to wink*: *ista wa-hdkpan*, *I wink my eyes.*

hda-ksa', *v. pos. of kaksa and yaksa*; *to cut off one's own*, as one's own wood, with an axe; *to bite off one's own*,—*wahdaksa*, *yahdaksa*.

hda-ksa'-ksa, *v. red. of hdaksa*; *to cut or bite one's own in many pieces*,—*wahdaksaksa*.

hda-mde'-éa, *v. pos. of kamdeéa and yamdeéa*; *to break in pieces one's own by striking*, as any thing brittle; *to bite in pieces*,—*wahdamdeéa*.

hda-mden', *cont. of hdamdeéa*: *hdamden iyeya*.

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*: *hdamni-yan wai*, *I have been for something left.*

hda-o'-ni-han, *v. pos. of yaonihan*; *to praise one's own*,—*wahdaonihan*.

hda-o'-tan-inj, *v. pos. of yaotaninj*; *to manifest or declare one's own*,—*wahdaotaninj*.

hda-pa', *v. pos. of yapa*; *to take hold of one's own with the mouth*,—*wahdapa*.

hda-paŋ', *v. pos. of kapan*; *to beat or thresh out one's own*, as one's own corn,—*wahdapan*, *unjhda-papi*.

hda-pe'-han, *v. pos. of yapehan*; *to fold up one's own with the mouth*,—*wahdapehan*.

hda-pon', *cont. of hdapota*; *hdapon iyeya*.

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*, *unjhapotapi*.

hda-psag', *cont. of hdapsaka*; *hdapsag iyeya*.

hda-psa'-ka, *v. pos. of kapsaka and yapsaka*; *to cut off one's own by striking*, as one's own string; *to bite off one's own*,—*wahdapsaka*.

hda-psin'-psin-ta, *v. pos. of kapsinpsinta*; *to whip one's own child*,—*wahdapsinpsinta*.

hda-psin'-ta, *v. pos. of kapsinta*. See *hdapsin-psinta*.

hda-psun', *v. pos. of kapsun and yapsun*; *to spill one's own by striking or with the mouth*,—*wahda-psun*.

hda-psun', *v. pos.* of kapšun and yapšun; *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,—wahdapšun, hdapšun iyeya.

hda-ptā', *v. n.* *to stop, cease*, as rain or snow: maǵázu hdatpe kta, *the rain will cease*.

hda-pte'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to cease*,—hdapte-waya.

hda-san', *v. pos.* of kasan; *to shave off one's own beard*: putinhiŋ wahdasan, *I shave off my beard*.

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.

hda-ski'-ća, *v. pos.* of kaskića and yaskića; *to press one's own with the mouth*,—wahdaskića.

hda-sku', *v. pos.* of yasku; *to bite or peel off one's own*,—wahdasku.

hda-son', *cont.* of hdasota; hdason iyeya.

hda-so'-ta, *v. pos.* of yasota and kasota; *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-su', *v. pos.* of yasu; *to perfect, finish*,—wahdasu.

hda-śda', *v. pos.* of kaśda and yaśda; *to mow one's own meadow*; *to graze off one's own grass*,—wahdaśda.

hda-śki'-ća, *v. pos.* of yaśkića; *to press one's own with the mouth*, as in chewing tobacco,—wahdaskića.

hda-śna', *v. pos.* of yaśna and kaśna; *to blunder in speaking*; *to miss in taking one's food into the mouth*; *to miss in attempting to strike one's own*,—wahdaśna.

hda-śna'-śna, *v. red.* of hdaśna.

hda-śna'-śna-yan, *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-śta'-ka, *v. pos.* of kaštaka; *to strike or smite one's own*: tawiću hdaštaka, *he beats his wife*,—wahdaštaka.

hda-śtar', *v. pos.* of kaštanj and yaštanj; *to pour out one's own*; *to spill with the mouth*, as one's own coffee; *to finish eating or speaking*,—wahdaštanj.

hda-tan', *v. pos.* of yatan; *to praise one's own*; *to suck out one's own blood*,—wahdatañ.

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 any thing,—wahdat'at'a.

hda-tem', *cont.* of hdatepa; hdatem iyeya.

hda-te'-pa, *v. pos.* of yatepa; *to wear off one's own teeth short*,—wahdatepa.

hda-tkan', *v. pos.* of yatkan; *to drink one's own*,—wahdatkan, yahdatkan, unhdatkanpi.

hda-to'-kan, *v. pos.* of yatokan; *to put one's own in another place with the mouth*; *to speak of one's own as in another place*,—wahdatokan.

hda-to'-ke-ća, *v. pos.* of yatokeća; *to speak of one's own as different*,—wahdatokeća.

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*,—wahdaṭa.

hda-ṭiŋs', *cont.* of hdaṭinza; hdaṭinṣ iyeya.

hda-ṭiŋ'-za, *v. pos.* of kaṭinza and yaṭinza; *to make one's own tight by driving*; *to press one's own tight with the teeth*,—wahdaṭinza.

hda'-wa, *v. pos.* of yawa; *to read one's own, count one's own*,—wahdawa, yahdawa, unhdawapi.

hda-wa'-kan, *v. pos.* of yawakan; *to call one's own sacred*,—wahdawakan.

hda-waŋ', *cont.* of hdawaŋka; hdawang iyeya.

hda-waŋ'-ka, *v. pos.* of kawaŋka; *to cut down or fell one's own trees*,—wahdawanka.

hda-we'-ća, *v. pos.* of kawęća and yawęća; *to break or fracture by striking*, as one's own axe-handle; *to break partly off with the teeth*,—wahdawęća.

hda-weł', *cont.* of hdawełga.

hda-weł'-we-ća, *v. red.* of hdawełga.

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.

hda-zo'-ka, *v. pos.* of yazoka; *to suck one's own*, as a child its mother,—wahdazoka.

hda-zun'-ta, *v. pos.* of yazuńta; *to connect one's words, to speak correctly*,—wahdazunta.

hda-źim', *cont.* of hdazipa; hdaźim yuta, *to eat very slowly, to nibble off*; hdaźim iyeya.

hda-źi'-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-żo', *v. pos.* of yažo; *to blow on one's own instrument*,—wahdažo.

hda-žu'-żu, *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 han.

hde'-ga, *adj.* spotted, figured, as calico.

hde-hde', *adj.* scattered, here and there. Hence čanhdehde.

hde-hde'-ga, *adj. red.* of hdega; spotted, speckled, brownish.

hde-hde'-ka, *adj.* scattered, separated, one here and one there. Hence čanhdehdeka.

hde-hde'-za, *adj.* striped, streaked.

hde-hde'-ze-dan, *adj. dim.* of hdezedan; striped, streaked.

hde-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to go home, send home, —hdewakiya.

hdem, *cont. of hdepa*; hdem hiyuya, to vomit.

hdem-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to vomit, —hdemwakiya, hdemunkiyapi, hdmakia.

hde'-pa, *v. a.* to vomit, puke, —wahdepa, yahdepa, unjhdepapi; 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, *v. red.* of hdeska; spotted, figured, as calico.

hde'-za, *adj.* striped, in ridges or rows.

hde'-ze-dan, *adj.* striped, in stripes of any kind.

hdi, *v. pos. of hi*; to come or arrive at home, —wahdi, yahdi, unjhdi.

hdi-a'-pe, *v. a.* to await one's coming home, —hdiawape.

hdi-éu', *v. pos. (hdi and ku)* to start to come home, —wahdiću, yahdiću, unjhdićupi.

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

hdi-han', *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 hnihadha.

hdi-hu'-ni, *v. pos. of hihuni*; to come to land or come through in coming home, —wahdihuni.

hdi-hipa'-ya, *v. pos. of hinlipaya*; to fall down again; to come home sick, —wahdilipaya.

hdi-na'-pa, or **hdi-nan'-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, unjhdinapapi.

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

hdi-psin', *cont. of hdipsića*.

hdi-war'-ka, *v. pos. of hiwanjka*; to come home and sleep; to camp on the way home, —wahdimunjka, yahdinujka, unjhdiwanjkapı.

hdi-ya'-hipa-ya, *v. pos. of iyahipaya*; to come back home and fall upon one, —wahdiyahipaya.

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

hdi-yo'-hi, *v. pos. of hiyohi*; to come back, reach home, —wahdiyohi: čihdiyohipi kta, *I will come again to you*, John xiv. 15.

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

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

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

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

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

hdo-hda', *v. pos.* to carry any thing back home, carry one's own home, —wahdohda, unjhdohdapi.

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

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

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

hdo-hdo'-dan, *v.* See hdohdodowan.

hdo-hdo'-do-wan, *v.* to sing a grunting 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, unjhdohipi.

hdo-i', *v. pos.* to take or have taken one's own to a place, —wahdoi, yahdoi, unjhdoi.

hdo-in', *v. pos. of in*. See hdowinj.

hdo-ki', *v. pos.* to have taken one's own home, —wahdoki, unjhdukipi.

hdo-ki'-ni-ća, *v. pos.* to dispute in regard to one's own, —wahdokinića, unjhdukinićapi.

hdo-ki'-ni-ća-pi, *n.* disputation.

hdo-ki'-nin, *cont. of hdokinića*; hdokinin waunj.

hdo-ki'-ya-hda, *v. pos. (hdoki and ahda)* to be carrying one's own home, —wahdokiyahda, yahdokiyahda, unjhdukiyahdapi.

hdo-ku', *v. pos.* to bring one's own towards home, —wahdoku, yahdoku, unjhdukupi.

hdo-ni'-ća, *v. pos. of anića*; to refuse to give up what one claims, to hold as one's own; to forbid the use of one's own; tihdonića, to forbid one's house, —wahdonića.

- hdo-nin'**, *cont.* of hdonića.
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,—wahdowemdamda, yahdowedada, unhdoweayapi.
hdo-win', *v. pos.* of in; to put around one his own blanket or cloak,—wahdowin, yahdowin, unhdowinpi.
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.
hdu-a'-o-pte-tu, *v. pos.* of yuaoptetu; to make one's own less,—wahduaoptetu.
hdu-bo'-sda-tu, *v. pos.* of yubosatu; to place upright something of one's own,—wahdubosatu.
hdu-ćan', *v. pos.* of yućan; to shake or sift one's own,—wahdućan, unhdudćanpi.
hdu-ćo', *v. pos.* of yućo; to perfect, finish one's own; to arrange one's own,—wahdućo, unhdudćopi.
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-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.
hdu-ća', *v. pos.* of yuga; to pull off, as the husk of one's own corn,—wahduća.
hdu-ğan', *v. pos.* of yugan; to open out one's own, as one's blanket or one's door,—wahduğan.
hdu-ća'-ta, *v. pos.* of yugata; to spread out one's own, as one's hands in prayer,—wahdugata: nape hduğan nažin, to stand with one's hands extended in a supplicating manner.
hdu-ğe', *v. pos.* of yuge; to pick or gather up scraps from one's floor,—wahduğe.
hdu-ğe'-ğe, *v. red.* of hduge; to gather up by handfuls one's own,—wahduğeğe.
hdu-ha', *v. pos.* of yuha; to have or possess one's own,—wahduha, yahduha, unhduhapi.
hdu-he'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to put one in possession of his own,—hdinhewakiya.
- hdu-hmun'**, *v. pos.* of yuhmun; to twist one's own,—wahduhmun.
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, unhdudhomnpi.
hdu-hu'-hus, *cont.* of hduhuza.
hdu-hu'-hu-za, *v. pos.* of yuhuhuza; to shake one's own tree,—wahduhuza.
hdu-hda', *v. pos.* of yuhda; to ring one's own bell,—wahduhida.
hdu-hda'-ğan, *v. pos.* of yuhdağan; to loosen a little, as one's belt; to leave, as a wife her husband,—wahduhdağan.
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 yuhdoka; to make a hole in one's own by boring,—wahduhidoča, yahduhidoča, unhdudidočapi.
hdu-hem', *cont.* of hduhepa; hduhem iyeya.
hdu-he'-pa, *v. pos.* of yuhhepa; to dry up, to soak up and wipe out, as water, from one's own canoe,—wahduhepa.
hdu-he'-ya-pa, *v. pos.* of yuhheypa; to remove or take away one's own,—wahduheypa.
hdu-hi'-ća, *v. pos.* of yuhicića; 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-hpar'-hpar, *v. pos.* to make soft one's own, as one's moccasins by putting them into water,—wahduhpapanhpar.
hdu-hpu', *v. pos.* of yuhpu; to pull off one's own, as one's seal, or any thing 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 hand,—wahduhu.
hdu-kar', *v. pos.* of yukan; to shake off one's own fruit,—wahdukan.
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.
hdu-kćan', *v. pos.* of yukćan; to comprehend one's own; to understand what belongs to oneself, —wahdukćan, yahdukćan, unhdukćanpi.

hdu-ke'-za, *v. pos.* of yukeza; *to scrape, rub, make smooth one's own,—wahdukeza.*

hdu-ki'-nu-kanj or **hdukiŋnukanj**, *v. pos.* of yukanukanj; *to divide one's own; hence, to distract, John xiv. 1.*

hdu-kin'-ča, *v. pos.* of yukiŋča; *to scrape off, as dirt, from one's own clothes, with the hand,—wahdukiŋča, unjhdukiŋčapi.*

hdu-kpan', *v. pos.* of yukpanj; *to grind one's own corn, etc.,—wahdukpanj, unjhdukpanpi.*

hdu-ksa', *v. pos.* of yuksa; *to break off one's own, as a stick with the hands,—wahduksa, yahduksa.*

hdu-ktaŋ', *v. pos.* of yuktanj; *to bend one's own,—wahdunktan.*

hdu-ku'-ka, *v. pos.* of yukuka; *to wear out or make old one's own,—wahdrukuka.*

hdu-ke'-ga, *v. pos.* of yukega; *to scratch one's own,—wahdukega.*

hdu-kes'-ke-za, *v. red.* of hdukeza; *to shave off one's own close, as the hair of one's head, one's dog, etc.,—wahdukeskeza.*

hdu-ke'-za, *v. pos.* of yukeza; *to rub and make smooth one's own, as one's arrows,—wahdukeza.*

hdu-manj', *v. pos.* of yumanj; *to grind and make sharp one's own, as one's axe or knife,—wahdube, unjhdumanpi.*

hdu-mda'-ya, *v. pos.* of yumdaya; *to spread out one's own, as one's blanket,—wahdumdaya.*

hdu-mde'-ča, *v. pos.* of yumdeča; *to open out, take in pieces one's own,—wahdumdeča.*

hdu-mden', *cont.* of hdumdeča.

hdu-mdu', *v. pos.* of yumdu; *to plough or make mellow by ploughing one's own field,—wahdumdu, yahdumdu, unjhdumdupi.*

hdu-mna', *v. pos.* of yumna; *to rip one's own,—wahdumna.*

hdun, *cont.* of hduta; *hdun wauŋ, I am eating my own food.*

hdu-na'-žin, *v. pos.* of yunažin; *to make one's own stand up,—wahdunažin.*

hdu-o'-ħda-ǵan, *v. pos.* of yuohħdaǵan; *to loosen one's own a little, as one's girdle.*

hdu-o'-ħdah, *cont.* of hduohħdaǵan; *hduohħdah iéu, to loosen a little or untie a knot.*

hdu-o'-ki-ni-han, *v. pos.* of yuokinihan; *to make one's own honorable,—wahduokinihan.*

hdu-o'-kon-wan'-zi-danj, *v. pos.* of yuokonwan'-zidanj; *to place all one's own together, make one of them.*

hdu-o'-mde'-ča, *v. pos.* of yuomdeča; *to scatter out one's own,—wahduomdeča.*

hdu-o'-mden, *cont.* of hdumdeča.

hdu-o'-ni-han, *v. pos.* of yuonihan; *to honor one's own,—wahduonihan.*

hdu-o'-ta, *v. pos.* of yuota; *to multiply one's own,—wahduota, yahduota, unjhdutapi.*

hdu-o'-tan-inj, *n. pos.* of yuotaninj; *to manifest one's own,—wahduotaninj.*

hdu-o'-tkon'-za, *v. pos.* of yuotkonza; *to make equal one's own; to do like,—wahduotkonza.*

hdu-o'-wan'-ča-ya, *v. pos.* of yuowančaya; *to cause to spread all over; to make one's own go all over,—wahduowančaya.*

hdu-pon', *cont.* of hdupota.

hdu-po'-ta, *v. pos.* of yupota; *to wear out one's own,—wahdupota, unjhdupotapi.*

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'-ča, *v. pos.* of yupsiča; *to make one's own jump, as one's horse; to pull up with a hook and line one's own fish,—wahdupsiča.*

hdu-psin', *cont.* of hdupsiča.

hdu-psi'-psi'-ča, *v. red.* of hdupsiča.

hdu-pšun', *v. pos.* of yupšun; *to pull out or extract one's own, as one's teeth,—wahdupšun.*

hdu-ptanj', *v.* See hduptanjanj.

hdu-ptanj'-yanj, *v. pos.* of yuptanyanj; *to turn over one's own,—wahduptanyanj.*

hdu-pte'-če-dan, *v. pos.* of yuptečedan; *to shorten one's own,—wahduptečedan.*

hdu-ptu'-ptu'-ča, *v. red.* of hduptuža.

hdu-ptuš', *cont.* of hduptuža.

hdu-ptu'-ča, *v. pos.* of yuptuža; *to crack or split any thing of one's own, by boring, etc.,—wahduptuža.*

hdus, *cont.* of hduza; *hdus nažin, to stand holding one's own.*

hdu-ske'-pa, *v. pos.* of yuskepa; *to absorb one's own; to cause one's own to leak out or evaporate,—wahduskepa.*

hdu-skin', *cont.* of hduskita.

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'-ča, *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 hdusku.

hdu-son', *cont.* of hdusota; *hduson iyeya.*

hdu-son'-so-ta, *v. red.* of hdusota.

hdu-so'-ta, *v. pos.* of yusota; *to use all one's own up,—wahdusota, unjhdusotapi.*

hdu-sto', *v. pos.* of yusto; *to smooth down, as one's own hair: pa hdusto, to smooth one's hair.*

hdu-sto'-sto, *v. red.* of *hdusto*.
hdu-su'-ksu-ta, *v. red.* of *hdusuta*.
hdu-su'-ta, *v. pos.* of *yusuta*; *to make firm or establish one's own*,—*wahdusuta*.
hdu-ša'-ka, *v. pos.* of *yušaka*; *to be burdened with one's own*,—*wahdušaka*.
hdu-šam', *cont.* of *hdušapa*.
hdu-šam'-ša-pa, *v. red.* of *hdušapa*.
hdu-ša'-pa, *v. pos.* of *yušapa*; *to defile one's own*,—*wahdušapa*, *yahdušapa*, *unhdušapapi*.
hdu-šdog', *cont.* of *hdušdoka*; *hdušdog iyeya*.
hdu-šdo'-ka, *v. pos.* of *yušdoka*; *to pull off*, as *one's own clothes*; *to pull out*,—*wahdušdoka*.
hdu-šdo'-šdo-ka, *v. red.* of *hdušdoka*.
hdu-ši'-éa, *v. pos.* of *yušica*; *to make bad or injure one's own*,—*wahdušica*.
hdu-ši'-htin', *v. pos.* of *yušihtin*; *to weaken, enfeeble one's own*, as *one's horse*,—*wahdušihtin*.
hdu-ši'-kši-éa, *v. red.* of *hdušica*.
hdu-ška', *v. pos.* of *yuška*; *to untie or let go one's own*,—*wahduška*, *unhduškapi*.
hdu-škan'-škan, *v. pos.* of *yuškanškan*; *to make one's own move about*,—*wahduškanškan*.
hdu-ški', *v. pos.* of *yuški*; *to pucker, gather, plait one's own*,—*wahduški*.
hdu-ški'-éa, *v. pos.* of *yuškića*; *to press with one's hands*; *to milk one's own cow*.
hdu-škin', *cont.* of *hduškića*.
hdu-ški'-ški-éa, *v. red.* of *hduškića*.
hdu-šna', *v. pos.* of *yušna*; *to miss in regard to one's own*,—*wahdušna*, *unhdušnapi*.
hdu-šna'-šna, *v. red.* of *hdušna*.
hdu-špu'-ya, *v. pos.* of *yušpuja*; *to scratch one's own flesh*,—*wahdušpuja*.
hdu-špu'-špu-ya, *v. red.* of *hdušpuja*.
hdu-štan', *v. pos.* of *yuštan*; *to finish one's own*,—*wahduštan*, *yahduštan*, *unhduštanpi*.
hdu-štan'-štan, *v. red.* of *hduštan*.
hdu-šte', *adj.* *numb*, as *one's foot when it sleeps*: *siha mahduše*, *my foot is asleep*; *nappe nihduše*, *thy hand is numb*.
hdu'-ta, *v. pos.* of *yuta*; *to eat one's own corn, etc.*,—*wahduta*, *yahduta*, *unhduštapi*.
hdu-tan', *v. pos.* of *yutan*; *to praise one's own; to touch one's own*,—*wahdutan*.
hdu-tan'-in, *v. pos.* of *yutanin*; *to make manifest one's own*,—*wahdutanin*.
hdu-tan'-ka, *v. pos.* of *yutanka*; *to make large, enlarge one's own*,—*wahdutanika*.
hdu-t'a'-t'a, *v. pos.* of *yut'a't'a*; *to shake one's own*, as *one's clothes*. Not much used.
hdu-te'-éa, *v. pos.* of *yuteća*; *to make new one's own*,—*wahduteća*.
hdu-te'-han, *v. pos.* of *yutehan*; *to make a long time, put off, defer*,—*wahdutehan*.

hdu-te'-pa, *v. pos.* of *yutepa*; *to make blunt, wear off one's own*,—*wahdutepa*.
hdu-ti'-éa, *v. pos.* of *yutića*; *to scrape off the snow from one's own place*,—*wahdutića*.
hdu-ti'-tan, *v. pos.* of *yutitan*; *to pull at one's own*,—*wahdutitan*.
hdu-to'-kan, *v. pos.* of *yutokan*; *to remove one's own to another place*,—*wahdutokan*.
hdu-to'-ke-ća, *v. pos.* of *yutokeća*; *to make one's own different*,—*wahdutokeća*.
hdu-tpan', *v. pos.* of *yutpan*; *to grind one's own corn, etc.*,—*wahdutpan*.
hdu-ṭa', *v. pos.* of *yuṭa*; *to kill one's own by hanging, etc.*,—*wahduṭa*.
hdu-wa'-kan, *v. pos.* of *yuwakan*; *to make one's own sacred*,—*wahduwakan*.
hdu-waŋ'-kan, *v. pos.* of *yuwankan*; *to lift or raise up one's own*,—*wahduwaŋkan*.
hdu-wa'-ša-ka, *v. pos.* of *yuwašaka*; *to make strong one's own*,—*wahduwašaka*.
hdu-wa'-ste, *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 unyanya*.
hdu-we'-ga, *v. pos.* of *yuweća*; *to break or fracture one's own*,—*wahduweća*.
hdu-weł', *cont.* of *hduweća*.
hdu-weł'-we-ća, *v. red.* of *hduweća*.
hdu-wi', *v. pos.* of *yuwi*; *to wrap up one's own, as with a string or thong*,—*wahduwi*, *unhduwipi*.
hdu-wi'-ća-ka, *v. pos.* of *yuwićaka*; *to make true or prove one's own*,—*wahduwićaka*.
hdu-win'-ta, *v. pos.* of *yuwinta*; *to stretch out the hand to, implore, worship*; *to stroke one's own*,—*wahduwinja*.
hdu-winj', *cont.* of *hduwinj*.
hdu-winj'-win-za, *v. red.* of *hduwinj*.
hdu-winj'-za, *v. pos.* of *yuwinja*; *to bend down one's own grass, etc.*,—*wahduwinj*.
hdu-wi'-tan, *v. pos.* of *yuwitan*; *to make proud or glorify one's own*,—*wahduwitan*.
hdu-wo'-hdu-ze, *v. pos.* of *yuhohduze*; *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*: *tawicu hduza*, *to take again or take firmly one's own wife*,—*wahduza*, *unhduzapi*.
hdu-ze', *v. pos.* of *yuze*; *to dip or lade out, as viuctuals from one's own kettle*,—*wahduze*.
hdu-ż'a', *v. pos.* of *yuža*; *to stir one's own, to make one's own mush, etc.*,—*wahduža*.
hdu-żag'-ż-a-ka, *v. red.* of *hdužaka*.
hdu-ż'a'-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'-éa, *v. pos.* of *yužinča*; *to pull or blow one's own nose*,—wahdužinča.

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 *yužuzu*; *to pull down or destroy one's own*,—wahdužuzu.

he, *interrog. particle*; *wíayada 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 katin and he katintin, *straight horns*.

he-ća', *n.* *the buzzard, Falco buteo*.

he'-ća, *adj.* *such, such like, belonging to such a class or description*,—hemaća, henicá, heunćapi.

he'-ća-e-śta, *adv.* *although it is such, notwithstanding*.

he'-ća-ki-ćon, *v. a.* of *hećon*; *to do thus to one*,—hećawęon, hećaukićonpi.

he'-ćan'-kin, *v. a.* *to think so of one, form such an opinion of one*,—hećanwakin, hećanyakin, hećanjinkipi; *hećančicin, I have such an opinion of thee*.

he'-će-ća, *adj.* *like, such as, like that*,—hemacćea.

he'-će-ća, *adv.* *so, always so*.

he'-će-ća-e-śta, *adv.* *notwithstanding*.

he'-će-ća-ka, *n.* *such a one; a mean fellow*; *i. q. tuwe kinihani śni*.

he'-će-dan, *adv.* (*he and ećedan*) *that alone, only that*.

he'-će-dan-ki-ya, *adv.* *only that way, that alone*.

he'-će-dan-ya, *v. a.* *to regard that alone*,—hećedanjwaya.

he'-će'-e-dan, *adv.* *that alone*.

he'-će'-e-dan-ke, *adv.* *only that*.

he'-će'-e-dan-ki-ya, *v.* *to have only that*,—heće'-edanjwakiya.

he'-će-hna, *adv.* *thus, so; only; immediately*.

he'-će-hna-han, *adv.* *all, entirely; immediately upon that*.

he'-će-hna-na, *adv.* *thus, just so, just as, only that; without alteration*.

he'-će-hinj, *adv.* *just so, only so; altogether*.

he'-će-ktinj, *adv.* See *hećelij*.

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 ohanke, *to do in this manner usually, be accustomed so to do*.

he'-će-ni-će, *n.* *a yearling colt*.

he'-ćen-ya, *adv.* *so, thus, in that manner*.

he'-će-tu, *adv.* *as, so, thus; right, well*.

he'-će-tu-ke, *adv.* *as is common, as is usual*.

he'-će-tu-wan-ži-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*,—hećajmi, hećajni, heunķećinpi.

he'-ćin-a-han, *adv.* *if, if it is so*.

he'-ćin-han, *adv.* *if, if it is so*.

he'-ći'-ya, *v. of heyā*; *to say this to one*: hewakiya, *I said this to him*; *heyakiya, thou saidst this to him*; *heunķiyapi, we say to him, or he says to us*; *hemakiya, he says to me*; *hećičiya, I say to thee*; *hekičiyapi, they say to each other*.

he'-ći'-ya, *adv.* *at that place, there*.

he'-ći'-ya-tan, *adv.* *from that place, thence*.

he'-ći'-ya-tan-han, *adv.* *from that place; therefore*.

he'-ći'-yo-tan, *adv.* *in that direction*.

he'-ći'-yo-tan-han, *adv.* *in that direction. Not much used*.

he'-ćon, *v. (he and ećon)* *to do that*,—hećamonj, hećanon, hećonkupi and hećonkonpi.

he'-e, *that is it; it is he*. This with dec includes the substantive verb and demonstrative pronoun.

he'-e-han, *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.

he-han', *adv.* *at that time, then*: *hehan ećamonj kta, at that time I will do it*.

he-han', *adv.* *at or to that place, there, that far*: *hehan wai kta, that far I will go*.

he-han'-han, *adv. red. of hehan*.

he-han'-han-ke-ća, *adv. red. of hehankeća*; *so long, each so long*.

he-han'-han-na, *adv. red. of hehanna*.

he-han'-han-yan, *adv. red. of hehanyan*.

he-han'-ke-ća, *adv.* *so long*.

he-han'-na, *adv.* *so far and no further; just then*.

he-han'-na-kinj, *adv.* *just so far*.

he-han'-tan-han, *adv.* from that time;—therefore.
 he-han'-tu, *adv.* at that time, then.
 he-han'-tu-dan, *adv.* then.
 he-han'-tu-dan-hin, *adv.* just then.
 he-han'-yan, *adv.* so far, referring to place; so long, referring to time.
 he-han'-yan-yan, *adv. red.* of hehanyan.
 he'-he, *intj.* alas! hehe maṭa nun seča, alas! it seems as if I should die.
 he'-he-he, *intj.* alas!
 he-ka'-ka, *n.* (he and ka) the male elk, *Cervus alces*. So called from his branching horns. The female is called upan.
 he-ka'-ka-čan-te-ya-šni-šni-ža, *n.* (hehaka čante and yašniža) the cricket.
 he-ka'-ka-ta-pe-ži-hu-ta, *n.* (hehaka ta and pežihuta) elk-medicine, a kind of mint, perhaps catnip.
 he-ka'-ka-ta-wo-te, *n.* (hehaka and tawote) elk-food, perhaps the same as the preceding word.
 he-hak'-ta-pe-ži-hu-ta, *n.* Same as hehakata-pežihuta.
 he-ki'-či-na-ke-ća, *v. n.* to be all used up to or for one: hemičinakeća, I have no more.
 he'-kin-ška, *n.* a horn spoon.
 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 wačin uye šni, he does not turn his thoughts back.
 he'-ktam, *adv.* behind, after.
 he'-kta-pa, *adv.* behind, after.
 he'-kta-pa-ta, *adv.* behind: wahektapata, the stern of a boat.
 he'-kta-pa-tan-han, *adv.* from behind.
 he'-kta-tan-han, *adv.* behind.
 he'-ke, *pron.* that itself.
 He-le'-nes, *n. p.* introduced; the Greeks.
 he-mni'-ša-ka-dan, *n.* an unhatched louse, a nit.
 hen, *adv.* (he and en) in that place, there.
 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.
 he-na'-ke-ća, *adv.* so many; enough, sufficient; finished, all gone: waŋna henakeća, it is now all gone.
 he-na'-ke-seh, *adv.* all these, so great a quantity.
 he-na'-ki-ya, *adv.* in so many ways.
 he-na'-na, *adv.* only so many or so much; none, all gone.

he-na'-na-ki-ya, *adv.* only in so many ways or places.
 he-na'-nan-pi-dan, *adv. pl.* of henana.
 he-nang'-na-ke-ća, *adv. red.* of henakeća; so many each. See henagnakeća.
 he-nang'-nang, *cont.* otoiyohi henangnang yuhapi kta, each one will have so many.
 he'-na-os, *pron.* See henoza.
 he'-na-o-za, *pron.* those two: henios, heniyos, and henyoza 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.
 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.
 he-pan'-na, *n.* Same as hepān.
 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.* (Sisit.) Same as hepidan.
 he-piŋ', *v.* 1st pers. sing. (Ihan̄k. and Sisit.) Same as hepa. See heya.
 he-pi'-ya, *adv.* in the meantime; before, wan-yetu hepiya, before winter; during, in the course of, anpetu hepiya, during the day.
 hes, *intj.* expressing impatience, unbelief, pride.
 he-sda'-tka-dan, *n.* a young male elk.
 he-ški'-žu-pi, *n.* See hiňškižupi.
 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-ća, *adv.* what difference is it? hetanhan itokeća šni, it is none of his business; hetanhan iwatokiyaka, what does it concern him?
 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.
 he'-ya, *n.* a louse, lice.
 he-ya', *v.* (he and eya) to say that or this,—hepa, heha, heunkeyapi.
 he-ya'-ke, *n.* clothes, wearing apparel of any kind.
 he-ya'-ke-ćin-han, *n.* to-morrow; heyakećinhan sanpa and heyakećinhan icima, the day after to-morrow.
 he-ya'-ya, *v. red.* of heya; to say much, keep saying,—hepapa, hehaha, unkeyayapi.

- 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.* *the house of Heyoka, the name of a conical hill about ten miles east of Lac-qui-parle. The little hills on the prairie are also the houses of Heyoka.*
- he'-yu-ǵa** and **he-yu-ǵa-ǵa**, *n.* *an appellation of all animals that have branching horns.*
- he-yun̄**, *v. a.* *to tie up, wrap up a pack, pack up,—hemun̄, henuŋ, heunyunpi.*
- he-yun̄-pi**, *n.* *wrapping up; what is wrapped around.*
- hi**, *n.* *a tooth, teeth; the bit or edge of an axe; the point of any thing,—mahi; wiéahi, human teeth.*
- hi**, *v. n.* *to come to, arrive at,—wahi, yahi, uñhipi: en mahi, he came to me.*
- hi-a'-pe**, *v.* *to await one's coming,—hiawape.*
- hi-han̄'-na**, *n.* *(Thanj.) morning.*
- hi-hda'**, *v.* *See highda.*
- hi'-hda-kiñs-kiñ-za**, *v.* *to grate the teeth. See hihdakiñsñinza.*
- hi'-hda-ko-kog**, *cont.* of *hihdakokoka*; *hihdakokog waun̄.*
- hi'-hda-ko-ko-ka**, *v.* *to gnash the teeth,—hiwahdakokoka.*
- hi'-hda-kiñs-kiñs**, *cont.* of *hihdakiñsñinza*; *hihdakiñsñinza waun̄, I am grating my teeth.*
- hi'-hda-kiñs-kiñ-za**, *v.* *to grate the teeth,—hiwahdakiñsñinza.*
- 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.*
- hi-hi'-se**, *adj.* *nappy, furry.*
- hi-hna'**, *n.* *a husband; mihihna, my husband; nihihna, thy husband.*
- hi-hna'-ku**, *n.* *her husband.*
- hi-hna'-ton**, *v. n.* *to have a husband, be married,—hihnawaton, hihnaunyanpi.*
- hi-hna'-ya**, *v. a.* *to have for a husband,—hihna waya, hihuayaya, hihnaunyanpi, hihnamayan.*
- hi-hnu'**, *v.* *See highnu.*
- hi-hun̄'-ni**, *v.* *to come to land,—wahihuñni, uñhihuñnipi.*

- hi-ha'-ki-ya**, *v. n.* *to show one's teeth, to grin,—hih'awakiya.*
- hi'-i-pa-šku-dan**, *n.* *(hi and ipašku) a pin. Probably because the Dakotas may have seen pins used to pick the teeth with. See hipasquadan.*
- hi-mni'-ći-ya**, *v. col. pl.* *to come, assemble to, keep coming.*
- hi'-na-han̄-ka**, *intj.* *stop, hold, wait a minute.*
- hi-nah'**, *adv.* *yet, as yet. See hinahin̄.*
- hi-na'-hin̄**, *adv.* *yet, as yet; used with śni, not yet.*
- hi-na'-hin̄-ke-śni**, *adv.* *not yet the time.*
- hi'-na-ka**, *intj.* *See hinahank̄a.*
- hi'-na-ka-ha**, *adv.* *See hinakaha.*
- hi-na'-pa**, or **hi-nan'-pa**, *v. n.* *to come in sight, come out of, come up, as something planted,—wahinapa, uñhinapapi.*
- hi-na'-pe-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to come in sight,—hinapewaya.*
- hi-na'-ža**, *n.* *the jaws of an arrow which hold the point.*
- hi-na'-žin̄**, *v. n.* *(hi and nazin̄) to come and stand,—wahinawažin̄, yahinayažin̄, hinaužin̄pi.*
- hin̄**, *interrog. part.* equivalent to *nuñ he: wau hin̄, shall I come?* It is used commonly by women.
- hin̄**, *n.* *hair, fur, down.*
- hin̄-a'-ka-ǵa**, *n.* *an owl. See hiñhankaǵa.*
- hin̄-ćin̄'-ća**, *n.* *(hiñta and čin̄ća) a small species of bass-wood.*
- hin̄-han̄'**, *v. n.* *to fall, as rain or snow, to rain or snow: hiñhe kta, it will rain.*
- hin̄-han̄'**, *n.* *last night.*
- hin̄-han̄'**, *n.* *an owl.*
- hin̄-han̄'-he-ton-na**, *n.* *the horned owl, probably the Strix bubo.*
- hiñ-han̄'-ka-ǵa**, *n.* *an owl.*
- hiñ-han̄'-ke**, *n.* *this end, the end this way.*
- hiñ-han̄'-san**, *n.* *the grey owl.*
- hiñ-han̄'-sa-pa**, *n.* *the black owl.*
- hiñ-han̄'-ska**, *n.* *a white owl.*
- hiñ-han̄'-śa**, *n.* *the red owl.*
- hiñ-han̄'-ton-wan̄**, *n.* *fern, brake.*
- hiñ'-hda**, *v. n.* *to become, commence, implying suddenness,—mahihda, nihihda, uñhiñhdapi: yazan hiñhda, to become sick suddenly.*
- hiñ-he'**, *v. n.* *to rain. See hiñhan̄.*
- hiñ-he'-ki-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to fall, as rain or snow,—hiñhewakiya.*
- hiñ-he'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to rain, etc.,—hiñhe waya.*
- hiñ-hin̄'-se**, *adj.* *See hihiše.*
- hiñ-hnu'**, *v. a.* *to singe off, as the down of a duck, etc.,—hiñwalnu, hiñyahnu.*
- hiñ-hnu'-pi**, *part.* *singed off.*

hiñ-kpa'-ya, *v. n.* *to fall, fall down,—mahin-kpaya, nihiñlpaya, uñhiñlpayapi.*

hiñ-hte', *n.* *thick fur, hair, or nap.*

hiñ-hte'-ya, *adj.* *furry, rough, the fur side out, —hiñhiteya hiñmi, I wear the fur side out.*

hiñ-kpi'-dan, *n.* *short hair or fur, as that on robes taken in the summer; robes with short hair.*

hiñ'-na-ka-ha, *adv.* *suddenly, immediately, upon that.*

hiñ-se', *intj.* denoting *impatience*, used when one is asked to tell a thing over again.

hiñ-ske', *n.* *the long upper or canine teeth of animals such as are called wamanića: hence wa-hiñske, 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 hiñske.*

hiñ'-sko, *adv.* *so big, so large.*

hiñ'-sko-ke-éa, *adv.* *so large, so great.*

hiñ'-sko-skó-ke-éa, *adv. red.* of *hiñskokeéa*.

hiñ'-sko-skó-ya, *adv. red.* of *hiñskoya*.

hiñ'-sko-tan-ka, *adv.* *so great.*

hiñ'-sko-ya, *adv.* *so far around, thus far.*

hiñ'-ška', *n. (Ihan̄k.)* *the string with which they pack.* See *telimiso*.

hiñ'-ski'-žu-pi, *n.* *a fish-hook.*

hiñ'-sko-dan, *adv.* *so small.* Why this is not *hiñskodan*, corresponding with the rest of the family, I cannot tell; but in this *tiñskodan* resembles it.

hiñ'-ta. See *kahin̄ta*, etc.

hiñ'-ta, *n.* *the bass, linden or lime wood: hiñta čan, bass-wood, *Tilia*.*

hiñ-te', *intj.* expressive of *disbelief*.

hiñ-tkan', *n.* *the common cat-tail or *Typha*.*

kiñ-tkan'-hu, *n.* *the *Typha* stalk.*

hiñ'-tkañ-ha-ka, *n.* *water-moss. Called also minihin̄tkañhaka.*

hiñ-tka'-za-pi, *n.* *the bundles of linden bark which the Dakotas prepare for tying rice.*

hiñ-tkun', *v. i. q. yušda* : *peži hiñtkun mda, I go to get grass.* Not in general use.

hiñ-tpi'-dan, *n.* *any thing with short fur; a summer robe.* Same as *hiñkipidan*.

hiñ-ya'-hiñ, *adv.* *yet, as yet; with śni, not yet, as, hin̄yañin eámon śni, I have not yet done it.* See *hinahin̄*.

hiñ-ya'-hiñ-ke-śni, *adv.* *not yet, the time is not yet.*

hiñ-yan'-ka-ǵa, *n.* *an owl.* Same as *hiñhañ-kaǵa*.

hiñ-yan'-pa, *v. n.* *to come in sight, come up out of, as one diving.* See *hinapa*.

hiñ-yans'-ya, *v. a.* *to provoke,—hinyañswaya.*

hiñ-yans'-ya, *adv.* *sternly, crossly.*

hiñ-yan'-za, *v. n.* *to be stern, cross,—mahin-yanza: tawačin hinyanza, to be of a surly disposition.*

hiñ-yan'-ze-ća, *n.* *one who is stern or cross.*

hiñ-ya'-ta-on-pa, *v. a.* *to lay on the shoulder,—hinyatawaonpa. See *hiyetaonpa*.*

hiñ-ya'-ta-žu, *v. a.* *to put into one's blanket on the arm, as an Indian does,—hinyatawažu. Also *hiyetažu*.*

hiñ-ya'-ži-će, *n.* *fur, down, swan's down.*

hiñ-ye'-te, *n.* *the shoulder, whole shoulder.* See *hiyete*.

hiñ'-ži-ži-dan, *n.* *thin hair, as that on one's hands and arms.*

hi'-pa-šku, *v.* *to pick the teeth,—hiwapašku.*

hi'-pa-šku-dan, *n.* *a pin, pins.* See *hiipaškudan*.

hi-psi'-ća, *v.* *to jump down, as from a horse,—wahipsiéa.*

hi'-pson-pson-na, *n.* *teeth on edge.* See *pson-psonna*.

hi-ti'-hda, *v. a.* *to loathe, dislike, as food,—hitihawda, hitiyahda, hitiñhdapi.*

hi-ti'-hda-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to loathe or dislike,—hitihdawayá.*

hi-tun'-ka, *n.* *a mouse, mice.*

hi-tun'-ka-dan, *n.* *a mouse, mice.*

hi-tun'-ka-na, *n. (Ihan̄k.)* Same as *hitunkadan*.

hi-tun'-ka-kan, *v.* *to tell tales or traditions,—hitunwakakan, hitunjuñkakanpi.*

hi-tun'-ka-kan-pi, *n.* *tales, legends, traditions.*

hi-tun'-ka-san, *n.* *the weasel, ermine; of the genus *Mustela*.*

hi-tun'-ka-san-na, *n.* *the weasel, ermine.*

hi-tun'-psi-ća-dan, *n.* *the field-mouse.*

hi-tun'-psi-psi-ća-dan, *n.* *the field-mouse.*

hi-waŋ', *v. imperat.* *look here, halloo.* See *hiwo*.

hi-waŋ'-ka, *v. n.* *to come and camp or spend the night,—wahimun̄ka, yahinun̄ka, uñhiwan̄kapi.*

hi-wo', *v. imperat.* *look here, halloo.*

hi-ya', *adv. of negation; no.*

hi-ya'-dan, *intj.* *not so! A bye word.*

hi-ya'-han, *v. n.* *to come and stand on,—wahiyawahan, yahiyayahān, uñhiyañhanpi.*

hi-ya'-hde, *v. n.* *to reach to, lead to, as a road; to come upon one,—mahiyahde, nihiyahde, uñhiyahdepi.*

hi-ya'-hde-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to reach to; to bring upon one,—hiyahdewaya, hiyahdeunyanpi.*

hi-ya'-hde-ya, *adv.* *reaching to, leading to.*

hi-ya'-ka-ptá, *v. n.* *to come over, as a stream or hill,—wahiyawakpta, yahiyayakpta.*

hi'-yan'-ka, *v. n.* *to come again and again, to keep coming,—wahimañka, yahinañka.*

hi-ya'-ya, *v. n.* *to come and pass along, go by, go past,*—wahimdamde, yahidade, uñhiyayapi.
hi-ya'-yan-pa, *v. (hi and ayanpa)* *to come morning on one.*
hi-ye'-ta-on-pa, *v. a.* *to place on the shoulder,—hiyetawaonpa.* Also hinyataonpa.
hi-ye'-ta-zu, *v. a.* *to put into one's blanket on the arm,—hiyetawažu.* 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 hiye-ya čin, all people; uñhiyeyapi, we are.
hi-ye'-ya, *v. n.* *to become; to cause to be.* See iyeya.
hi-yo'-hi, *v. n.* *to come to, arrive at, reach to,—wahiyohi, yahiyohi, mahiyohi, uñhiyohipi.*
hi-yo'-hi, *v. (Ihañk.)* *to come for; i. q. huwe hi,—hiyowahi, hiyoyahi, hiyonžhipi.*
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, hiyohiunyanpi.*
hi-yo'-hi-ya, *adv.* *reaching to.*
hi-yo'-hp-a-ya, *v. n.* *to fall into, come and fall in; to come into a road; to join, as one road does another,—wahiyowalhpamda and wahiyohipaya, yahiyolhpaya and yahiyoyalpada, uñhiyolipayapi.*
hi-yo'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to fall into, cast into, bring and put into, as food into a dish,—hiyolpewaya.*
hi-yo'-pa-psən, *v.* *to throw or dash, as water, into a boat.*
hi'-yo-tan-ka, *v. n. (hi and iyotančka)* *to come and sit down; to establish oneself at a place,—wahimdotančka, yahidotančka, uñhiyotančkapi.*
hi-yu', *v. n.* *to come forth, as a child born; to come, come towards,—hibu, hidu, and wahihbu, yahihdu, uñhiyupi, hidupi and yahihdupi.*
hi-yu'-ki-či-či-ya, *v. a.* *to hand to one his own,—hiyučečiya, hiyumičečiya.*
hi-yu'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to come to; to hand to,—hiywakiya, hiyuyakiya, hiyuunčkiyapi.*
hi-yu'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to come to, to send or hand to; to throw up from the stomach, vomit,—hiywawa, hiyuyaya, hiyuunyanpi.*
hma, *n.* *the black walnut, black walnuts.*
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.*
hmi-hmi'-yan, *adj.* *round, like a ball.*
hmi-hmi'-yan-yan, *adj. red.* of hmihmijay.

hmi-yan', *adj.* *round, as a wheel.*
hmi-yan'-na, *adj.* *roundish.* Same as hmiyan.
hmi-yan'-yan, *adj. red.* of hmiyan.
hmi-yan'-yan-na, *n.* *any little round things.*
hmon, *adj.* *twisted.* See hmu and hmun.
hmu or hmun, *adj.* *twisted.* See kahmun, yuhmun, etc.
hmung, *cont.* of hmuňka: ſuňktokeóa hmung waun, *I am trapping wolves.*
hmun-hmun'-za, *adj. red.* of hmuňza.
hmun'-ka, *v. a.* *to set a trap, to trap any thing, to catch in a trap,—wahmuňka, yahmuňka, uñhmunkapi.*
hmuns'-mna, *adj.* *smelling like fish.*
hmun'-wa'-han, *part.* See hmuwanhan.
hmun'-za, *adj.* *slimy, fish-like, smelling strong, like spoiled meat.*
hmuš, *cont.* of hmuza. See iohmus.
hmuš'-ya, *adv.* *shut up.*
hmu-wa'-han, *part.* *becoming twisted of itself.*
hmu'-za, *adj.* *shut, as the mouth, hand, etc.* See ohmuza.
hna. See yuhna.
hnag, *cont.* of hnaka.
hna'-han, *part.* *fallen off of itself, as fruit.*
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 takudaj hnake šni, he has nothing laid by him,—wahnaka, uñhnakapi. From this are derived ahnaka, ehnaka, kihnaka, 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,—mahnaškinjan.*
hna-wa'-han, *part.* Same as hnahan.
hna'-yan, *v. a.* *to deceive, cheat, take advantage of,—wahnayan, yahnayan, uñhnayanpi, mahnašyan; čihnyayan, I deceive thee; ičihnyayan, to deceive oneself,—mičihnyayan.*
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, uñhdiiyahdapi.
hni-na'-pa or hni-nar'-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.*
hnu'-ni, *v. n.* *wačiňhnuni, to be bewildered, deranged,—wačiňmahnuni: to be bewildered or lost, as in trying to follow tracks,—wahnuni, yahnuni.*
ho, *adv. of affirmation.* yes, yea.

ho, *n.* *the voice either of a man or of any animal or thing; sound in general;*—maho, niho, uñhopi, wiéaho.
ho, *n. cont. of hogān; fish; a fish-net.*
ho, *v. n. imperat. only; come on, come now;*—ho wo, ho po, ho miye. See iho.
ho-a'-pe, *n. (hogān and ape) fish-fins.*
ho'-bu, *n. a rough, unpleasant voice;*—homabu.
ho'-bu-ki'-ya, *v. n. to speak with a gruff, unpleasant voice;*—hobuwakiya.
ho-éa'-ka, *n. (hogān and éaka) fish-gills.*
ho-ée'-špu, *n. fish-scales; warts.* See éšpu.
ho-éo'-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-éa-he, *adv. See hoečalie, the correct form.*
ho-ǵa'-han, *n. a rough, loud voice;*—homaǵahan.
ho-ǵan', *n. fish; the generic name.*
ho-ǵan'-mna, *adj. (hogān and omna) smelling like fish, fishy.*
ho-ǵan'-stiñ-na, *n. (hogān and éistiñna) little fish, such as minnows.*
ho-ǵan'-tan-ka, *n. big fish, the name given to whales.*
ho-ǵan'-wi-ča-šta-šni, *n. trout or salmon, lit. ill-behaved fish.*
ho'-ga-ta, *n. a rough voice;*—homaǵata.
ho'-gi-ta, *adj. hoarse, as a person's voice when he has taken cold;*—homaǵita, honiǵita, hounǵitapi.
ho'-hda-ǵi-ta, *v. pos. of hoyagiita; to make oneself hoarse by speaking;*—howahdagita.
Ho'-he, *n. p. the Assiniboin Indians.* Long ago they belonged to the Dakota nation.
ho'-ho, *intj. Used when there is something said which is not liked.*
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'-pi-éa-šni, *adj. immovable.*
ho-ho'-pi-éa-šni-yan, *adv. immovably.*
ho-hun'-ka, *n. a mother-fish, i. e. an old fish.*
Ho-hno'-gi-ća, *n. a Dakota god, a fabulous being, the same as Čanotidan.*
Ho-hno'-gi-ća-dan, *n. dim. of Holnogića.*
ho-hpa', *v. n. to cough;*—howalipa.
ho-hpa'-pi, *n. coughing, having a cold:* holipa pi emaćeća, I have a bad cough.
ho-hpi', *n. a nest, bird's nest.*
ho-hpi'-ya, *v. a. to have for a nest, make a nest of;*—holpiwaya.
ho-i'-ću-wa, *n. (hogān and kuwa) a fish-hook, fishing apparatus.*
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;*—hoiyolipewaya.
ho-i-yo'-ki-se, *n. half of a company, half of a camp.*
ho-i-yu-psi-će, *n. a fish-hook.*
ho-ka', *n. a kind of fish.*
ho-k'a', *n. the heron, of the genus Ardea.*
ho-k'a'-gi-ća, *n. the snipe, a small kind of heron of the genus Scolopax.*
ho-k'a'-gi-ća-dan, *n. dim. of hok'agića.*
ho-ka-psan-psan-i-a, *v. to whine;*—hokapsanj psanjwia.
ho-k'a'-san-na, *n. a kind of heron or snipe.*
ho-k'a'-to, *n. the blue heron.*
ho-ksi'-će-kpa, *n. a blue wild flower, which appears first in the spring.*
ho-kši'-će-kpa, or **ho-kši'-će-kpa-pi**, *n. twins.*
ho-kši'-će-tpa, *n. a twin or twins; a blue flower, which appears early in the spring.* Same as hokšíekpa.
ho-kši'-ćo-pa, *n. (Sisit.) a child; i. q. hokšiyo-kopa.*
ho-kši'-dan, *n. a boy;*—homaksidan, honiksidan; hounkšipidan, we are boys.
ho-kši'-ka, *adj. yet a boy, under age;*—homakšika.
ho-kši'-ke-šni, *adj. of age, not a boy; John ix. 21;*—homakšikešni, honikšikešni.
ho-kši'-ksu-ya, *v. n. to travail, be in childbirth;*—hokšinwaksuya, hokšinyaksuya.
ho-kši'-la, *n. (Titon.) Same as hokšidan.*
ho-hšin', *cont. of hoksina or hoksidan.*
ho-kši'-na, *n. (Ihaŋk.) Same as hoksidan.*
ho-kšin'-ćant-ki-ya-pi, *n. the beloved son, one universally esteemed; the heir to the throne.*
ho-kšin'-i-kpi-hna-ka, *v. n. to be with child, be pregnant;*—hokšinikpiwahnaka.
ho-kšin'-i-tpi-hna-ka, *v. n. to be pregnant.* Same as hokšinikpihnaka.
ho-kšin'-ka-ća, *v. a. to beget a child;*—hokšinwakaǵa.
ho-kšin'-kiŋ, *v. a. to carry or pack a child on the back;*—hokšinwakŋ.
ho-kšin'-wiŋ-kta, *v. to be angry and act like a child, be pettish;*—hokšinmawinŋkta.
ho-kšin'-wi-tko-dan, *v. to be childish, silly.*
ho-kšin'-yu-ha, *v. to give birth to a child;*—hokšinmduha.
ho-kši'-wiŋ, *n. See hokšiwiŋna.*
ho-kši'-wiŋ-na, *n. a virgin, one who has not had a husband.*
ho-kši'-yo-ko-pa, *n. (hokšidan and okopa) a baby, a very little child; but figuratively applied to grown persons;*—homakšiyokopapa, hounkšiyo-kopapi.

ho-kši'-yo-pa, *n.* *a child, boy or girl,—homakšiyopa, honikšiyopa, hounkšiyopapi.*

ho-ku'-wa, *v. (hogān and kuwa)* *to fish, take or catch fish in any way, either by hook, net, or spear,—howakuwa; hokuwa mda, I go a fishing.*

ho'-mna, *adj.* *smelling like fish, fishy.* Same as hogānmna.

ho'-mna-yan, *v.* *to gather or collect fish for a feast,—homnawaya.*

ho-mni', *adj.* *round, going round.* See ohomni, yuhomni, etc.

ho-na'-gi-dan, *n.* *the common house-fly.*

hon, *n.* See hunj.

hon'-ku, *n.* See hunjku.

hon-pe', *n.* *the stick used in digging tipsijna or Indian turnips; a pestle.*

ho'-piñs, *cont. of hopinza.*

ho'-piñs-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to make the voice squeak, to speak with a squeaking voice.*

ho'-piñ-za, *n.* *a small squeaking voice,—homapiñza.*

ho-pon'-ka, *n.* *a gnat, gnats, of the genus Culex.*

ho-pon'-ka-dan, *n.* *a gnat, gnats.*

ho'-psi-ća, *v. a. (hogān and yupsicā)* *to make fish jump, to take fish with a hook and line,—homdupsicā. See hoyupsicā.*

ho'-psin, *cont. of hopsicā; hopsin ya, to go a fishing,—hopsin mda.*

ho-sa'-mna, *adj.* *smelling like fish, fishy.*

ho-se'-wi-mna, *adj.* *smelling like fish.*

ho'-si', *v. (ho and si)* *to command the voice, i. e. to tell news, take word to one. It is always used with other verbs.*

ho'-si'-hda, *v. (hosí and hda)* *to carry word home,—hošiwhada.*

ho'-si'-hdi, *v. (hosí and hdi)* *to bring word home.*

ho'-si'-hdi-ću, *v. (hosí and hdiću)* *to start home with news,—hošiwhadiću.*

ho'-si'-hi, *v. (hosí and hi)* *to arrive with intelligence,—hošiwhahi.*

ho'-si'-i, *v. (hosí and i)* *to have been at to carry word,—hošiwhai.*

ho'-si'-i-ya-ya, *v. (hosí and iyaya)* *to have gone to carry word.*

ho'-si'-ka-hda, *v. (hosí and kahda)* *to carry home word to one.*

ho'-si'-ka-hdi, *v. (hosí and kahdi)* *to bring word home to one.*

ho'-si'-ka-hi, *v. (hosí and kahi)* *to bring word to one.*

ho'-si'-ka-i, *v. (hosí and kai)* *to have taken word to one.*

ho'-si'-ka-ki, *v. (hosí and kaki)* *to have taken word home to one.*

ho'-si'-ka-ya, *v. (hosí and kaya)* *to take word to one,—hošiwhakamda, hošiyakada.*

ho'-si'-ki, *v. (hosí and ki)* *to have reached home with news.*

ho'-si'-ku, *v. (hosí and ku)* *to be coming home with a message.*

ho'-sin'-ya-še-ća, *n.* *the sucker, a kind of fish.* See paliteća.

ho'-si'-u, *v. (hosí and u)* *to come with a message.*

ho'-si'-ya, *v. (hosí and ya)* *to go to take a message.*

ho'-sun'-pe-śda, *n.* *tadpoles.*

ho'-ta-dan, *n.* *a small sharp-billed duck.*

ho'-ta-dan, *n.* *a swing, as a grape vine attached to a tree above.*

ho'-ta-dan-ki-ćun, *v. n.* *to swing, swing round,—hotadan wećun, hotadan unjkićunpi.*

ho'-tan-in', *v. n.* *to have the voice heard,—hotatanin'.*

ho'-tan-ka, *n.* *the sturgeon, a kind of fish of the genus Acipenser.*

ho'-tan-ka-ki-ya, *adv.* *with a great or loud voice:* hotanjakiya ia, to speak with a loud voice.

Ho-tan'-ke, *n. p.* *the Winnebago Indians.*

ho'-tan-ke, *n.* *a loud or great voice.*

ho'-ta-pi-śko, *n.* *a swing:* hotapiško kićun, to swing. Hótadan is generally used.

Ho-ta'-wa, *n. p.* *the Ottawas or Otoe Indians.*

ho-ton', *v.* *to cry out, put forth the voice, howl, as animals; to crow, as a cock, hence anpaohotonna; to thunder, as wakinjan hoton, it thunders.*

ho-ton'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to bawl or cry out,—hotonwakiya.*

ho-te'-ća, *n.* *dead fish, such as are found in the spring, having been frozen in the ice.*

ho'-u-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to make the voice go to, i. e. to cry out to one,—houwakiya, houunkiyapi, houmakiya: houčičiya, I cry out to thee.*

ho'-u-ya, *v. a.* *to send the voice to, cry out to one,—houwaya, hounyanpi.*

ho-wa'-kan, *n.* *the large spotted pike is sometimes so called.*

ho-wa'-mdu-śka, *n. (hogān and wamduška)* *an eel, so called from its being both fish and snake.*

ho-wa'-mdu-śka-dan, *n. dim. of howamduška.*

ho-wa'-mdu-śka-na, *n. (lhank.)* *an eel.*

ho'-wa-na-se-ki-ya-pi, *n.* *a large fish-net.*

ho-wa'-sa-pa, *n. (hogān owasiŋ and sapa)* *the cat-fish, so called from its being all black.*

ho-wa'-sa-pa-dan, *n.* *a small species of cat-fish, the bull-head.*

- ho-wa'-ya**, *v. n.* *to cry out, groan,—wahowamda, yahowada: śicahowaya, to cry out badly: waśicahowamda.*
- ho'-ya**, *v.* *there is fish; said when fish assemble in one place and die there: hoyatka, there will be fish.*
- ho-ya'**, *v.* *to use the voice of another, as to have another sing in one's stead,—howaya, hočiya.*
- ho'-ya-gi-ta**, *v.* (*ho and yagita*) *to make the voice hoarse by speaking,—homdagita.*
- ho-ye'**, *v. imperat.* Same as howo. Ye and pe are the precatory terminations of the imperative mood, and the forms used by the women.
- ho'-ye-ki-ya**, *v. a.* (*ho and yekiya*) *to cry to, call to, pray to,—hoyewakiya, hoyeyakiya, hoyeunkiyapi.*
- ho'-ye-ya**, *v. a.* (*ho and yeya*) *to cause the voice to go to,—hoyewaya, hoyeunyapi.*
- ho'-yu-hi**, *n.* *a ring in timber, a year's growth; a line or wrinkle in the skin of a person.*
- ho'-yu-psi-ća**, *v. a.* *to make fish jump, i. e. to catch fish with a hook and line,—homdupsicá, houṇyupsicápi.*
- ho'-yu-sde-ćá**, *n.* *wrinkles.*
- ho'-yu-sde-će-ton**, *v. n.* *to have wrinkles, to become old,—hoyusdećewaton.*
- ho-zí'-zi-dan**, *n.* (*hogān and zizi*) *the perch, a kind of fish. See śintaka.*
- hu**, *v. a.* *to copulate, have intercourse with a female,—wahu, yahu, ujhupi.*
- hu**, *n.* *a bone, bones,—mihu, nihu, wičahu; the leg, legs of a person or animal, as humayukan, I have legs; the stock or stem of any thing, as of a plant, tree, etc.; the wheel of a waggon, etc. See huha and huu.*
- hu-a'-ki-pe**, *n.* See huwakipe.
- hu-ćan'**, *n.* (*hu and čan*) *the stock of a gun; the shaft of an arrow.*
- hu-ha'**, *n.* *the limbs, members of the body, as the legs and arms; the legs of any thing, as of a kettle.*
- hu-ha'-sa-pe-dan**, *n.* (*huha and sapa*) *the black-legged fox.*
- hu-ha'-sa-dan**, *n.* (*huha and ša*) *the red-legged fox.*
- hu-ha'-ton**, *v. n.* (*huha and ton*) *to have legs or limbs,—huhawaton.*
- hu-ha'-to-pa**, *n.* (*huha and topa*) *a quadruped, the wolf in particular.*
- hu-ha'-ya**, *v. a.* *to have for members, use for legs,—huhawayaya.*
- hu'-hde**, *v. a.* (*hu and hde*) *to set out, plant out, as a young tree or plant of any kind,—huwahde, huuhdepi.*
- hu-hde'-pi**, *n.* *things set out, plants.*
- hu-hu'**, *n.* *a bone, bones, of the bone kind: maza huu, arm-bands, probably because at first they were made of bone.*
- hu-hus'**, *cont. of huuza.*
- hu-hus'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to shake, to shake,—huhuswaya.*
- hu-hus'-ya**, *adv.* *in a shaking manner.*
- hu-hu'-to-pa-o-wa-hde**, *n.* *the large end of the thigh-bone.*
- hu-hu'-za**, *adj.* *shaking, trembling,—mahuhuza, nihuhuza.*
- hu-hu'-za-han**, *part.* *shaken, shaking.*
- hu'-h'a**, *n.* *bones bare or stripped of flesh, a skeleton: tihuli'a, the skeleton of a house, as when the poles of a lodge are left standing.*
- hu'-h'a-ka**, *n.* *a spear for killing muskrats.*
- hu'-h'a-pi**, *n.* *a skeleton.*
- hu'-h'a-ya**, *adv.* *skeleton-like, as the poles of a tent: hul'aya han, to stand as a skeleton.*
- hu-kiba'**, *n.* *a kind of large water-grass, the stalks of which are eaten by the Dakotas.*
- hu-kna'-ga**, *v.* See hulnaǵa, the more correct form.
- hu-in'-yun**, *adv.* See huiyun.
- hu-i'-yun**, *adv.* *on foot: huiyun mda, I go on foot.*
- hu-i'-yun-ken**, *adv.* *on foot, walking.*
- hu-ku'-hu**, *intj.* When a deer is brought into camp, the children shout hukuhu.—S. W. Pond.
- hu-kun'**, *adv.* *under, beneath.*
- hu-ku'-ya**, *adv.* *below, under, at the lowest place.*
- hu-mdo'**, *n.* *the shin-bone.*
- hu-na'-pta**, *v.* *to be lame: sičogān nawapta, I have sprained my ankle. Said when the muscle is so injured as to make one lame.*
- hu-na'-ste**, *v.* *to sprain one's leg,—hunawašte.*
- hu'-ni**. See hihuni.
- hu'-non-pa**, *n.* (*hu and nonpa*) *a biped, man, in the sacred language.*
- hun**, *n.* *mother,—nihun, thy mother; hunku, his or her mother. See ina, my mother.*
- hun-hun'-he**, *intj.* alas!
- hunjh**, *n.* *some, a part.*
- hunjh'-na-na**, *adv.* *only a part.*
- hunj-ka'**, *n.* *a parent or ancestor; an elder brother is often so called,—mihunjka; 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.*
- hunj-ka'-ke**, *n.* *an ancestor,—mihunjkake, nihunjkake, wičahunjkake.*
- hunj-ka'-ke-ya**, *v. a.* *to have for an ancestor,—hunjkakewaya, hunjkakeunyapi.*

huŋ-ka'-wan-ži, *n.* *a brother, one of the same family,—mihunkawanži, nihunkawanži.*

huŋ-ka'-wan-žin-ki-či-ya-pi, *n.* *brethren.*

huŋ-ka'-wan-žin-ya, *v. a.* *to have for a brother, count as brother,—huŋkawanžinwaya.*

huŋ-ka'-wan-ži-tku, *n.* *his brother.*

huŋ-ka'-ya, *v.* *to consider and honor as hunka, —huŋkawaya, huŋkaunyanpi.*

huŋ-ka'-ya-pi, *n.* *one who is called hunka. Used also for deacon or elder; the sun.*

huŋ'-ke-šni, *v. n.* *to be slow, not fast, in walking or working,—wahunkęšni, yahunkęšni, uŋhunkapišni: éante huŋkešni, low-spirited.*

huŋ-kti'-ya, *v. imperat.* *only; go away, go along, get out of the way,—huŋktiya wo.*

huŋ'-ku, *n.* *his or her mother.*

huŋ'-ku-ya, *v. a.* *to call mother, have for mother, —huŋkuwaya, huŋkuyaya.*

huŋ-pe', *n.* *See honpe.*

huŋ-ska', *n.* *leggins; huŋska oton, to wear leggins.*

huŋ-ska'-ya, *v. a.* *to have for leggins, make leggins of,—huŋskawaya.*

huŋ-ski'-ča-ke, *n.* *garters.*

huŋ'-ste', *adv.* *well, at any rate; ečamon kta huŋste, I will do it at any rate; hečetu kte huŋste, well, so it will be.*

huŋ'-tka, *n.* *a large water-fowl, the cormorant.*

hu-pa'-hu, *n.* *the knee; the knee-pan, patella.*

hu-pa'-za-hde, *v.* *to sit with the knees bent up.*

hu-pa'-za-hde-ya, *adv.* *hupazahdeya wanča, to lie on the back with the knees sticking up.*

hu-san'-hmi, *adj.* *very lean; i. q. tamaheča hineá.*

hu-sdi', *n.* *the lower part of the leg, just above the ankle; the ankle.*

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'-ste', *adj.* *lame,—humašte, hunište, huunštepi.*

hu'-ste'-ken, *adv.* *lamely: huštēken mani.*

hu'-ste'-ya, *v. a.* *to make lame,—huštewaya.*

hu'-ste'-ya, *adv.* *limpingly.*

hu'-ste'-ya-ken, *adv.* *lamely.*

hu'-ta, *n.* *the root of a tree or plant: éan huta, 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.*

hu'-tam, *adv. cont.* of hutapa; *hutam yeye éin, along the shore.*

hu'-tam-ya, *adv.* *by the edge or shore; at the time of need or extremity. See hutamyaken.*

hu'-tam-ya-ken, *adv.* *by the edge or shore; at the time of need, in one's extremity: hutamyaken ómayakiye šni, you did not help me when I was most in need.*

hu-ta'-na-ku-te, *v. n.* *to play with the hutinačute; to throw a stick so as to make it slide along on the snow,—hutanawakute.*

hu-ta'-pa, *adv.* *out back; i. q. éanyata.*

hu-ta'-ta, *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'-te, *n.* *the bottom, as of a tree, the lowest part, root: éanhute, the roots of a tree.*

hu-ti'-na-ču-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-mdō-ton, *n.* *(hutkan and omdoton) the square root, in arithmetic.*

hut-o'-tkon-za, *n.* *a bluff shore with deep water below.*

hu-to'-ške, *adj.* *broad at one end, tapering.*

hu-wa'-ki-pe, *n.* *the smaller bones in the lower leg and fore-arm: éankpe huwačipe, the fibula; išpa huwačipe, the ulna.*

hu-wa'-pa, *n.* *an ear of corn, corn unshelled. See wahuwapa.*

hu-wa'-pa-čipe, *n.* *See huwapahičipe.*

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.*

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-łmin, *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.

h, *the tenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It represents a deep surd guttural.*

ha, *adj.* *curled, rough. See yuha, to curl.*

ha, *n.* *a curl.*

ha, *v. a.* *to bury, as a dead person, or as corn in holes or cæches,—walha, unliapi.*

h'a, *adj.* *grey or mixed, as black and white, the black appearing under the white, as in the badger.*

ha-ha', *adj. red. of ha;* *curling, curled. See yuhaha.*

ha-ha', *n.* *waterfalls, so called from the curling of the waters; esp. the Falls of St. Anthony.*

- Ha-ha'-mdo-te**, *n.* *the mouth of the St. Peter's or Minnesota river.*
- Ha-ha'-ton-wan**, *n. p.* *the Chippewa or Ojibwa Indians, the name given to them by the Dakotas, as those who make their village at the falls.*
- Ha-ha'-wa-kpa**, *n.* *the Mississippi river, lit. river of the falls.*
- ha'-ka**, *adj.* *branching, having many prongs, as some deer's horns. See hehaka.*
- ha-ka'**, *adj.* *ruffled, not smooth, made rough, as a feather.*
- ha-kpa'**, *adj.* *not straight or level, a little curved ; ruffled.*
- ham**, *cont. of hapa* ; *ham hinhda and ham iyaya, to start up, as something scared.*
- ham-ham'-ya**, *v. red.* *of hamya.*
- ham-ha'-pa**, *v. red.* *of hapa.*
- ham-ha'-pe-dan**, *n.* *the name given to silk cloth of any kind, probably from the rustling noise made in handling it.*
- ha-mna'**, *adj.* *smelling like stale meat, tainted.*
- ham-ya'**, *v. a.* *to frighten or scare away any thing, as wild animals ; to drive off,—hanwaya.*
- han**, *n.* *a scab : han hinhpaya, the scab has fallen off.*
- han**, *v. n.* *to do, work, act, in any way,—wahanj, unhanpi : token yahanj he, what are you doing ?*
- han-di'-ta**, *v. n.* *to be active, make progress in work : handita waun, I am active.*
- han-di'-ta-ya**, *v. a.* *to spur one up,—handitawaya : hanxitaičiya, to spur oneself up,—handitamičiya.*
- han-di'-ta-ya**, *adv.* *actively.*
- han-han'-ska**, *v. n.* *to be long-winded, not soon tired.*
- han-hi'**, *v. n.* *to be slow at work, advance slowly or leisurely,—hanwahi, hanjunhipi.*
- han-hi'-ka**, *n.* *one who is slow at work, one who is incapable,—hanwahika.*
- han-hi'-ki-ya**, *adv.* *slowly, carefully, as in finishing a piece of work.*
- han-hi'-ya**, *adv.* *slowly, with difficulty.*
- han-hi'**, *adj.* *sloppy, slushy.*
- han-i'-ta**, *v. n.* *to give out at work, be laid up by work,—hanjimata.*
- han-i'-te-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to give out at work, —hanjewaya.*
- han'-i-yo-kpa-ni**, *v.* *See hanokpani.*
- han'-i-yo-tpa-ni**, *v.* *See hanotpani.*
- han-o'-kpa-ni**, *v. n.* *to be unable to reach or to do, unable to accomplish ; hanokpani waun, I am unable to accomplish.*
- han-o'-kpa-ni-yan**, *v. a.* *to cause to fail of accomplishing,—hanokpaniwaya, hanokpaniunyanpi.*
- han-o'-tpa-ni**, *v. n.* *Same as hanokpani.*
- han-o'-tpa-ni-yan**, *v.* *Same as hanokpaniyan.*
- han-pi'-ea**, *v.* *that can be done : token hanpića sni, it cannot be done.*
- han-te'**, *n.* *the cedar, of the genus Juniperus and Cupressus.*
- han-te'-sa**, *n.* *See hantesadan.*
- han-te'-sa-dan**, *n.* *the red cedar, Juniperus virginicus.*
- han-yan'**, *v. n.* *to fail, decline, sink away, as in sickness ; to be near death, i. q. waŋna te kta ; to be very tired,—hanwaya, hanjunyanpi.*
- han-ye'-ea**, *v. n.* *to fail, decline, sink away, as in approaching death,—hanwayeća.*
- ha'-pa**. *See kahapa.*
- ha'-pa**, *v. n.* *to make a rustling noise, as in leaves or bushes, to rustle.*
- ha-tpa'**, *adj.* *ruffled, as feathers or hair. See hakpa.*
- hba**, *adj.* *sleepy, drowsy,—maliba, uŋlibapi, wičaliba.*
- hba'-ka**, *adj.* *sleepy, mild, gentle,—malibaka.*
- hba'-ya**, *v. a.* *to make sleepy,—libawaya.*
- hba'-ya**, *adv.* *mildly, gently.*
- hba'-ye-dan**, *adv.* *softly, gently, mildly : libayedan waun.*
- hbog'-ya**, *adv.* *collected, together.*
- hbo'-ka**. *See kahboka.*
- hbu**, *v. n.* *to make a noise as in chewing snow or ice, to make a crunching noise.*
- hbu-hbu'**, *v. red.* *of hbu.*
- hbu-wa'-han**, *part.* *crumbled, as ice or snow in the Spring.*
- héa**, *n.* *a flower, blossom. See wahća.*
- héa**, *v. n.* *to blossom ; líca aya, to bloom or blossom.*
- héa**, *adv. cont.* *of hinća.*
- héa-wa'-he-ća**, *adj.* *slovenly. See lícoya.*
- héa'-ya**, *v. n.* *to blossom.*
- héa'-ya**, *adv.* *blossoming.*
- héči**, *adj.* *broken out in gaps. See kahéči.*
- héči**, *n.* *a gap, as in the edge of an axe.*
- héči-han'**, *part.* *broken out, as a piece from the edge of an axe ; torn out, as the ear by earings.*
- héči-héči'**, *rcd.* *of héči ; gapped.*
- héči-wa'-han**, *part.* *broken out in gaps, gapped.*
- héčo**, *adj.* *slovenly, slatternly.*
- héčo'-ka**, *adj.* *slovenly,—mahćoka.*
- héčo'-ya**, *adv.* *in a slovenly manner.*
- héčo'-ya-ken**, *adv.* *slovenlily.*
- hda**, *v. n.* *to rattle.*
- hda-hda'**, *v. red.* *of hda. See mazalidahda.*
- hda-hda'**, *n.* *a rattle.*
- hda-hda'-ya**, *adv.* *rattling, loosely.*

h̄da-h̄da'-ye-dan, *adv.* *not securely, loosely :*
h̄dahdayedan wahnaka, *I placed it loosely.*

h̄da-h̄da'-yen, *adv.* *not securely :* h̄dahdayen
hnake śni, *he has not placed it in securely.*

h̄dah-ya', *adv.* *to a distance, i. q. tehan ; remov-*
ing.

h̄dah-ye'-éa, *v. n.* *to remove or go off to a dis-*
tance : h̄dahyeé śni, it does not go off, said of deer
or other animals that stay about in the same place.

h̄da-ya', *adv.* *rattling ; not safely.*

h̄da-yen', *adv.* *not securely or safely.*

h̄di, *v. n.* *to break out in sores, be sore, raw,—*
mahdi, unjhidi: čankahu h̄di, *to have a sore*
back, as a horse.

h̄di, *n.* *a running sore, a raw place.*

h̄di, *adj.* *miry.* See kahdi.

h̄di-h̄di', *adj. red. of h̄di ; broken out in sores ;*
miring.

h̄di-h̄di'-dan, *adj.* *miry, muddy.*

h̄do, *v. n.* *to growl, as a dog.*

h̄do-ǵe'-éa, *adj.* *hollow, as a tree.*

h̄do-han', *adj.* *slovenly, not well put on, as*
clothes.

h̄do-he'-éa, *adj.* *slovenly.*

h̄do-he'-ya, *adv.* *in a slovenly manner.*

h̄do-h̄do'-ka, *adj.* *full of holes.* See h̄doka.

h̄do-h̄do'-ka-han', *part.* *full of holes.*

h̄do-h̄do'-ka-wa-han', *part.* *having holes in.*

h̄do'-ka, *n.* *a hole : mini h̄doka, a spring.*

h̄do'-ka, *part.* See kahdoka.

h̄do-ka'-han', *part.* *opened, having a hole in.*

h̄do-ka'-wa-han', *part.* *having a hole in.*

h̄do-ki'-ya, *v. a.* *to make growl,—h̄dowakiya.*

h̄do-ya', *v. a.* *to cause to growl,—h̄dowaya.*

h̄do-ya', *adv.* *growling.*

he, *n.* *a high hill or ridge of hills, a mountain ;*
esp., the Coteau des prairies.

he-ǵin'-ée, *n.* *dross : pa h̄eginčé, dandruff.* See
also ḡinjincá.

h̄e-h̄e', *adj.* *dangling, ragged.*

he'-i-mni'-ža, *n. (he and imniža)* *a rocky ridge.*

he-in'-kpa, *n.* *the brink or brow of a hill, the*
end of a hill. See h̄inkpa.

he-in'-tpa, *n.* Same as h̄inkpa.

he'-i-pa, *n.* *the brow of a hill ; esp., 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-ya'-čan, *n.* *a wooded hill.*

he'-mdo, *n.* *a hill-top, ridge ; i. q. mdamdata.*

he'-mdo-ka, *n.* Same as hemdo.

he-mni'-čan, *n. (he mni and čan)* *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*
any thing ashore, as from a boat ; hen ihan, to
step ashore.

he-na'-ke, *n.* *a hill-side, slope.*

he-na'-ke-ya, *adj.* *sloping, sideling.*

he'-pe-se, *adv.* *hepese elipeya, to make a splash,*
as in throwing any thing into water.

het-a'-žu, *v. a.* *to put ashore, as the load of a*
boat. See walietazu.

he-wan'-ke, *n.* *frost, hoar-frost.*

he-wo'-skan, *n.* *an uninhabited, desert place.*

he-wo'-skan-tu, *adv.* *in a desert place.*

he-wo'-skan-tu-ya, *adv.* *away from any dwell-*
ing, in a desert place, solitarily.

he-wo'-ta-he-dan, *adv.* *where no one lives, in a*
desert place.

he-ya'-ka, *n.* *a hill, river hill, mountain.*

he-ya'-ka-ta, *adv.* *at the hill.*

he-yam', *cont. of lieyapa ; by land, following the*
hill : heyam unyanpi, we go by land.

he-yan', *cont. of lieyata ; 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'-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 iyeha, to shove aside or*
back, put out of office, reject.

hi-ča'-han', *v. n.* *to slip, miss step, stumble and*
fall,—mahičahan.

hi-ča'-he-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to slip and fall,—*
hičahewaya.

hin', *adv. cont. of hinča ; very.*

hin'-ča, *adv.* *very : wašte hinča, very good ; siče*
hinča, very bad.

hin'-ča'-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.* Hin̄tkan
alone is said not to be used.

hin'-tpa, *n.* Same as h̄inkpa.

hin'-tpa-ta, *adv.* Same as h̄inkpata.

hin'-tpa-tan-han', *adv.* Same as h̄inkpatanhan'.

hin'-yan'-tan, *n.* *the daisy, which the Dakotas*
use in dyeing yellow.

hi-ya'-ya, *adv.* *bungled.* See yuliyaya.

hmin', *adj.* *crooked, misshapen : siha hmin',*
a crooked foot.

hmin'-hmin', *adj. red. of hmin'.*

hmin'-hmin'-yan', *adv. red. of hminyan ; crook-*
edly.

hmín'-yan, *adv.* crookedly.

hmú'-gá, *v.* See hmún-gá.

hmún, *v. n.* to buzz, hum, as the stones of a mill or the flapping of birds' wings; to whistle, as a bullet: hmún hñhda, to make a buzzing noise suddenly.

hmun'-gá, *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,—wahmún-gá, uñhmún-gápi, mahmún-gá; kiéhmún-gápi, bewitching each other.

hmun'-gá, *adj.* smelling strong, fishy, rancid, stinking, as grease.

hmunjí'-mna, *v. n.* to smell rancid or fishy.

hmun-hmun', *v. red.* of hmún; to buzz.

hmun-hmun'-gá, *adj. red.* of hmún-gá; rancid.

hmun'-ya', *v. a.* to cause to hum, make buzz,—hmunwaya.

hmun'-yan', *adv.* buzzing.

hna, *v. n.* to snort, as something dying.

hna-han', *adj.* slovenly, not tidy, hanging, as a horse's lip.

hna-he'-ya, *adv.* loosely, slovenly: hnáheya un, he is slovenly.

hni'-yan, *v.* éante hnijan, to flutter or be troubled, be sick at the stomach, as from eating too much,—mahniyan.

hni'-yan-yan, *adj.* afraid, quaking for fear,—mahniyanjan.

hni'-ye-ye-se, *adv.* in haste, affrightedly: hnijeyese mawani, I walk hastily.

ho, *v. n.* to stand up on end, as hair. See also.

ho, *intj.* of surprise.

ho'-e-éa, *intj.* expressing dissatisfaction or dissent.

ho'-e-éah, *intj.* Same as hoeéahie.

ho'-e-éa-he, *intj.* of disbelief and dissent.

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 hunhinya.

hon'-ki-ta, *v. n.* to become very tired. See hunkita.

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'-pi-dan, *intj.* astonishing! wonderful!

ho'-pi-dan-ni-ye, *intj.* astonishing!

ho'-pi-dan-šni, *intj.* impossible!

ho-pu'-za, *n.* (he and opuza) a dry country, desert.

ho'-ški, *adj.* hilly, rough, uneven, as a country.

ho'-ški-ški, *adj. red.* of hoški; abounding in little hills, a hilly country.

ho'-ta, *adj.* grey, brown.

hot-ho'-ta, *adj. red.* of hota.

ho-čin'-za, *n.* (he and očinza) hard ground, a desert.

ho-wo'-skan, *n.* an uninhabited country.

hpa, *part.* thrown down. See yuhpa.

hpa, *v. n.* to be wet or clogged, as mosquitoes' wings with dew: čaponka hppapi, the mosquitoes are wet with dew.

hpa, *adv.* together, in a bunch, said of beans or potatoes which grow together.

hpa-han', *part.* thrown down.

hpan, *adj.* soaked with water, wet.

hpan-yan', *v. a.* to soak or steep in water,—hpanwaya, hpanjunyanpi.

hpa-wa'-han, *part.* thrown off, thrown down.

hpe'-éa, *adj.* faint, exhausted,—malpeća; hpeća šni, untiring, strong to endure fatigue.

hpe-war'-ka, *v. n.* to stay with the young, hover over, as a hen does over her brood, brood over,—lipemuňka.

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 litayetu.

hta-éu'-šni, *n.* the cool of the evening.

hta'-ka. See yahtaka.

hta-ki'-ya, *adv.* towards evening.

hta'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to catch and hold, as a trap. See mazalitakiyapi.

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,—litawani, htayani, htanunipi.

hta'-ni-han, *n.* yesterday; htanihan sanpa and htanihan icima, the day before yesterday.

hta-ni'-pi, *n.* laboring; i. q. wićolitani.

htan'-yan, *adj.* rough, made rough; i. q. po-waye.

hta'-ta, *adj.* languid, weak,—malitata.

hta'-te-éa, *adj.* weak, feeble,—malitateća.

hta-yen', *adv.* in the evening; generally, last evening.

hta'-ye-tu, *n.* the evening.

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 gugéea.
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.
hu'-hnah'-ya, v. a. to cause to burn up, to consume,—lühnahwaya.
hun'-hi-ki-ya, v. a. to finish, perfect.
hun'-hi-ki-ya, adv. in a finishing way, perfectly : lühñikiya ecamon, I do it by way of finishing.
hun'-hi-ya, v. a. to finish.
hun'-ki-ta, v. n. to be tired, be weary and give out at work,—lunwakiṭa, lununkitapi.
hun'-kpa-ni, v. n. to be unfinished.
hun'-kpa-ni-ki-ya, v. a. to leave in an unfinished state, to fail of accomplishing,—lunkpani-wakiya.
hun'-kpa-ni-yan, v. a. to fail of finishing,—lunkpaniwaya.
hun'-na'-ptan, n. a hill side.
hun'-na'-ptan-yan, adv. on the hill side.
hun'-tpa-ni, v. n. to be unfinished.
hun'-tpa-ni-ki-ya, v. a. to fail of accomplishing, leave unfinished,—luntpaniwakiya.
hun'-tpa-ni-yan, v. to fail of finishing,—luntpaniwaya.
hun'-wiŋ, v. n. to stink, become putrid, as a dead body.
hun'-wiŋ'-mna, adj. stinking, smelling putrid.
hun'-wiŋ'-ya, v. a. to cause to smell badly, make putrid,—lunwiŋwaya.
hu'-pa'-hu, n. the arm of a person; the wing of a fowl,—malüpahu, nilüpahu.
hu'-pa'-hu-wa-ki-hda-ke-dan, n. the bat, lit. little leather-wings.
hu'-pa'-ko-za, v. n. to move or flap the wings, to fly. See wahupakoza.
hu'-pa'-wa-ki-hda-ke-dan, n. the bat.
hu'-pin'-yun, adv. by the arms, without instruments, by main strength.
hu'-pin'-yun-ken, adv. by main strength.
hu'-wa'-pa-hpe, n. the meat which is left sticking to a hide; the right side of any thing. See tahuwapahpe.
hu'-ya', n. the common eagle: huya cincá, a young eagle.
hwin', v. n. to stink, become putrid, as a dead body. See lunwin.
hwin'-mna, adj. stinking, smelling putrid. See lunwinmna.

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, kiéo, to invite, ikiéo, to invite to eat any particular thing ; éekiya, to pray to one, iéekiya, to pray to one for something ; wohdaka, to tell news, iwohdaka, to tell about some particular thing ; cannyan, to be angry, iéanñyan, to be angry on account of something ; wayazanka, to be sick, iwayazanka, to be sick in consequence of something ; cépa, fat, iéepa, fat by reason of.
 2. Prefixed to active verbs, it sometimes forms of them nouns of the instrument : as, kažipa, to shave, iéazipe, a drawing-knife or plane ; kasdeča, to split, iéasdeče, a wedge ; épá, to stab, iéape, 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, tehan, far, itehan, far from.
 5. Prefixed to nouns signifying time, it means the next or succeeding one : as, hanjhajna, morning, ihanjhajna, the next morning ; wetu, spring, iwetu, the succeeding spring.
- i**, n. the mouth,—mii, nii, wiéai : i en hde, to cast up to one ; i en hiyeya, to cast into one's teeth.
- i**, v. n. to have gone to, to have been at,—wai, yai, unkipi.
- i-a'**, v. n. to speak,—iwaas, iyaa, unkiaapi.
- i-a'-han**, part. speaking.
- i-a'-kan**, prep. (i and akan) upon, on top of.
- i-a'-ka-p'in** or **i-e-ka-p'in**, v. n. to be tired of speaking, unwilling to speak. - See kap'in.
- 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.
- 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-non-pa**, num. adj. twelfth.
- i-a'-ke-şa-hdo-ğan**, num. adj. eighteenth.
- i-a'-ke-şa-ko-win**, num. adj. seventeenth.
- i-a'-ke-şa-kpe**, num. adj. sixteenth.

i-a'-ke-to-pa, num. adj. fourteenth.
 i-a'-ke-wan̄-ži-dan̄, num. adj. eleventh.
 i-a'-ke-ya-mni, num. adj. thirteenth.
 i-a'-ke-za-ptan̄, num. adj. fifteenth.
 i'-a-ki-éa-ge-éa, n. one who is unreasonable in his demands; one who keeps asking for things after he should stop, an importunate person.
 i-a'-ki-éu-ni, v. to desist from, grow tired and leave off. See iyakiéuni.
 i-a'-ki-éu-ya, adj. much. See iyakiçuya.
 i'-a-ki-de-cé-éa, adv. alike, equal to. See iyakidecéa.
 i'-a-ki-de-ćen̄, adv. like to, equal to.
 i'-a-ki-de-han̄-han̄-ke-éa, adv. red. of iakidehan̄keéa.
 i'-a-ki-de-han̄-han̄-yan̄, adv. red. of iakidehan̄yan̄.
 i'-a-ki-de-han̄-ke-éa, adv. equal in length to: kići iakidemahan̄keéa, I am as tall as he.
 i'-a-ki-de-han̄-yan̄, 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-éa, adv. as many as.
 i'-a-ki-he-će-éa, adv. alike in kind.
 i'-a-ki-he-han̄-ke-éa, adv. alike in length.
 i'-a-ki-he-han̄-yan̄, adv. alike in distance.
 i'-a-ki-he-na-ke-éa, adv. of equal number with.
 i'-a-ki-pa-pa, v. to strike on the mouth often, as the young men do in shouting,—iawakipapa.
 i'-an̄-pe-tu, n. the next day to, the day following.
 i-a'-pi, n. talk, speech, language.
 i'-a-ś'a, v. to halloo, make a loud inarticulate noise,—iawaś'a, iaunś'api.
 i-ba'-pe, v. to make sharp by,—ibawape: ibape-śni, to make dull on.
 i-bo'-ćo, n. a churn. See bočo.
 i-bo'-mdu, v. n. to drift, blow up, as snow or dust: wa ibomdu, the snow is blown about.
 i-bo'-mdu-mdu, v. red. of ibomdu.
 i-bo'-pan̄, n. a pestle. See bopan̄.
 i-bo'-par̄, 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-han̄, v. to blow along lengthwise: ibosdohan̄ iyeya.
 i-bo'-sdo-han̄-han̄, v. red. of ibosdohan̄.
 i-bo'-sa-ka, v. used with waćin; waćin ibośaka, to be discouraged: waćin ibowaśaka, I am discouraged.
 i-bo'-ś'a-ka, v. (i and bos'aka) to hit with little force, not to penetrate,—ibowas'aka.

i-bo'-śta-ke, n. (i and boštaka) a blunt-pointed arrow.
 i-bo'-to, v. n. (i and boto) to hit or strike against, to butt against,—ibomato, ibonito: siha inyan ibomato, I struck my foot against a stone; pa en ibomato, it struck my head.
 i-ća'-be-ća, v. n. to be pricked or have one's feelings injured by some little thing. See ićama.
 i-ća'-be-ya; adv. pricked, injured in feelings: ićabeya waun̄, my feelings are hurt.
 i-ća'-bu, n. (i and kabu) a drum-stick.
 i-ća'-du, n. (i and kadu) a fan, wing to fan oneself with.
 i-ća'-du-ğe, n. (i and kaduğga) a fan for wheat, something to blow or clean with: psin ićaduge, a rice-blower.
 i-ća'-ğä, v. n. of kağä; 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,—imaćağä, inićağä.
 i-ća'-ğe, n. (i and kağä) something to make with, an instrument: wowapi ićäge, a pen or pencil.
 i-ća'-ğe, v. of kağä: ićäge iću, to take up in a bucket, as water,—ićäge iwaću.
 i'-ća-ğe-żu-ya, v. to come up with and go along with a company,—ićägeżuwićaway, I came up and went with them.
 i'-ća-ğe-żu-ya, adv. together with, in company.
 i-ća'-gi, v. n. (i and kağı) to be hindered by, opposed by an obstacle,—imakağı, inićağı.
 i-ća'-go, n. (i and ka gó) a mark or line drawn.
 i-ća'-go, v. a. of kago; to make a mark, draw a line, sketch,—iwakago, uńkićagópi.
 i-ća'-go-ya, v. a. to cause to mark,—ićágowaya.
 i-ća'-go-ya, adv. marking, in the way of marking.
 i-ća'-hda, prep. (i and kahda) by the side of, near to.
 i-ća'-hi, v. a. (i and kahi) to mix, stir up together, —iwakahi, iyakahi, uńkićahipi.
 i-ća'-hi, v. n. to mix, mingle.
 i-ća'-hi-hi, v. red. of ićahi; to mingle, mix together.
 i-ća'-hi-hi, n. cement.
 i-ća'-hi-hi-ya, adv. mixed up with, together with: i. q. opepeya.
 i-ća'-hiŋ-te, n. (i and kahinta) a rake, a broom.
 i-ća'-hi-ton̄, v. a. to mix together,—ićahiwaton̄, ićahiyaton̄, ićahiuŋtonpi.
 i-ća'-hi-ton̄, part. mixed.
 i-ća'-hi-ya, v. a. to mix together, adulterate,—ićahiwaya, ićahiuŋyanpi.
 i-ća'-ho-mni, n. (i and kahomni) something that is turned or turns, a wheel.
 i-ćah', cont. of ićaga; ićah aya, it keeps growing.

i-ča'-ham-ha-pe-dan, *v. n.* *to rustle, as the grass in a gentle wind.* See hamhapedan.

i-ča'-ha-pe, *n. (i and kahapa)* *something to drive with, a whip.*

i-čah'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to grow ; to rear, raise, as a child or domestic animal,—ičalhwakiya.*

i-čah'-ko-ke-dan, *adj.* See oīčalökokedan.

i-ča'-ho-ta, *n. of čahota ; drops of rain, flakes of snow, so called because falling like ashes.*

i-ča'-htag, *cont. of ičalitaka.*

i-ča'-htag-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to touch,—ičalitag-waya.*

i-ča'-htag-ya, *adv.* *touching, relating to, concerning.*

i-ča'-htag-ya-ken, *adv.* *relating to.*

i-ča'-hta-ka, *v. n.* *to touch, be near to,—imakahitaka, iničalitaka.*

i'-ča'-hta-ke, *n. (i and kalitaka)* *a place where a river touches or runs near a hill ; a place where the prairie comes down to a river or lake.*

i-čah'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to grow, raise, as corn, etc. ; to rear, to train up, as a child, etc.,—ičahwaya, ičalimayan.*

i-čah'-ya, *adv.* *conformed to, made like.*

i-ča'-kan, *n. (i and kakan)* *an adze.*

i-ča'-kan, *v. a. of kakan ; to strike and cut a piece out of,—iwakakan, iyakakan, uňkičakanpi.*

i-ča'-kiš, *cont. of ičakiža ; ičakiš waun, I am suffering for.*

i-ča'-kiš-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to suffer for, to afflict, —ičakišwaya.*

i-ča'-kiš-ya, *adv.* *in a suffering manner.*

i-ča'-ki-ža, *v. n.* *to be in want of, lacking, suffering for,—imakakiža, iničakiža, uňkičakižapi : ičakiže śni, not in want of.*

i-ča'-ki-že, *n. (i and kakiža)* *affliction. See iwičakakiža.*

i-ča'-ki-že-śni-yan, *adv.* *not in want of, plentifully.*

i-čam', *cont. of ičapa ; ičam iču, to stick in and take out.*

i-ča'-ma, *adj.* *rough, as cloth or the beard ; prickling, as iron filings.*

i-ča'-ma, *v. n.* *to hurt or prick, as any thing in the eye : taku išta imakama, something is prickling in my eye.*

i-ča'-ma-ma, *v. red. of ičama ; to prick : ičama-ma niuñ he, does it keep pricking you ?*

i-ča'-mda-ska, *v. n.* *to be flattened, as a bullet that is shot into wood.*

i-ča'-mna, *v. n.* *to blow, bluster, storm, drive, as wind and snow : nina ičamna, it is very blustery ; to be torn by any thing and lose the contents, as a bag of corn carried along. See kamna, to rip.*

i-čan', *adv.* *whilst, in the meantime, just then.*

i-ča'-nan, *adv.* *See ičajnan.*

i-čan'-ka-spe-ya, *v.* *See ičantkaspeya and ičan-tekaspeya.*

i-čan'-si-ča, *v. n.* *to be sad for,—ičanmašića.*

i-čan'-si-ča-pi, *n.* *tribulation.*

i-čan'-sin, *cont. of ičansića.*

i-čan'-sin-ya, *v. a.* *to make sad, grieve, disappoint one by means of something,—ičansinwaya.*

i-čan'-sin-ya, *adv.* *sadly, distressingly.*

i-čan'-wa-še, *v. n.* *to be glad for,—ičanmawashéte.*

i-čan'-wa-še-ya, *adv.* *gladly for.*

i-čan'-a-ma-ni, *n.* *a ladder. See čaniyamanipi.*

i-čan'-čan, *v. n. (i and čančan)* *to tremble for, shake on account of,—imačančan, iničančan.*

i'-čan'-han, *adv.* *leaning against. See ičinhan.*

i'-čan'-kéan, *adv.* *making effort but not with much determination : ičankčan ečamon, I did it but not truly ; opposed to áwicakahān.*

i'-čan'-ksi, *v. n.* *to be angry or irritated at or in consequence of,—ičanwaksi, ičanyaksi.*

i'-čan'-ksi-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to be angry for, —ičanksiwakiya.*

i'-čan'-ksi-ksi, *v. red. of ičanksi.*

i'-čan'-ksi-ya, *adv.* *crossly, bluntly, roughly, angrily.*

i-čan'-nan, *adv.* *out from, out in the river or lake from.*

i-čant', *cont. of ičante.*

i-čant'-a-hde, *v. a.* *to determine evil against one for some cause,—ičantawahde.*

i-čan'-te, *adv.* *in or at the heart. Used as in the following compounds.*

i-čan'-te-ka-spe-ya, *v.* *to gratify oneself by avenging, make oneself cheerful by retaliating on some relative of the one who has done the injury, —ičantekaspewaya.*

i-čan'-te-ki-čun, *v. n.* *to encourage oneself by reason of,—ičantewečun, ičanteyečun.*

i-čan'-te-ki-čun-yan, *adv.* *encouragingly.*

i-čan'-te-si-ča, *v. n.* *to be sad on account of.*

i-čan'-te-si-ča-ya, *adv.* *sadly on account of.*

i-čan'-te-sin-ya, *v. a.* *to render unhappy by.*

i-čan'-te-tiñs, *cont. of ičantetinza.*

i-čan'-te-tiñs-ya, *v. a.* *to encourage one by reason of,—ičantetinswaya.*

i-čan'-te-tiñs-ya, *adv.* *encouragingly.*

i-čan'-te-tiñ-za, *v. n.* *to be encouraged or sustained by,—ičantematiñza.*

i-čan'-te-wa-še, *v. n.* *to be glad on account of, —ičantemawaše.*

i-čan'-te-wa-še-ya, *adv.* *gladly on account of.*

i-čant'-i-ča-spe-ya, *v.* *to avenge oneself and thus become pleased,—ičantičaspewaya. See ičantekasppeya.*

- i-čant'-ka-spe-ya, v. Same as ičantekaspeya.
- i-čant'-o-hna-ka, v. a. to place in the heart with reference to something; to purpose to give to one, —ičantowahnaka.
- i-čant'-o-ki-čun, v. to strengthen or encourage oneself by,—ičantowečun.
- i-čant'-o-kpa-ni, v. to long for in reference to, —ičantowakpani.
- i-čant'-o-tpa-ni, v. Same as ičantokpani.
- i'-ča-pa, v. to open the mouth,—iwakapa.
- i-ča'-pa, v. to stick into, take a stitch,—ičawapa, ičayapa, ičaunpapi; to stab with; to stick in, as a thorn or stick: čan ičamapa, a splinter sticks in me.
- i-ča'-pe, n. (i and čapá) something that sticks in, a spear, a splinter; a stitch.
- i-ča'-pe, n. (i and kapan) something to pound with.
- i-ča'-psa-ke, n. (i and kapsaka) something used in cutting off strings; pahin ičapsake, a porcupine-quill cutter, a small knife.
- i-ča'-psiŋ-te, n. (i and kapsinta) something to whip with, a whip.
- i-ča'-psiŋ-psiŋ-ča, n. a species of swallow.
- i-ča'-psiŋ-psiŋ-ča-dan, n. the common swallow.
- i-ča'-pšun, n. (i and kapsun) any thing to pry out or pull up by the roots with.
- i'-ča-ptá, v. a. (i and kapta) to open the mouth at, scold,—iwakapta, iyakapta.
- i-ča'-pta, v. n. of kapta; to break out, as the hold of meat in carrying it.
- i-ča'-ptan-ptan, v. n. of kaptanptan; to turn over much, roll about.
- i'-ča-ptá-ptá, v. red. of ičapta; to be angry at, to scold,—iwakaptapta.
- i-ča'-pte, n. (i and kapta) something to dip out with, a ladle. See also wičapte.
- i-ča'-san, n. (i and kasan) a razor.
- i-ča'-san, v. n. to become used to, as to eating or doing any thing,—imakasan, iničasan.
- i-ča'-sde-če, n. (i and kasdeča) something to split with, a wedge.
- i-ča'-ski-ča, v. n. to be pressed down,—imakaskica, iničaskica.
- i-ča'-ski-če, n. (i and kaskica) a press.
- i-ča'-ša-ka, v. n. not to penetrate, as an axe that is dull.
- i-ča'-šda, n. (i and kašda) something to mow with: peži ičašda, a scythe.
- i-ča'-še, n. (i and kaše) something rubbing against, a hindrance.
- i-ča'-še-ya, v. a. to make a hindrance of, hinder by means of,—ičašewaya.
- i-ča'-ške, n. (i and kaška) something to tie or bind around with, a girdle, sash.
- i-ča'-ški-ča, v. n. to cut a small gash, be gashed, —imakaškiča, iničaškiča.
- i-ča'-ški-če, n. (i and kaškiča) something to pound with, a beetle.
- i-ča'-ški-ta, v. n. to cut a little gash in.
- i-ča'-spe, n. (i and kašpa) an instrument for cutting off pieces: mazičaše, a cold chisel.
- i-ča'-špu, n. (i and kašpu) something to knock off with.
- i-ča'-ta, v. ičata iheya, to crowd together. See kata iheya.
- i-ča'-tka-tan-han, adv. to the left hand of,—mičatkatanhan.
- i-ča'-tku-tan-han, adv. to or at the back part of the tent from one.
- i-ča'-zo, v. a. to draw a mark or line; to take credit,—iwakazo, iyakazo, unkiéazopi. See also ikičazo.
- i-ča'-zo, n. a mark, line drawn.
- i-ča'-zo-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to take things on credit, give credit to,—ičazowakiya, ičazoyakiya, ičazounkiyapi, ičazomakiya, ičazočičiya.
- i-ča'-zo-pi, n. credits.
- i-ča'-ža, v. a. to think there is much or many; to do a thing much, as to give away much,—iwačaža, unkičažapi.
- i-ča'-ža-pi, n. very much, i. q. ota hincá.
- i-ča'-že, adv. of čaze; in the name of.
- i-ča'-že-ka, n. a liar, i. q. itonpišni.
- i-ča'-že-yan, adv. cont. of ičažeyata; in the name of.
- i-ča'-že-ya-ta, adv. in the name of, in speaking the name of.
- i'-če-han, adv. leaning against: ičehan nažin, to stand leaning against.
- i-če'-kin, v. a. to envy any one,—ičewakin, iče-yakin, ičeunkinpi, ičečičin, ičemakin.
- i-če'-kin-yan, adv. enviously.
- i-če'-ki-ya, v. a. to pray to one for something,—ičewakiya, ičeyakiya, ičeunkiyapi, ičečičiya: Woniya Wakan ičyakiya he, dost thou pray for the Holy Spirit?
- i-če'-pa, adj. fat on or by, fat by reason of,—imačepa.
- i-če'-pan, n. a woman's husband's sisters she calls ičepan: ičepanku, her sister-in-law.
- i-če'-pan-si, n. a woman's female cousin; her husband's brother's wife: ičepanšitku, her female cousin, etc.
- i-če'-pan-si-ya, v. a. to have for female cousin, —ičepanšiwaya.
- i-če'-pan-ya, v. a. to have for or count as sister-in-law,—ičepanjwaya, ičepanjmayan.
- i-čes', intj. See ečeš.
- i-če'-ti, v. to make a fire to or at,—ičewati.

i-će'-win, *v. n.* to give away much,—ićewawinj.
 i-će'-win, *adv.* much, very much : ićewin wićawaku, I have given them very much.
 i-će'-winj, *adv.* Same as ićewinj.
 i-će'-winj-win, *adv.* red. of ićewinj ; much, lavishly.
 i-će'-winj-yan, *adv.* lavishly, bountifully.
 i'-ći, a prefix. Prefixed to verbs, it usually signifies together : as koyaka, to put on, ićikoyaka, to fasten together ; wanyaka, to see, ićiwanyaka, to look at together, compare. Prefixed to prepositions and adverbs, it conveys the idea of space or time intervening between the objects : as ićikiyedan, near to each other, ićitehan, far apart.
 i-ći', a prefix to cardinal numbers which makes of them ordinals : as yamni, three, ićiyamni, the third.
 i'-ći-ća-hi, *v. n.* to mingle together, mix.
 i'-ći-ća-hi-ya, *v. a.* to mix together, mingle, stir up together,—ićicahiwaya, ićicahiunyanpi.
 i'-ći-ća-hi-ya, *adv.* mingled.
 i'-ći-ća-hi-ya-pi, *part.* mixed together.
 i'-ći-ća-hi-ha, *adj.* connected, in links : maza ićicahiha, a chain.
 i'-ći-ća-ška, *v.* to bind together. See ićiyakaška.
 i'-ći-ća-win, *adv.* back again by the same way : ićicawinj hda, to go home by the same way that one came ; anog ićicawinj, back and forth.
 i'-ći-ća-winj-win, *adv.* red. of ićicawinj.
 i'-ći-ća-winj-yan, *adv.* back by the same way.
 i'-ći-ću-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'-ći-hde-ška, *adj.* speckled, as corn of different colors.
 i'-ći-hde-ška-ška, *adj. red.* of ićihdeška.
 i'-ći-he-hanj-hanj-yan, *adv. red.* of ićihehanyanj.
 i'-ći-he-hanj-yan, *adv.* thus far apart.
 i'-ći-hni, *v. a.* to beat or maltreat, as a man his wife.
 i'-ći-hnu-ni, *v.* to be mixed up, so as not to be distinguished.
 i'-ći-hnu-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause not to be distinguished,—ićihnuuniwaya.
 i'-ći-hnu-ni-yan, *adv.* mingled, mixed up.
 i'-ći-ki-ki-ye-danj, *adv. red.* of ićikiyedanj.
 i'-ći-ki-ye-danj, *adv.* near to each other.
 i'-ći-ko-yag, cont. of ićikoyaka ; ićikoyag iyeya.
 i'-ći-ko-yag-ya, *v. a.* to fasten one to another,—ićikoyagwaya.
 i'-ći-ko-ya-ka, *v. n.* to be fastened one to another.
 i'-ći'-ma, *adv.* ever, again ; with šni, never ; htanihan ićima, the day before yesterday ; heyakedinhan ićima, the day after to-morrow ; ptijhan ićima, the fall before last.

i-ćí'-ma-na, *adv.* ever ; šni, always follows, making never : ićimana ećamonj kte šni, I will never do it.
 i'-ći-ma-ni, *v. n.* to travel, go on a journey without one's family,—ićimawani, ićimayani, ićimauñnipi.
 i'-ći-ma-ni-pi, *n.* travelling.
 i'-ći-na-pćinj-wanj-ka, *adj.* the ninth. This form is not much used. See inapćinwanjka.
 i'-ći'-noñ-pa, *adj.* the second.
 i'-ćin' *v.* to desire one thing for another ; to desire more of, in addition to,—iwaćinj.
 i'-ćinj-hanj, *adv.* leaning against.
 i'-ćin'-in, *v. of* kinjin ; to throw at, strike with,—iwakinjin.
 i'-ćinj'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to desire,—ićinwaya.
 i'-ćinj-yan, *adv.* leaning against : ićinjan mayanka, it is leaning against me.
 i'-ći-pa-si-sa, *v. a.* of pasisa ; to stick in one and another, sew together ; to sew across,—ićiwapsisa.
 i'-ći-paś, cont. of ićipaža ; back by the same way : ićipaś hdiću, he started back by the same way.
 i'-ći-paś-ya, *adv.* backwards and forwards, doubled on.
 i'-ći-pa-we-ǵa, *v. n.* of paweǵa ; to cross, lie across.
 i'-ći-pa-weh, cont. of ićipaweǵa ; crosswise : ićipaweh okatañ, to nail on crosswise, as our Saviour when crucified ; to crucify.
 i'-ći-pa-weh-we-ǵa, *v. red.* of ićipaweǵa.
 i'-ći-pa-weh-ya, *adv.* crosswise, across.
 i'-ći-pa-ža, *adv.* back by the same way, doubled back on, on the same track back.
 i'-ći-pu-kpe-ya, *adv.* scattered, mixed up.
 i'-ći-pu-tpe-ya, *adv.* mixed up, scattered about.
 i'-ći-sku-ya, *adj.* alike sour or sweet : kići ićiskuya, alike sweet with.
 i'-ći'-sa-hdo-ǵan, *adj.* the eighth.
 i'-ći'-sa-kdo-ǵan, *adj.* (Ihanj.) the eighth.
 i'-ći'-sa-ko-winj, *adj.* the seventh.
 i'-ći'-sa-kpe, *adj.* the sixth.
 i'-ći-ta-ki-hna, *adv.* in rows, in layers, one on another ; double, stout, as thick cloth.
 i'-ći'-tanj, *adv.* hardly ; i. q. kitaj se : ićitanj mdustan, I have but just finished it ; ićitanj se ehaj wai, I barely arrived at the place.
 i'-ći-tanj-inj-šni, *v. n.* it is not manifest between two or more which is the one.
 i'-ći-te-hanj, *adv.* far apart.
 i'-ći-te-hanj-hanj, *adv. red.* of ićitehanj.
 i'-ći-te-hanj-hanj-yan, *adv. red.* of ićitehanyanj.
 i'-ći-te-hanj-yan, *adv.* far apart.
 i'-ći-tko-kim, *adv.* meeting face to face, opposite each other.

i'-ćí-tko-ki-pi, *v. pl.* of itkokipa ; *they met face to face.*

i'-ćí-to-han, *adv.* *how long from?*

i'-ćí-to-han-han, *adv. red.* of íćitohanj.

i'-ćí-to-han-han-yan, *adv. red.* of íćitohanyanj.

i'-ćí-to-han-yan, *adv.* *how far apart?* John ii. 4.

i'-ćí-ton-pe-ya, *adv.* *fearing each other, taking care for each other.*

i-ćí'-to-pa, *adj.* *the fourth.*

i-ćí'-wan-ǵa, *v. of iwanǵa*; *I ask thee a question.*

i'-ćí-wan-ǵa, *v. a.* *to cross-question, examine by cross-questioning,—íćimunǵa, íćinunǵa, unkićí-wanǵapi.*

i'-ćí-wan-ǵa-pi, *n.* *examination.*

i'-ćí-wan-ya-ka, *v. a.* *of wanyaka ; to look at things together, compare,—íćiwanjmdaka, íćiwanj-daka, íćiwanjunyakapi.*

i'-ćí-wan-ya-ka-pi, *n.* *comparison.*

i-ćí'-wa-šte, *v. n.* *to be good with : taku íćiwa-šte he, with what is it good ?*

i-ćí'-wi-ké-mna, *adj.* *the tenth.* See iwikcé-mna.

i'-ćí-wo-hdu-ze, *n.* *fellowship.* Not much used.

i-ćí'-ya, *v. a.* *to take sides with, assist in a dispute or controversy, assist as an advocate,—iwa-kiya, unkikiyapi, imakiya.*

i'-ćí-ya-ćin, *v. of iyaćin*; *to liken several things to each other, think equal,—íćimdaćin, íćidaćin.*

i'-ćí-ya-ćin-yan, *adv.* *likening to one another.*

i'-ćí-ya-hda-skin, *adv.* *one above another, pressing on each other.*

i'-ćí-ya-hda-śka, *v. pos.* *to unite together, tie one to another of one's own,—íćiyawahdaśka.*

i'-ćí-ya-hde, *v. n.* *to reach one to another.*

i'-ćí-ya-hde-hde, *v. red.* of íćiyahde.

i'-ćí-ya-hde-hde-ya, *adv. red.* of íćiyahdeya.

i'-ćí-ya-hde-ya, *adv.* *reaching one to another.*

i'-ćí-ya-hde-ya, *v. a.* *to cause one to reach to another, cause to meet,—íćiyahdewaya.*

i'-ćí-ya-i-hda-śka-pi, *v. pl.* *to unite one to another, tie each other together as man and wife.*

i'-ćí-ya-ka-śka, *v. a.* *to tie or unite things together mutually,—íćiyawakaśka, íciyayakaśka, íći-yaukaśkapi.*

i-ćí'-ya-mni, *adj.* *the third.*

i'-ćí-ya-pu-spa, *v. a.* *of iyapuspa ; to stick two or more things together,—íćiyawapuspa.*

i'-ćí-ya-skam, *cont. of íćiyaskapa ; sticking to each other.*

i'-ćí-ya-skam-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to adhere or stick to each other,—íćiyaskamwaya.*

i'-ćí-ya-skam-ya, *adv.* *adhering to each other : íćiaskamya wanča, they lie sticking together.*

i'-ćí-ya-ska-pa, *v. n.* *of iyaskapa ; to adhere or stick one to another.*

i'-ćí-ya-sa-za, *adv. red.* of íćiyaza.

i'-ćí-ya-wa, *v. a.* *of iyawa ; to count up together,—íćimdawa, íćidawa, íćiunyawapi.*

i'-ćí-ya-za, *adv. red.* of iyaza ; *in rows, in a range ; from one to another, as in passing a thing round.*

i'-ćí-yo-pe-ya, *v. a.* *of iyopeya ; to barter, exchange one thing for another,—íćiyopewaya.*

i'-ćí-yo-pe-ya-pi, *n.* *barter, exchange : íćiyopektiyapi, a market.*

i'-ćí-yo-pa, *adv.* *in a range with, in the same direction.*

i'-ćí-yo-pte-ya, *adv.* *in that direction, across, through.*

i'-ćí-yo-ta-konj, *cont. of íćiyotakonza*; *opposite to each other.*

i'-ćí-yo-ta-konj-za, *adv. of iyotakonza*; *opposite to each other, equal to, even with.*

i'-ćí-yu-hmun, *v. a.* *of yuhmun ; to twist together,—íćimduhmun, íćiduhmun.*

i'-ćí-yu-o-ta, *v. a.* *of yuota ; to multiply together,—íćimduota, íćiunyuotapi.*

i-ćí'-za-ptanj, *adj.* *the fifth.*

i-ćí'-že-han, *adv.* *often, repeatedly, frequently.*

i'-ćo-ǵa, *v. n.* *to lodge on, drift and lodge on, as a log of wood.*

i-ćo'-i-ćí-onj, *v. of íćokonj*; *to determine evil against oneself ; to be resolute.*

i-ćo'-kam, *adv.* *before, between one and the fire,—miókam.*

i-ćo'-kam-ya, *adv.* *before, between.*

i-ćo'-ka-pa, *adv.* *Same as íćokam.*

i-ćo'-ka-pa-tanj-hanj, *adv.* *before, in the midst, inside of.*

i-ćo'-konj, *v. a.* *of ékonj ; to determine evil against one for any cause,—íćowakonj.*

i-ćo'-ma, *v. a.* *to draw up around the shoulders, as one's blanket : śina ícowama, I draw my blanket up.*

i-ćo'-mi, *v. a.* *Same as íćoma ; some use one form and some the other.*

i-ćo'-mni, *v. n.* *to be tired of staying ; weary, discontented,—íćomamni, íconimni, ícouñmnipi.*

i-ćo'-pa, *v. of ópa*; *to wade in, as in one's moccasins,—íćowapa, íćouñpapi.*

i-ćos', *cont. of ícoza.*

i-ćos'-ya, *v. a.* *to make warm with,—íćoswaya.*

i-ćo'-za, *v. n.* *to be warm by means of, as of clothing,—imaćoza : takudan inićoza śni, you have nothing to keep you warm.*

i-ću', *v. a.* *to take, accept, receive, take up any thing,—iwaću, iyaću, unkićenpi ; to become, as otpas iću, it has become dark.*

i-éun'-han, *adv.* whilst, during the time, in the meantime.
 i-éun'-han-na, *adv.* whilst, when.
 i-éun'-han-naḥ, *adv.* just at that time.
 i-éun'-om, *adv. cont.* of iéunonpa; out at one side of: tipi kin iéunom mda, I went off on one side of the house.
 i-éun'-on-pa, *adv.* off to one side, off from, out of the way: iéunonpa waŋka, it lies out of the way; miéunonpa, off from me.
 i-éun'-on-pa-tan-han, *adv.* out of the way, off to one side.
 i-éuns', *cont. of* iéunza.
 i-éuns'-ya, *v.* to be dilatory, not to do much, to have no mind to the work, work only for the pay; *i. q.* tanyeh eón ſni,—iéunswaya, iéunsunyanpi.
 i-éuns'-ya-ken, *adv.* not heartily, pretending.
 i-éuns'-ye-éa, *n.* one who is not faithful, one who does his duty not well.
 i-éun'-za, *v. of* kunza. 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 any thing; as, hogān iéuwa and hoiéuwa, a fish-hook, fishing-implements.
 i-ée'-si, *n.* a woman's male cousin; her husband's sister's husband; ičeitku, her male cousin, etc.
 i-ée'-si-ya, *v. a.* to have for male cousin, etc.,—ičešiwaya.
 i-éi', *pron. reflexive.* It usually signifies that the action returns upon the actor; but sometimes, that the action is done for oneself. See Grammar, under compound pronouns, i-éi, ni-éi, mi-éi, and un-ki-éi, which form the middle or reflexive of a large class of verbs.
 i-éi'-éa-ǵa, *v. reflex.* of kaǵa; to make oneself; to make for oneself,—mičiága, ničiága.
 i-éi'-éa-śka, *v. reflex.* of kaśka; to bind or tie oneself, to deliver up oneself to the authorities,—mičiáška.
 i-éi'-éi-ta, *adv.* taking care, carefully; *i. q.* iton-peyahān: iéi'ita aya wo, take it along carefully.
 i-éi'-éon-za, *v. reflex.* of konza; to determine for oneself,—mičiōnza.
 i-éi'-éu-ya, *adv. of* ku, to give; giving oneself up to, devotedly: iéi'uya eón, he acts devotedly.
 i-éi'-hde, *v. reflex.* of hde; to lay up for oneself, —mičihde. Hence, taku ičihdepi, furniture.
 i-éi'-hde-ka, *n.* one who has much, one who is always accumulating.
 i-éi'-hna-hna, *adv.* with care, pleasantly, politely: iéihnahna eón wo, do it pleasantly.
 i-éi'-hna-ka, *v. reflex.* of huaka; to place or locate oneself; to lay up for oneself,—mičihnaka; taku ičihnakapi, furniture.

i-éi'-hna-yan, *v. reflex.* of hnayan; to deceive oneself,—mičihnayan.
 i-éi'-hni, *v. reflex.* of ihni; to hunt, as game, for oneself,—mičihni.
 i-éi'-ha-ha, *v. reflex.* of iha; to make oneself a laughing-stock, said of one who commits adultery,—mičihaha.
 i-éi'-kéu, *v. reflex.* of iéu; to help oneself, take what one is to have,—imičikéu.
 i-éi'-ksu-ya, *v. reflex.* of kiksuya; to remember oneself, come to oneself,—mičiksuya.
 i-éi'-kte, *v. reflex.* of kte; to kill oneself, commit suicide.
 i-éi'-kton-ža, *v. reflex.* of akiktonža; to forget oneself, leave off or cease from one's sorrow, etc.
 i-dag', *cont. of* idaka.
 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.* ilheyata.
 i-da'-za-tan-han, *adv.* in the rear of.
 i-de', *n.* a blaze, a burning, a prairie fire: ide au, a fire is coming.
 i-de'-ci-ya, *adv.* on this side of.
 i-de'-ci-ya-tan, *adv.* on this side of.
 i-de'-ci-ya-tan-han, *adv.* from this side of, on this side of, in this way from.
 i-de'-ci-yo-tan, *adv.* in this direction from.
 i-de'-ǵa, *n.* pouting lips. See deǵa and delideǵa.
 i-de-han, *adv.* so far off.
 i-de-han-han, *adv. red. of* idehan.
 i-de-han-na, *adv.* only so far off, near to.
 i-de-han-yan, *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.
 i-do'-ti-ćin, *n.* a collar for a horse.
 i-do'-wan, *v. a.* to sing to or for, to sing the praises of, praise one,—iwadowan, iyadowan, unkidowanpi, imadowan; ićidowan, I praise thee; ićidowan, to sing of oneself.
 i-e', *v.* Same as ia.
 i-e'-a-łta-ni, *v.* to sin in speaking, blaspheme.
 i-e'-hda-śna, *v. pos.* of ieyasna; to speak falsely of one's own, as when one tells what is false in regard to his dreams or visions,—iewahdaśna.
 i-e'-ka-ski-ska, *v. n.* to stutter,—iemakaskiska, ienikaskiska.
 i-e'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to speak, make speaker of; to have for interpreter,—iewakiya, ieyakiya.

i-e'-ksa-pa, *v. n.* *to be wise of speech, eloquent,—iemaksapa and iewaksapa.*

i'-en-hde and **i-en-i-ye-ya**, *v.* *to reproach, blame.*

i-e'-ska, *v. n.* *to be fluent, speak a language intelligibly,—iemaska, ieniska, 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'-sni, *v.* *not to be able to speak, dumb; i. q. iackitpani.*

i-e'-sni, *intj.* *not so! See iyešni.*

i-e'-wi-ća-ka, *v. n.* *to speak the truth,—iewičawaka, iewičayaka, iewičauṇkapi.*

i-e'-wi-ća-ke-han, *adv.* *truly, in truth.*

i-e'-yan-pa-ha, *v.* *to proclaim, publish, make proclamation, as the Dakota men do,—ieyanwapa-ha, ieyanyapaha, ieyanunpahapi.*

i-e'-yan-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-śna, *v.* *to talk as one pleases, talk falsely,—iemdašna, ieunyašnapi.*

i-e'-ya-śna-śna, *v. red. of ieyašna.*

i-gmu', *n.* (Ihaŋk.) See inmu.

i-gmu'-ho-ta, *n.* See inmuhotā.

i-gmu'-sun-ka, *n.* See inmušunka.

i-ğan'-ğan-he-ća, *n.* *a kind of swamp-grass.*

i-ha', *n. (i and ha)* *the lips; the lid or cover of any thing; as, ēęga iha, a pot-lid; a stopper, cork; i. q. ioštanpi.*

i-ha', *adv.* *signifying doubt or want of knowledge concerning what is affirmed or asked; as, iha sdonwaye šni, I do not know.*

i-ha'-i-sda-ye, *n. (iha and isdaye)* *grease for the lips, ointment.*

i-ha'-kam, *adv.* *after in place, behind; after in time,—mihakam, nihakam; ēihakam 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-kta, *v. a.* *of ihakta; to accept of, take of one,—ihawedikta, ihamicikta.*

i-ha'-ki-kta, *v. pos. of ihakta; to have regard for one's own,—ihawekta and ihawakikta.*

i-ha'-kta, *v. a.* *to see to, be intent on; to watch over, guard; to have regard for, love; to obey, follow,—ihawakta, ihaunktapi.*

i-ha'-kta-kta, *v. red. of ihakta.*

i-ha'-kta-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to have regard for,—ihaktawaya.*

i-ha'-kta-ya, *adv.* *having regard for.*

i-ha'-mna, *v.* See ihanymna, which is the most correct spelling.

i-han', *v. n.* *to stand in or at,—iwahan; to remain, as ikičihan, to remain for one.*

i-hang', *cont. of ihanke.*

i-hang'-kl-ya, *v. a. pos.* *to destroy one's own; to destroy for one,—ihangwakiya; ihangkičiyapi, they destroy for each other.*

i-hang'-ya, *v. a.* *to destroy, bring to an end,—ihangwaya, ihangunyanpi; ihangičiya, to destroy oneself.*

i-hanh'-an-na, *n.* *the next morning, the morning following.*

i-han'-ka-ye-tu, *n.* *the next day, day following.* This form is used by Mr. Renville. See ihanyan-ketu.

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'-kton-wan, *n. p.* *the name of one of the divisions of the Dakota people. They roam over the prairies chiefly on the north-east side of the Missouri river, and number about 4,000.*

i-han'-kton-wan-na, *n. p.* *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.*

i-han'-mde, *v.* See ihanymna.

i-han'-mna, *v.* *to dream in the ordinary way; to have visions of what was known in a former state of existence; to have intercourse with spirits,—iwahajmna, unjikhajmnanpi.*

i-han'-ya-ke, *n.* See ihanyaketu.

i-han'-ya-ke-tu, *n.* *the next day.*

i-hda', *a prefix, used to make the reflexive form of verbs beginning with ka and ya.*

i-hda'-ćin, *v. pos. of iyaćin; to liken one's own or oneself to,—iwahdaćin, imihdaćin, iyahdaćin.*

i-hda'-ćo, *v. reflex. of yaćo; to judge or condemn oneself,—mihdaćo, nihdaćo, unjikhdaćopi.*

i-hda'-du, *v. reflex. of kadu; to fan oneself,—mihadu and içihdadu.*

i-hdag', *cont. of ihdaka; ihdag unyanpi.*

i-hda'-ka, *v. n.* *to move, start with one's family, to go camping, move about from place to place, as the Dakotas do,—iwahdaka, unjikhidakapi.*

i-hda'-ksa, *v. reflex. of kaksa and yaksa; 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 oneself around; to gain for oneself, to indemnify or remunerate oneself, get back one's own,—mihdamna, unkihdamnapi.*

i-hda'-o-ni-han, *v. reflex.* of yaonihan; *to praise oneself,—mihdaonihan.*

i-hda'-o-tan-inj, *v. reflex.* of yaotaninj; *to manifest oneself, proclaim oneself,—mihdaotaninj.*

i-hda'-ška, *v. reflex.* of kaška; *to bind oneself, to deliver oneself up to be punished,—mihdaška.*

i-hda'-šna and **i-hda'-šna-šna**, *v. reflex.* of yašna; *to miss in biting oneself, as a dog in trying to bite his own tail.*

i-hda'-špa, *v. reflex.* of yašpa; *to bite oneself loose, break loose,—mihdašpa.*

i-hda'-tanj, *v. reflex.* of yatanj; *to praise oneself; to brag, boast, speak of oneself above what is true,—mihdataanj, nihdataanj, unkihdatanpi.*

i-hda'-tarjh, *intj.* *praise yourself very much! boast away! A bye-word. See ihdatanj.*

i-hda'-to-karj, *v. reflex.* of yatokarj; *to clear oneself, prove an alibi,—mihdatokarj.*

i-hda'-wa, *v. reflex.* of yawa; *to count oneself; as, wičašta 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 ičazo; *to mark oneself; to mark one's own, as a blanket,—iwahdazo.*

i-hda'-ži-ća, *v. reflex.* of yažića; *to speak of oneself as rich.*

i-hda'-ži-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; ku-kuše ihdi, lard; pteasanpi ihdi, butter: also vegetable oil. See wiħdi.*

i-hdi'-yo-mdas-inj, *n.* *a looking-glass, mirror.*

i-hdo'-hi, *v. reflex.* of hi; *to bring oneself to a place, as a deer that should come to be shot,—mihdohi.*

i-hdo'-i, *v. reflex.* of i; *to take oneself to; to take one's own to,—mihdoi, nihdoi, unkihdoipi.*

i-hdo'-ku, *v. reflex.* of ku; *to bring oneself towards home,—mihdoku.*

i-hdo'-ni-ća, *v. reflex.* *to forbid oneself, withhold oneself from others,—mihdonića.*

i-hdo'-u, *v. reflex.* of u; *to bring oneself towards a place,—mihdou, nihdou, unkihdoupi.*

i-hdo'-ya, *v. reflex.* of ya; *to take oneself to a place; to take to oneself—said of using the personal pronouns in verbs: en ihdoyepića šni, it cannot be applied to oneself,—mihdoya, nihdoya.*

i-hdu', *a prefix* of verbs in *yu*, making the reflexive form.

i-hdu'-e-će-tu, *v. reflex.* of yuećetu; *to make oneself right; to reform, repent,—mihduećetu, unkihduećetupi.*

i-hdu'-e-ki-će-tu, *v. reflex.* *to make oneself right or as before; to raise oneself from the dead, as Christ did,—mihduekićetu.*

i-hdu'-ha, *v. reflex.* of yuha; *to possess oneself, be free; to restrain oneself, 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 oneself around,—mihduhomni.*

i-hdu'-hu-kun, *cont. of ihduhukuya;* *ihduhukun iyeičiya, to put oneself down.*

i-hdu'-hu-ku-ya, *v. reflex.* of yuhukuya; *to humble oneself,—mihduhukuya.*

i-hdu'-hda-hda-ta, *v. red.* *to scratch oneself much.*

i-hdu'-hda-ta, *v. reflex.* of yuhdata; *to scratch oneself,—mihdulidata.*

i-hdu'-hdo-ka, *v. reflex.* of yuhdoka; *to open or unbosom oneself; to open for oneself,—mihduhdo-ka.*

i-hdu'-hi-ća, *v. reflex.* of yuhlića; *to waken oneself up,—mihduhića.*

i-hdu'-ka-wa, *v. pos.* (*i* and *hdukawa*) *to open one's own mouth,—iwahdukawa. See hdukawa.*

i-hdu'-kéan, *v. reflex.* of yuhkéan; *to have an opinion of oneself; to understand oneself; to examine oneself,—mihdukéan.*

i-hdu'-ksa, *v. reflex.* of yuksa; *to break oneself away, as a muskrat from a trap,—mihduksa.*

i-hdu'-kšan, *adv.* *around, round about any thing,—mihdukšan, nihdukšan, unkihdukšan.*

i-hdu'-kšan-tan-han, *adv.* *from all sides around.*

i-hdu'-kšan-yan, *adv.* *round about.*

i-hdu'-ku-ya, *v. reflex.* *to humble oneself. See ihduhukuya.*

i-hdu'-non-pa, *v. reflex.* of yuhnonpa; *to make two of oneself; to have two pursuits on hand at the same time,—mihdunonpa.*

i-hdu'-o-ni-hap, *v. reflex.* of yuonihan; *to honor oneself,—mihduonihan.*

i-hdu'-o-ta, *v. reflex.* of yuota; *to multiply oneself; to do many things at the same time,—mihduota.*

i-hdu'-o-tan-inj, *v. reflex.* of yuotaninj; *to manifest oneself,—mihduotaninj.*

i-hdu'-o-wo-tan-na, *v. reflex.* of yuowotajna; *to straighten oneself up, stand straight; to make oneself upright or righteous,—mihduowotajna.*

i-hdu'-psi-ća, *v. reflex.* of yupsicá ; *to fish for one's own use*,—mihdupsicá.
i-hdus', *cont.* of ihduza. Ičihdus is also used.
i-hdu'-so-ta, *v. reflex.* of yusota ; *to use oneself up* ; *to use up one's own*,—mihdusota.
i-hdu'-su-ta, *v. reflex.* of yusuta ; *to make oneself firm, establish oneself*,—mihdusuta.
i-hdu'-śa-ka, *v. reflex.* of yuśaka ; *to be overburdened with oneself* ; *to be pregnant*,—ihdumas'aka, ihduniśaka.
i-hdu'-śa-pa, *v. reflex.* of yuśapa ; *to blacken or defile oneself*,—mihdušapa.
i-hdu'-śdo-ka, *v. reflex.* of yuśdoka ; *to put off one's own, divest oneself of*, as one's garments ; *to empty oneself or put off oneself*, as it is said of Christ, in Phil. ii. 7,—mihdušdoka.
i-hdu'-śi-ća, *v. reflex.* of yuśica ; *to make oneself bad, get oneself into difficulty*,—mihdušica.
i-hdu'-śi-ħtin, *v. reflex.* of yuśiħtin ; *to enfeeble oneself*.
i-hdu'-śka, *v. reflex.* of yuśka ; *to untie or loose oneself*,—mihduška.
i-hdu'-śpa, *v. reflex.* of yuśpa ; *to break oneself away, deliver oneself*, as from a trap,—mihdušpa.
i-hdu'-stan, *v. reflex.* of yuśtan ; *to finish or complete the things pertaining to oneself*,—mihduštan, nihduštan, uŋkihduštanpi.
i-hdu'-ta, *v. pos.* of iyuta and yuta ; *to measure oneself, measure or try one's own* ; *to eat two things of one's own, one with the other*,—iwaħduta.
i-hdu'-ta-ku-ni-śni, *v. reflex.* of yutakuniśni ; *to destroy oneself*,—mihdutakuniśni.
i-hdu'-tan, *v. reflex.* of yutan ; *to paint oneself* ; *to glorify oneself, praise oneself*,—mihdutan.
i-hdu'-tan-in, *v. reflex.* of yutanin ; *to manifest oneself*,—mihdutanin.
i-hdu'-tan-ka, *v. reflex.* of yutanika ; *to make oneself great*,—mihdutanika.
i-hdu'-tan-tan, *v. to touch*, as with one's dirty hands.
i-hdu'-te-ća, *v. reflex.* of yuteća ; *to make oneself new*,—mihduteća.
i-hdu'-to-kan, *v. reflex.* of yutokan ; *to remove oneself to another place*,—mihdutokan.
i-hdu'-to-ke-ća, *v. reflex.* of yutokeća ; *to make oneself different*,—mihdutokeća.
i-hdu'-wa-ka-śo-te-śni, *v. reflex.* *to purify oneself*.
i-hdu'-wa-śa-ka, *v. reflex.* of yuwaś'aka ; *to strengthen oneself*,—mihduwaś'aka.
i-hdu'-wa-śte, *v. reflex.* of yuwaśte ; *to make oneself 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 leggins,—mihduwi.

i-hdu'-wi-ye-ya, *v. reflex.* of yuwiyeya ; *to make oneself ready*,—mihduwiyeya, uŋkihduwiyeyapi ; ihduwiyeya manka, *I have made myself ready*.
i-hdu'-za, *v. reflex.* of yuza ; *to dress up, put on a dress, paint oneself up*,—mihduza : Dakota ihduza, *to dress in Dakota style* ; Wašicuŋ ihduza, *to dress like a Frenchman*.
i'-hdu-ze-ze, *v. reflex.* *to hold up oneself by* ; *to cling to*,—imihduzeze, uŋkihduzezepi : Nićinkski ihduzeze unyakorpi, *we are clinging to thy Son*.
i'-hdu-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* *clinging to*.
i-hdu'-zi-ća, *v. reflex.* of yuzicá ; *to stretch oneself*,—mihduzicá.
i-hdu'-ža-źa, *v. reflex.* of yužaźa ; *to wash oneself*,—mihdužaźa.
i-hdu'-żu-źu, *v. reflex.* of yužuźu ; *to take to pieces one's own*, as one's own bundle,—mihdužuźu.
i-he'-ća, *n.* *something laid down to shoot at* ; iheća kute, *to shoot arrows at a mark*. See owinheća.
i'-he-ćí-ya, *adv.* *in that way from*.
i'-he-ćí-ya-tan, *adv.* *in that direction from*.
i'-he-ćí-ya-tan-han, *adv.* *on that side of*.
i-he-ćí'-yo-tan, *adv.* *in that direction from*.
i'-he-han-han-yan, *adv. red.* of ihehanjan.
i'-he-han-yan, *adv.* *so far from*.
i-he'-ktam, *prep.* *behind, after one*,—mihektam, nihektam ; wičihektam, *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-tan-han, *adv.* *from behind*.
i-he'-pi, *n.* *head-oil, ointment for the hair*.
i-he'-pi-o-pi-ye, *n.* *an oil-sack*.
i-he'-ya, *v.* *to go or pass through*, as iyoopta iheya, *to pass or discharge from the bowels*,—ihewaya, iheyaya, iheunyanpi ; *to shoot, hit*, as a mark ; *to assemble, come together*, as kata iheya ; witaya iheya, wanjag iheya. In these cases it is a collective plural : iheunyanpi is also used.
i'-hi-ya-ye, *n.* *semen* ; *i. q. on hokšiyokopa kağapi*.
i-hna'-hna-yan, *v. red.* of ihnayan ; *to sport with, deceive by*,—iwahnahnayan.
i-hna'-śkin-yan, *v. n.* *to be possessed with, demonized* ; *to be crazy for or by reason of*,—imahnaśkinyan.
i-hna'-yan, *v. a.* *to deceive with or for*,—iwahnayan, iyahnayan, uŋkihnayanpi.
i-hni', *v. a.* *to hunt, seek for* ; *to hunt or follow after*, as deer and such like game,—iwahni, iyahni, uŋkihnipi. See wotihni.

- i-hni'-hda**, *v. a.* *to go for, take a journey for, procure; to have business,—iwalnihda, unkihnihdapi.*
- i-hnu'**, *v. a.* *to blame with, charge upon; to grumble, murmur about,—iwahnu, unkihnupi; wikiéhnupi, they recriminate each other.*
- i-hnu'-hanj**, *adv.* Used always with kin or cin, kinhanj or cinhanj after it, and signifying strong prohibition; beware: ihnuhanj hecéanón kin do, see thou do it not.
- i-hnu'-hanj-na**, *adv.* suddenly, immediately.
- i-ho'**, *v.* iho wo, iho po, always imperat.; come on, come; be it so; see there.
- i-ho'-e-éá**, *adv.* indeed.
- i-hom'-e-éá**, *adv.* now indeed. This word is frequently used to introduce threatening expressions.
- i-hu'**. This is an obscene bye-word relating to copulation. See hu. It is much used by the Indians as an interjection denoting impatience,—iwhu: onze ihu, to commit sodomy; iwičahu, sodomy.
- i-hu'-danj**, *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 any thing, down below; inferior in dignity or office,—mihu-kuya, nihukuya.
- i-hu'-ni**, *v.* See ihunni.
- i-hun'-ni**, *v. n.* to land, reach the shore; to get through, as a wood, get across, as a prairie,—iwa-hunni, iyahunni, unkihunupi.
- 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-yanj**, *adv.* clear through, entirely.
- i-hu'-pa**, *n.* the bail or handle of any thing; the stem, shaft, thill, etc.
- i-hu'-pa-ki-éi-ton**, *v. a.* to put in a handle, etc. for one,—ihupawécton.
- 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 any thing,—ihupawaton.
- i-hu'-wi-éá-ta**, *n.* a stone for pounding meat. A stick is fastened in a crease made round the middle, which serves for a handle.
- i-ha'**, *v. (i and ha)* to laugh; laugh at, make fun of,—iwaha, iyaha, unkihapi; imayaha, thou laughest at me.
- i-had**, or **ihan**, *adv.* jestingly, laughingly.
- i-ha'-ha**, *n.* the manyplies or omasum, one of the stomachs of an animal. See tihaha.
- i-ha'-ha**, *v. red.* of iha; to laugh at, make fun of, ridicule,—iwalaha.
- 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,—iwalake.
- i-ha'-ki-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to laugh,—ihawakiya.
- i-han**, *adv.* jestingly, in fun: ihan epeća, I said it in fun.
- i-han'**, *v. n.* to do, work, do in reference to: tak ihan yahi he, what didst thou come to do?—iwan-hanj.
- i-han'**, *v. n.* to graze, eat grass, as an ox: peži ihan, to eat off the grass. See wili'anj.
- i-han'-ki-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to feed or graze,—ihi'anwakiya.
- i-ha'-ta-ta**, *v. n.* to laugh immoderately,—ihamaṭata.
- i-ha'-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to laugh, be the occasion of laughter,—ihawaya, ihamayaya.
- i-hdah'-ye-če-šni**, *v. n.* to stay, remain in a place. See hdahyečešni.
- i-hdi**, *n.* a sore mouth,—imalidi.
- 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 iheyata; back from, behind,—miheyata: tipi kin iheyata, back of the house.
- i-he'-ya-tan-hanj**, *adv.* from behind.
- i-he'-ya-ta-tan-hanj**, *adv.* from behind.
- i-hin'-kpa**, *n.* the hill behind.
- i-hin'-kpa-ta**, *adv.* at the hill behind, back from.
- i-hin'-kpa-tan-hanj**, *adv.* back from, towards the hill from.
- i-hin'-tpa**, *n.* Same as ihiñkpa.
- i-hin'-tpa-ta**, *adv.* Same as ihiñkpata.
- i-hin'-tpa-tan-hanj**, *adv.* Same as ihiñkpatan-hanj.
- i-hna-hanj**, *v. n.* to have the under lip hanging down,—imalnahanj. See linahanj.
- i-hni'-yan-yanj**, *v. n.* to be troubled with, excited about,—imalniyanyanj: wasin ihniyanyanj, to be distressed by eating fat.
- i-hpa'-ya**, *v. n.* to fall, fall down; to become sick,—iwalhpamda, iyalipada, unkiłipayapi.
- i-hpe'-ya**, *v. n.* to throw down, throw away; to leave, forsake,—ilhpewaya, ilipeunyanpi. See elpeya.
- i-hta-ye-tu**, *n.* the next evening, the evening following the time mentioned.
- i-htin'**, *n.* See ihtinka.

i-hin'-ka, *n.* any thing that hangs down or dangles, as ear-bobs, etc.

i-hwin', or **i-hun'-win**, *v. n.* to smell of, stink.

i-hwin', or **i-hun'-win**, *n.* a bad smell, stink.

i'-i-éi-kéu, *n.* of iéu; one who takes without leave. Perhaps this is for iye iéikéu.

i'-i-kpu-ta-ka, *v. pos.* to kiss one's own, as one's relative,—iiwakputaka.

i-in'-kpa-ta, *adv.* at the point of any thing.

i-in'-tpa-ta, *adv.* Same as iinkpata.

i'-i-pu-ta-ka, *v.* to touch mouths, to kiss,—iiwakputaka.

i'-i-tko-pa-tan'-han, *adv.* See iyeitkopatañhan.

i'-i-tpu-ta-ka, *v.* to kiss one's own. Same as iikputaka.

i'-i-yu-wi, *n.* a bridle: sung iyuwi, a halter or bridle for a horse.

i-ka'-gi, *v.* See iéagi,—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. Not much used.

i-kan', *n.* a cord, a string, a rope; the bail of any thing.

i-kan'-ki-éi-ton, *v. a.* to put or tie a string or strap on for one to carry by,—ikanjweéiton.

i-kan'-ki-ton, *v. pos.* of ikanton; to tie a string on one's own pack, to carry it by,—ikanjeton.

i-kan'-ton, *v. a.* to put a strap or string on a bag, etc., to carry it by,—ikanjwaton, ikanjuntonpi.

i-kan'-yan, *v. a.* to have for a handle or string, —ikanwaya, ikanjuyanpi.

i-kan'-ye, *adv.* towards the centre, as towards the fire, towards a river or lake, down towards.

i-kan'-ye-tan'-han, *adv.* on the river or lake side of an object.

i'-ka-pa, *v. a.* (i and kapa) to open the mouth on, scold,—iwakapa, imakapa.

i-ka'-pa, *v. of kapa;* to pass by, go beyond, exceed,—ikawapa.

i'-ka-pa-s'a, *n.* one who scolds, a scold.

i-ka'-pa-ya, *adv.* more than, surpassing.

i-ka'-pe-ya, *adv.* beyond, more than.

i'-ka-pa-ta, *v. (i and kapta)* to threaten, scold. See iéapta, which is the more correct form.

i-ka'-pta, *adv.* through: ikapta hiñlipaya, to fall through. See iéapta, 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,—iwakashaka.

i-kéa'-pta, *v. pos.* of iéapta; to be angry and talk badly,—mikéapta.

i-ké'e', *adj.* common, wild, in a state of nature: ikéé hanja, or hanpikéeka, common moccasins, that is, not ornamented; sunjkikéeka, a dog, not a horse; Ikéewiçašta, Indians, not white men.

i-ké'e', *adv.* for nothing, freely, in the common way: ikéé maču, he gave it to me for nothing.

i-ké'e'-ka, *adj.* common: sunjkikéeka, a dog, a common dog, not a horse, as they frequently call horses and oxen sunka.

i-ké'e'-kée, *v. red.* of ikéé.

i-ké'e'-kée-ya, *adv. red.* of ikéeyá.

i-ké'e'-wi-éá-šta, *n.* common men, wild men, Indians, not white men.

i-ké'e'-ya, *adv.* in a common manner, commonly, ordinarily, freely, wildly, naturally.

i-ké'e'-ya-ken, *adv.* ordinarily.

i-ke'-kto-pa-win'-ge, *adj.* the one thousandth.

i-ki'-éa-ǵa, *v. n.* of iéaga; to become, grow to be, —imakiéaga, unkiéicagapi.

i-ki'-éa-zo, *v. a.* of iéazo; to take credit of one, —iweéazo, iyeéazo, unkiéazopi, imiéazo, iniéazo.

i-ki'-éi-éa-ǵa, *v. n.* of iéaga; to grow for one, —imiéicagá, unkiéicagapi.

i-ki'-éi-éu, *v. of iéu;* to take or get for one,—iweéicú, imiéicú.

i-ki'-éi-do-wan, *v. of idowan;* to sing to one, to praise one for another,—iweéidowan.

i-ki'-éi-han, *v. of han;* to remain for one,—imiéihan, imiéihan, unkiéihanpi.

i-ki'-éi-hni, *v. of ihni;* to hunt something, as deer, etc. for one,—iweéihni.

i-ki'-éi-ha-ha-pi, *v. recipr.* they laugh at each other.

i-ki'-éi-ksa-pa, *v. of iksapa;* to be wise for one, instruct one in the right way,—iweéiksapa.

i-ki'-éi-tu-ka, *v. of ituka;* to beg of one for another,—iweéituka, imiéituka.

i-ki'-éi-un, *v. of iun;* to rub on for,—iweéiun.

i-ki'-éi-wi-štan, *v. of yuštan;* to treat with kindness, as a sick person, do little things for one, —iweéiwištan. See ikiéiyuštan.

i-ki'-éi-yu-kéan, *v. of iyukéan;* to judge of or form an opinion for one,—iweéiyukéan, imiéiyukéan, unkiéiyukéanpi, iéicíiyukéan.

i-ki'-éi-yu-štan, *v. of iyuštan;* to take care of, as of a sick person,—iweéiyuštan.

i-ki'-eo, *v. a.* to invite to, as to eat corn or meat, —iweeo, iyeeo, imiéo: takudaj iwiéawečo šni, I have nothing to invite them to.

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,—iwakiha.

i-ki'-kéu, *v. pos.* of iću; *to take one's own; to take back what one has given*,—iwekću, iyekću, uŋkikćupi.
i-ki'-ki-ye-dan, *adv. rcd.* of ikiyedan.
i-ki'-ksam, *cont.* of ikiksapa.
i-ki'-ksam-ya, *v. a.* *to cause one to be wise in reference to his own*,—ikiksamwaya; ikiksamićiya, *to make oneself wise for oneself*.
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-ćá, *v. of* akinica; *to dispute, as about the division of any thing*,—uŋkikinićapi.
i-ki'-nin, *cont. of* ikinica: ikinin ia, *to talk about in a disputing way, to dispute about*.
i-ki'-pan, *v. a. of* kipan; *to call to one for something*,—iwakipan.
i-ki'-pa-smi, *v. a.* *to provoke to anger*,—iwakipamsmi.
i-ki'-pa-žin, *v. a. of* kipažin; *to quarrel with one for or on account of any thing*,—iwakipazin.
i-ki'-tu-ka, *v. n.* *to delight in any thing*,—imataku, inićituka.
i-ki'-un, *v. pos. of* iun; *to rub on oneself*,—iwa-kiun, iyakiun, uŋkikiunpi.
i-ki'-ya, *v.* See ićiya.
i'-ki'-ya-dan, *adv.* *near to, near at hand*,—mikiyadan, nikiyadan, wićikiyadan, cikiyadan.
i-ki'-yan-ya, *v.* *to have nearly finished*,—ikiyanwaya.
i'-ki'-ye-dan, *adv.* *nigh to, referring both to time and place. Same as ikiyadan*.
i-ki'-yu-wi, *v. a.* *to bridle or put a rope in the mouth of one's horse*,—iwakimduwi.
i-ko'-pa, *v. a.* *to be afraid of, to fear, as some event*,—ikowapa, ikoyapa, ikounjpapi.
i-ko'-pe-hda, *v. n.* *to be in a state of fear on account of*,—ikopewahda.
i-ko'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to be afraid of or for*,—ikopewakiya.
i-ko'-yag, *cont. of* ikoyaka; ikoyag iyeya.
i-ko'-yag-ya, *v. a.* *to fasten to, as a horse to a cart, to join one thing to another; to clothe, put on*,—ikoyagwaya, ikoyagunyanpi.
i-ko'-yag-ya, *adv.* *fastened to*: ikoyagya hanj, *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-kpa'-ğan, *v. reflex. of* pağan; *to spare oneself, yield up oneself*,—mikpağan.
i-kpa'-ge, *n.* *the notch in the end of an arrow*.
i-kpa'-ħdo-ka, *v. reflex. of* palidoka; *to pierce through, make a hole for oneself, as the muskrat*,—mikpalidoka.

i-kpa'-ħpa, *v. reflex. of* paħpa; *to throw oneself off, as from a horse*,—mikpalħpa.
i-kpa'-ħpe-ħin-ćá, *n.* *one who throws away every thing which he has, a squanderer, a spendthrift*,—mikpalħpelinjá.
i-kpa'-ptan, *v. reflex.* *to turn oneself over, roll over*,—mikaptan, uŋkikaptanpi.
i-kpa'-tan, *v. reflex. of* patan; *to be careful of oneself*,—mikpatan.
i-kpa'-tan-yan, *adv.* *taking care of oneself, carefully*.
i-kpi', *n.* *the belly, abdomen. Sometimes it may mean the thorax also; but that is more properly called maku*.
i-kpi'-hnag, *cont. of* ikpihnaka: ikpihnag iye-waya.
i-kpi'-hnag-ya, *adv.* *placed in around the body*.
i-kpi'-hna-ka, *v. a.* *to place in the belly*; hokśin ikpihnaka, *to be pregnant*,—ikpiwahnaka; *to place in or put around the body, as in a blanket when tied around one*.
i-kpi'-pa-tan-han, *adv.* *in around the body*.
i-kpi'-ska-ya-warj-ka, *v.* *to lie with the belly turned up, as a dog does*.
i-kpi'-żu, *v. a.* *to put in around the body*,—ikpiważu, ikpiunżupi.
i-kpu'-kpa, *adv.* *mixed up, as people of different nations dwelling together, or as different kinds of corn growing together in the same field*.
i-ksam', *cont. of* iksapa.
i'-ksam-ya, *v. a. of* iksapa; *to make any thing, to do any thing*, i. q. kićanyan,—iksamwaya.
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 any thing*,—iwaksapa, iyaksapa, uŋkiksapapi.
i'-ksa'-pa, *v. n.* *to be much engaged about; to be unfortunate, not to obtain*,—imaksapa, īnksapa, uŋkiksapapi: ituħi 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, uŋkiksuyapi.
i-ksin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to make faces at*,—iksinwakiya, iksinmakiya.
i-kte', *v. of* kte; *to kill with any thing*,—iwa-kte.
i-kte'-ka, *n.* *something to kill with, as a gun*: ikteka manića, *I have nothing to kill with*.
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 ḫpan, *it is cooked all to pieces*.

i'-ku-san, *n.* a small kind of mink with a brown lower jaw.

i'-ku-san-na, *n.* Same as ikusan.

i'-ku'-te, *n.* ammunition. Icute 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 any thing,—iwakutukuteka.

i'-ma'-ga'-ga, *v. n.* of maǵaga; to be amused with, cheered by,—imamaǵaga, inimaǵaga.

i'-ma'-ga'-ga-ya, *v. a.* to amuse with, enliven by, cheer one,—imaǵagawaya.

i'-ma-hen, *adv.* within.

i'-ma-hen-tan-han, *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, imauṇipi.

i'-mda'-mde, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of iyaya; I went.

i'-mna, *v. n.* to be satisfied, have sufficient of,—imamna, inimna, iunmnapi.

i'-mna-han, *adv.* satisfied, to satisfaction, enough, sufficiently: imnahan untapi, we have eaten sufficiently.

i'-mna-han-yan, *adv.* sufficiently.

i'-mna-han-yan-ken, *adv.* very much, a great deal, sufficiently,—imnahanyanken ečon, he has done enough.

i'-mna-yan, *v. a.* to fill, satisfy,—imnawayaya.

i'-mna-yan, *adv.* filled, satisfied.

i'-mna'-yan, *v. a.* of mnayaŋ; to gather together by means of,—imnawayaya.

i'-mni'-či-ya, *v. n.* to make an assembly to,—imnimičiya, imniciya; they assemble to or for some purpose.

i'-mni-štan, *n.* water running from the mouth: imništaj au, to drivel, slaver,—imništaj amau.

i'-mni'-ža, *n.* a rock, rocks. See lieimniža.

I-mni'-za-ska-dan, *n.* (imniža and skadan) the Dakota name for Saint Paul; little-white-rock.

i-na', *n.* mother, my mother. It is used only in this form. For the second and third persons see 'hun.'

i-na', or i-nah', *intj.* strange! surprising!

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-han, *intj.* of assent; truly! certainly! to be sure!

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.

i-na'-hi-na-hi-na, *intj.* of surprise; indeed!

i-nah', *intj.* See inahinahina.

i-na'-hbe, *v.* See inahima.

i-na'-hbe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to hide from, conceal from one,—inalbewakiya.

i-na'-hbe-ki-ya, *adv.* in a concealed manner, secretly.

i-na'-hbe-ya, *adv.* secretly, shily, covertly.

i-na'-hbe-ya-han, *adv.* in secret, secretly.

i-na'-hči, *v. a.* to pierce and have the hold break out of any thing,—inawahči.

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 inwahdoka, I have worn a hole in my moccasins on a stone,—inawahdoka.

i-na'-hma, *v. a.* to hide, keep secret, conceal,—inawahbe, inauṇhimanpi.

i'-na-hma, *v. a.* to seduce, to commit fornication or adultery with one,—inawahbe. See wiinalima.

i'-na-hman-pi, *n.* seduction.

i'-na'-hni, *v. n.* to be in haste, make haste, hurry, —inawahni, inauṇhnipi.

i'-na'-hni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make haste, to hasten one,—inaliniwakiya.

i'-na'-hni-pi, *n.* a hastening, haste, hurry.

i'-na'-hni-ya, *v. a.* to hasten one, make hurry,—inalniwaya.

i'-na'-hni-yan, *adv.* in haste, hastily; on an errand: inahnian 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 inalipe.

i'-na-ki-hbe, *v.* See inakilma.

i'-na-ki-hma, *v. pos.* of inahima; to entice away one's own, as a woman whom one has formerly had for a wife: tawiču inakilbe, he has stolen away his old wife,—inawakilima.

i-na'-kim-ya, *adv.* of inamyā; taking refuge in, fleeing to for shelter or refuge, trusting in: Ničinksi inakimya čeunjičiyapi, 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 inataŋ; to go off and leave one's own in danger,—inawakitan, inauṇkitanpi.

i-na'-ki-wi-zi, *v. pos.* of inawizi; to be envious of one's own relations; to be jealous of one's own, —inawakiwizi.

i-na'-ku-ka, *v. of* nakuka; to crush or destroy with the foot,—inawakuka.

i-nam', *cont.* of inapa.

- i'-na'-ma, *intj.* surprising!
- i-nam'-ya, *adv.* taking refuge in, sheltered by :
tipi inamya waun, *I am taking refuge in a house.*
- i-nañ'-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 ; inacipa, *I take refuge in thee.*
- i-na'-péñ-wang-wañ-ka, *adj. red.* of inapéñ-wañka ; every ninth one.
- i-na'-péñ-wan-ka, *adj.* the ninth.
- 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-skān-yan, *v.* to do little things to pass away time, to kill time,—inapiškanwaya.
- i-na'-pi-śtan-yan, *v.* Same as inapiškanyan.
- 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'-psa, *v. n.* to make a noise, as one walking with water in his moccasins,—inawapsa.
- i-na'-pta, *v. a.* to wear out a thing,—inawapta : hanpa inapta iyewaye, *I have worn out my moccasins.*
- i-na'-pte-ća, *v. n.* to be prevented by ; used with śni : inapteća śni, not to be prevented by any thing,—inamapteća śni.
- i-na'-pte-tu, *adv.* prevented by ; less.
- i-na'-śdog, cont. of inaśdoka ; inaśdog iyaya.
- i-na'-śdo-ka, *v.* to pass on beyond ; to wear through, wear out a thing, as hanpa inawaśdoka, *I have worn through my moccasins ; to get oneself away, escape, as from danger,—inawaśdoka.*
- i-na'-śdo-ka, *adv.* past : wiyoñhan 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 malinatake.
- i-na'-tan, *v. a.* to disregard, leave in danger,—inawatan, inamayatan. John xiii. 38.
- i-na'-tan, *v. a.* to press upon with the foot. Hence, siinatan, something on which the foot presses, stirrups.
- i-na'-wi-zí, *v.* to be jealous ; to be envious of,—inawawizi, inauñwizipi.
- i-na'-wi-zí-pi, *n.* jealousy, envy.
- i-na'-wi-zí-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be jealous,—inawiziwaya.
- i-na'-ya, *v. a.* to call mother, have for mother,—inawaya, inaunyanpi.
- i-na'-źin, *v. n.* to rise up to one's feet, to stand, to go and stand at ; to stop, come to a stand,—inawažin.
- i-na'-źin-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to stand, to raise up,—inazinwakiya.
- i-ni', *v. n.* to take a vapor-bath, steam oneself, to take a sweat,—iwani, iyani, uñkinipi ; to make a kind of wakan. This consists in washing and steaming oneself 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, uñkinihanpi.
- i-ni'-han-pi, *n.* amazement. See wowinihan.
- i-ni'-han-ya, *v. a.* to frighten, scare, amaze, astonish one,—inihanwaya, inihajunyanpi.
- i-ni'-han-yan, *adv.* in amazement.
- i-ni'-ka-ǵa, *v.* to make 'ini.'
- i-ni'-na, *adv.* still, silent : inina yanča, to be still or silent,—inina mañka.
- i-ni'-na-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be silent, make still, —inawaya.
- 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'-ya, *v. a.* of niya ; to breathe from ; čuwi 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.
- i-nmu'-hde-śka, *n.* the spotted wild cat, the genet.
- i-nmu'-ho-ta, *n.* the grey wild cat, catamount, lynx, *Felis rufa* or *Felis lynx.*
- i-nmu'-śun-ka, *n.* (inmu and śunka) the domestic cat.
- i-nmu'-tan-ka, *n.* the panther, *Felis pardus.*
- i-nom', cont. of inonja.
- i-nom'-nom, cont. of inomnonja.
- i-nom'-non-pa, *adj.* every second one.
- i-non'-pa, *adj.* the second.
- i'-non-pa, *n.* (i and nonpa) two mouths : mazakan inonja, a double-barrelled gun.
- i-nu', *adv.* suddenly, i. q. ihnuhañna.
- i'-nun. See inunja.
- i'-nun-ka, *v. n.* to grow well, as grass, by reason of rain or any favorable circumstance, to thrive. See winuka.
- i-nun'-ka, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of iwanča ; thou liest down.
- i-nun'-ka, *v. n.* to become large in the genital organs,—imanunja.

in, *v. a.* *to wear around the shoulders, as a blanket, shawl, or cloak,—hinjmi, hinjni, unkipi.*

in-de', *n.* *a flame, a blaze.* See ide, the better orthography.

in-ki'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to wear, as a shawl or blanket,—inwakiya.*

in'-kpa, *n.* *the end of any thing, the small end; the head or source, as of a stream, etc.*

in'-kpa-ta, *adv.* *at the end, at the head or source: wakpa inkpata yeje éin, all along at the sources of a stream.*

in'-kpa-tan-han, *adv.* *from the end.*

in'-sko-ke-éa, *adv.* *so large.*

in's, *pron.* *he, she, it.* Same as is.

in'-tpa, *n.* Same as inkpa.

in'-tpa-ta, *adv.* Same as inkpata.

in'-yan, *n.* *a stone, stones. Inyantankinyanyan, Big-Stone Lake.*

in'-yang, *cont.* of inyanja: inyang mde kta, *I will go on a run.*

in'-yan-ka, *v. n.* *to run,—waimnaŋka, yainaŋka, unkinyanyaŋkapi.*

in'-yan-wa-a-nu-nu, *n.* *moss on stones, moss.* See waanunu.

in-yun', *intj.* *lo! behold! inyun eón yaši kon eón šni, behold! what thou commandedst him to do he has not done.*

i-o'-hmus, *cont.* of iohmuza; iohmus manka, *I keep my mouth shut.*

i-o'-hmus-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to shut the mouth.*

i-o'-hmu-za, *n.* *a closed mouth.*

i-o'-ka-pa-za, *v. n.* *to be pungent in the mouth, as pepper,—iomakapaza.*

i-o'-ka-tan, *v. a.* *to nail one thing on another; to nail and hold an axe on the other side,—iowakataŋ.*

i-o'-kpa-ka, *adv.* *with open mouth, furiously: iokpaka iyaliŋpaya, to fall on one talking furiously, as a drunken man, or as a dog barking attacks any thing.*

i-o'-kpa-kpas, *adv.* *moving the lips: iokpakpas yanča, to be moving the lips, as one talking to himself.*

i-on'-si-da, *v. a.* *to have mercy or compassion on one in reference to something; to grant, bestow,—ionšiwada, ionšiundapi, ionšimada.*

i-on'-si-da-ya, *adv.* *having compassion on in reference to something.*

i-o'-pa-win-ge, *adj.* *the one hundredth.*

i-o'-stan, *n.* *a cork, stopper for a vial, etc.*

i-o'-stan-pi, *n.* Same as ioštan.

i-o'-wa, *n.* *something to write or paint with, a pen or pencil.*

i-o'-žim-na-na, *adv.* *full, running over. See iyužimnana.*

i-pa', *n.* *the top of any thing: paha ipa, the top of a hill; ie ipa, the head of the Coteau;—also, a cape, promontory, projecting point.*

i-pa'-be, *v.* Same as ipaman.

i-pa'-be, *n.* *something to rub with; as, čan ipabe, a file; wan ipabe, a stone to rub arrows with.*

i-pa'-gan, *v.* *to push aside, as a tent door, for the purpose of looking out: tiyopa ipaŋan inawapa, I went out by pushing aside the door.*

i-pa'-go, *n.* (*i* and pa gó) *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.*

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,—imapahdoka.*

i-pa'-hir, *v. n.* *to lean the head against, have for a pillow,—iwapahin, iyapahin, unkipahinpi.*

i-pa'-hin, *n.* *a pillow,—mitipahin, nitipahin.*

i-pa'-hin-ya, *v. a.* *to have or use for a pillow,—ipahinwaya.*

i-pa'-hte, *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 the husks of corn when ripe: ipaka iyeya.*

i-pa'-kéa, *n.* (*i* and pakéa) *a comb.*

i-pa'-kéa-dan, *n.* *a small comb.*

i-pa'-kéa-sbu-dan, *n.* *a fine comb.*

i-pa'-kéa-tan-ka, *n.* *a dressing-comb.*

i-pa'-kin-ta, *v. a.* *to wipe off,—iwapakinja.*

i-pa'-kin-te, *n.* (*i* and pakinja) *something to wipe with, a towel.* Hence, napipakinje, a napkin.

i-pa'-ki-ža, *v.* *to rub, as one's eyes, with the hand,—iwapakiža.*

i-pa'-ko-te, *n.* *a probe.* Hence, čanipakote or čanwipakote, a stick to probe with.

i-pa'-kšan, *adj.* *crooked.*

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.* *to rub, rub on, as in filing,—iwapabe, unkipamanpi.*

i-pa'-mna, *n.* *a setting-pole.*

i-pa'-mna-ki-ton, *v. a.* *to pole, to use a pole in boating,—ipamnaweton.*

i-pa'-mung, *cont.* of ipamunka; ipamung iču, *to dip up, as water, with a vessel,—ipamung iwaču.*

i'-pa-mung, *cont.* ipamung yatkán, *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, Ipamun-ka, it can be dipped up.

i-pa'-po-pe, *n.* *a pop-gun ; the elder, from which pop-guns are made.*

i-pa'-ptan, *v.* *to turn over : ipaptan elpeiciya, to turn oneself 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 iyeiciya, to force oneself into a feast or company when not called.*

i-pas'-han, *n.* *any thing 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 button, as with a wiping screw,—iwapasisa, iyapasisa, unkipasisapi.*

i-pa'-si-se, *n. (i and pasisa)* *a stitch.*

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,—iwapaska.*

i-pa'-stan, *n.* *an instrument used in dressing skins, a rubbing instrument ; i. q. tahaipastan.*

i-pa'-śdog, *cont. of ipasdoka* ; *ipaśdog iyeya.*

i-pa'-śdo-ka, *v. a.* *to draw off over the head, as a shirt ; to live through, as through a winter or sickness : kitaj 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, ipatagunyanpi.*

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, unkipata-kapi.*

i-pa'-ta-ke, *n. (i and pataka)* *a prop or brace, a stick to stretch a skin on : sinkpe ha ipatake, a stick to stretch a muskrat-skin on.*

i-pa'-tan, *v. a.* *to mash up one thing with another,—iwapatanj.*

i-pa'-tan, *n.* *a prop or brace.*

i-pa'-tku-ğä, *adv.* *abreast, in a row, in a phalanx.*

i-pa'-tkuł-ya, *adv.* *in a row, abreast.*

i-pa'-tin-za, *v. a.* *to make firm by means of,—iwapatinza.*

i-pa'-tiñ-za, *n. (i and patinza)* *any thing that makes firm, sustenance, nourishment.*

i-pa'-we-ğä, *v. n.* *to bend across ; to intersect, come into or cross, as one road does another.*

i-pa'-weh, *cont. of ipaweğä* : *ipaweli iyaya, to go across,—ipaweh imdamde.*

i-pa'-weh-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to intersect,—ipaweliwaya.*

i-pa'-weh-ya, *adv.* *crossing, intersecting : ipaweliya wanja; it lies across.*

i-pa'-win-ta, *v. a.* *to rub on,—iwapawinta, iyapawinta, unkipawintapi.*

i-pa'-zi-ća, *adv.* *longer than the rest ; said of a tall tree, or any thing relatively long.*

i-pa'-žin, *v. n.* *to be prevented by something from proceeding ; to come to a stand, not to be able to go on,—imapazin : mde ipazin inazin, he has come to a stand at a lake.*

i-pa'-žin-yan, *adv.* *prevented by.*

i-pa'-zi-pa, *v. a.* *to stick in, to prick with,—iwapazinpa.*

i-pa'-zi-pe, *n. (i and pažipa)* *something that pricks, a pricker.*

i-pe'-ğä, *v. n.* *to boil, as water. See ipığa, which is more commonly used.*

i-pi, *adj.* *full, satisfied ; full of, satisfied with,—imapi, inipi, inupipi, iwięapi. See wipi.*

i-pi'-da, *v. a.* *to deny to, refuse to give to, withhold from,—ipiwada, ipiundapi, ipimada, ipicida : takudan ipiundapi śni, he withholds from us nothing, or we refuse to give him nothing.*

i-pi'-ğä, *v. n.* *to boil, as water, to foam.*

i-pi'-ğä, *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 oneself,—ipihdagweton.*

i-pi'-hdag-ton, *v. a.* *to put on a girdle ; girded, —ipihdagweton, ipihdaguntonpi.*

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-pił', *cont. of ipiğä.*

i-pił'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to boil,—ipihwaya, ipihunyanpi.*

i-pił'-ya, *adv.* *boiling : ipiłyha hanj, 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-ći-ton, *v. a.* *to put on a girdle for one, to gird one,—ipiyagwečiton.*

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 oneself, 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 iwičapo.

i-po'-gān, *v. n.* *to blow, as the wind ; to breathe out, exhale,—iwapočān.*

i-poh', *cont. of ipočān :* ipoh iyeya, *to blow on, blow in, blow away,—ipoh iyewaya.*

i-poh'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to blow,—ipohwaya.*

i-poh'-ya, *adv.* *blowing.*

i-psi'-ća, *v. n.* *to jump down from, as from a horse ; to jump, jump over,—iwapsiča, iyapsiča, unjapsičapi.*

i-psin', *cont. of ipsiča :* ipsin iyaya.

i-psi'-psi-ća, *v. red. of ipsiča ; to hop, as a grass-hopper.*

i-psi'-psi-ća-dan, *v. n. dim. of ipsipsiča ; to hop, as do the psipsičadan.*

i-pte'-gā, *n.* *the end of a lake where grass grows.*

i-pte'-gā, *v. n.* *ipteča yanča, to be sad about any thing.*

i-pte'-gā-ka, *v. n.* *to be sad about any thing ; i. q. ičantešiča,—imaptegaka.*

i'-pu-sdi, *v. n.* *to be close to, to press upon, to touch any thing, as the nose presses on the face ; to press upon, weigh down, as sorrow,—ímapusdi, inipusdi.*

i'-pu-sdi-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to press on,—ípusdiwaya.*

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,—ímapuskiča.*

i'-pu-ski-će-dan, *adv.* *pressed, close together.*

i'-pu-skin, *cont. of ipuskiča ; close together :* ipuskin iyotančapi, *they sit close together.*

i'-pu-skin-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to press on,—ípuskinwaya.*

i'-pu-skin-ya, *adv.* *pressed together.*

i'-pu-ski-skin, *cont.* ípuskiskin iyeya, *to shove up close together.*

i-pu'-spa, *v. a.* *to stick on,—iwapuspa.*

i-pu'-spe, *n.* *any thing that sticks to, a seal, wafer.*

i-pu'-stag, *cont. of ipustaka :* makipustag elpečiya, *to throw oneself flat on the ground.*

i-pu'-sta-ka, *v. n.* *to be flat, wanting, defective ; one who has no nose is ipustaka,—imapustaka.*

i-pu'-stan, *adv.* ipustan yuza, *to clap up against, as a coal of fire : peta ipustajpi se emačeča, it seems as if I was held up to the fire.*

i-puš'-in, *n.* *the outside of a bend.*

i-pu'-tag, *cont. of ipustaka.*

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.*

i'-pu-za, *v. n. (i and puza)* *to have the mouth dry, to be thirsty,—ímapuza, ínipuza, íunpuzapi.*

i'-pu-za-ta, *v. n.* *to die or be dying of thirst ; to be very thirsty, suffer from thirst,—ípuzamata.*

i-pu'-ži-ta, *v. a.* *to give when it is not wanted, to force upon one,—iwapuzita.*

i-po', *n.* *steam.*

i-po'-za, *v.* See ipočeča.

i-po'-ze-ća, *v. n.* *to be out of humor about any thing,—imapozeča.*

i-sa'-kim, *adv.* *both together, with.* See sakim.

i-sa'-kim-tu, *adv.* *both together.*

i-san', *n.* *a knife, knives.*

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 Isantanka, or *Big-knives*, i. e. the Americans.*

i-san'-na, *n. dim.* *a little knife.*

i-san'-o-žu-ha, *n. (isan and ožuha)* *a knife-case, knife-sheath.*

i'-san'-pa, *adv.* *beyond that place or time ; more than.*

i-san'-pa-mi-ma, *n.* *round-pointed knives, table-knives.*

i'-san'-pa-tan-han, *adv.* *from beyond that.*

i-san'-pe-sto-dan, *n.* *sharp-pointed knives.*

i-san'-ško-pa, *n.* *a crooked knife, i. e. a sickle.*

I-san'-ta-mde, *n.* *Knife Lake.* The name of a lake to the east of the Mississippi river.

I-san'-tan-ka, *n. (isan and tanča.)* The name by which the 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.

i-san'-yan, *v. a.* *to communicate the whiting from one's robe to another by rubbing against ; to have for or use as a knife,—isanwaya.*

I-san'-ya-ti, *n.* See Isanjati.

i-sa'-pa, *v. n.* *to be blackened by any thing,—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'-dan, *n. dim.* of *isbu*; gravel.
i-sda'-ye, *n.* ointment; *i. q.* *taku* on *sdayapi*.
i-sdo'-éa, *v.* See *isdonya*.
i-sdon'-ya, *v. a.* to know by means of,—*isdon-waya*, *isdonyaya*, *isdonunyanpi*.
i'-sin-yan, *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,—*imaskuya*.
i'-sku-ya, *n.* a flatterer.
i'-sku-ya-hda, *v. n.* to have one's mouth water for any thing, as for different kinds of food,—*iskuyawahda*.
i'-sku-ye-ya, *v. a.* to make one's mouth water for,—*iskuyewaya*, *iskuyeunyanpi*, *iskuyemayan*.
i-sto', *n.* the arm of a person; the fore-leg of an animal.
i-sto'-ka-tin-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to stretch out the arm,—*istokatinwakiya*.
i-sto'-o-hi-ya, *adv.* within arm's reach.
i-sto'-pa-kšan, *n.* the bend of the arm.
i-sto'-pa-kši-ža, *v.* to bend up the arm,—*istopaksiza*.
i-sto'-yu-kan, *v.* to have arms,—*istomayukan*.
i-sto'-yu-kši-ža, *v.* to bend up the arm,—*istomduksiza*.
iš, *pron.* he, she, it: *iš iye*, he himself.
i-ša'-hdo-ğan, *adj.* the eighth.
i-ša'-hdo-hdo-ğan, *adj. red.* every eighth one.
i-ša'-kdo-ğan, *adj.* (*Ihanj.*) the eighth.
i-ša'-ko-win, *adj.* the seventh.
i-ša'-ko-win-win, *adj. red.* every seventh one.
i-ša'-kpe, *adj.* the sixth.
i-ša'-kpe-kpe, *adj. red.* every sixth one.
i-si'-éa, *v.* See *išin*.
i-si'-hda, *v. of* *šihda*; to be angry about,—*išin-wahda*.
i-si'-btin, *v. n.* to be enfeebled by,—*imašilitin*.
i-sin', cont. of *išicá*; *išinwačin*, to covet, desire more,—*išinwačanji*, *išinwačanj*.
i-si'-tki-hda, *v. n.* to be angry on account of; to be sad about, be afflicted for,—*imašitikhida*.
i-si'-tki-hda-ya, *v. a.* to make angry by; to torment, afflict for,—*išitkihdaway*.
i-ška', *n.* the ankle or tarsus,—*miiška*. See *iškahu*.
i-ška'-hu, *n.* the ankle-bones or tarsus. Hence *hanpiškahu*, moccasin-tops.
i-ška'-hu-ton, *v. a.* to put tops on moccasins,—*iškahuwaton*.
i-ška'-kap, *n.* the large tendon extending from the heel up the leg; the large tendon in the back of the neck.
- i-škan'*, cont. of *iškata*; *petiškan*, to come near the fire, draw up to the fire, to warm oneself,—*petimaškan*.
i-ška'-ta, *v. a.* to play to or for any thing,—*iwakata*, *iyakata*, *unkiškatapi*.
i-ški'-žu-pi, *n.* fish-hooks. See *hiňskižupi*.
i-ško'-na-ği, *n.* the small black bony substance on the inside of a horse's fore-leg, just above the knee, the web.
iš-na'-ka, *pron.* he alone,—*mišnaka*.
iš-na'-na, *pron.* alone, he alone, she alone,—*miš-nana*, *nišnana*; *unkišnañpidan*, we alone.
iš-na'-šna-na, *pron. red.* of *išnana*.
i-šna'-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.
i-šna'-ti-pi, *n.* dwelling alone; the menses.
i-šni'-ka-eś, *adv.* within a little, nearly: *išni-kaeš nikte šni*, it came near killing thee.
i-šo-kšo-ka-pi-dan, *n.* thick-lips, a nickname for the Ojibwas.
i-šo'-šo', *adj.* scampering, not easily restrained,—*imas'os'o*, *inis'os'o*.
i-špa', *n.* the lower part of the arm,—*miišpa*.
i-špa'-hu, *n.* the bones in the lower part of the arm, the radius and ulna.
i-špa'-se, *n.* the point of the elbow.
i-špa'-spa, *v. n.* to move the lips, as some persons do when reading to themselves: *išpašpa manka*, I am moving my lips.
i-šta', *n.* the eye, eyes,—*miišta*, *ništa*, *unkištapi*.
i-šta'-gon-ğa, *v. n.* to be blind; not to be able to see well,—*ištamagonğa*.
i-šta'-gon-ge, *n.* a blind person.
i-šta'-gon-ge-ya, *v. a.* to make blind, to blind,—*ištägongewaya*, *ištägongeunyanpi*.
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 *ištahepin*, *n.* the eye-lashes.
i-šta'-he-pe-hin, *n.* the eyelids.
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-kpan, *v.* to wink the eye,—*ištawakakpan*, *ištawakakpanpi*.
i-šta'-ka-kpan-kpan, *v. red.* of *ištakakpan*.
i-šta'-ka-kpan-pi-se, *adv.* in the twinkling of an eye.

i-šta'-kpe, v. n. *to be blind, having the eye put out*,—ištakpe.

i-šta'-kpe-ya, v. a. *to make blind*,—ištakpewaya.

i-šta'-ksin, v. n. *to be squint-eyed or cross-eyed*,—ištamskin. See ištoksín.

i-šta'-ksin-ka, n. *a squint-eyed person*.

i-šta'-ksin-ksin, v. n. *red. of ištaksín*.

i-šta'-mdes, cont. of ištamdeza.

i-šta'-mdes-ya, v. a. *to make clear-sighted*,—ištamdeswaya.

i-šta'-mde-za, v. n. *to be clear-sighted*,—ištama-mdeza.

i-šta'-mi-ni-ǵa-ǵa, adv. *in tears, with tears trickling down*: ištaminigága ia, *to speak with the tears dropping down*.

i-šta'-mi-ni-han-pe, n. *tears*: ištaminihanpe au, *to cry*,—ištaminihanpe amau.

i-šta'-mi-ni-o-śdo-ka, adv. *with water standing in the eyes*.

i-šta'-o-hi-ya, adv. *as far as the eye can reach*.

i-šta'-o-žu-ha, n. *the eye-lids*. See ištuzuha.

i-šta'-tpe, v. n. *Same as ištakpe*.

i-šta'-wi-ća-ya-zan-wi, n. *the moon in which sore eyes prevail*; *a moon answering generally to the month of March*.

i-še'-ća, v. n. *to be ashamed, ashamed of*; *to be bashful*,—imašeća, inišeća, uŋkišećapi. See wišeća.

i-šten', cont. of ištěća.

i-šten'-ki-ya, v. a. *to make one ashamed, to disappoint one*,—ištēnakiya, ištenuŋkiyapi, ištēnmakiya.

i-šten'-ya, v. a. *to make ashamed, dishonor*,—ištēnwaya, ištenuŋyanpi, ištēnmayaya.

i-šti', n. *the under lip*.

i-šti'-ha, n. *the skin of the under lip*.

i-šti'-ma, v. See ištīnma.

i-štin'-be, v. n. *Same as ištīnma*.

i-štin'-ma, v. n. *to sleep*,—mistiŋbe, ništiŋbe, uŋkištiŋmapi. Hence, oishtiŋma, *sleep*.

i-što'-hdi-wan-ži-dan, n. *a fixed look, a gaze*.

i-što'-hmus, cont. of ištōmuza : ištōmus maŋka, *I keep my eyes shut*.

i-što'-hmus-ya, v. a. *to cause to shut the eyes*,—ištōmuswaya.

i-što'-hmus-ya, adv. *having the eyes shut*.

i-što'-hmu-za, v. n. *to shut the eyes*,—ištowa-hmuza.

i-što'-ksin, v. n. *to partly close the eyes, to look askance*,—ištowaksin.

i-što'-ksin-ki-ya, v. a. *to look askance at, look at with the eyes partly shut*,—ištoksínwakiya, ištoksínmakiya.

i-što'-sni-ža, v. n. *to have the eyes blinded or dazzled by the light*,—ištomašniža.

i-što'-sni-ša, v. a. *to dazzle the eyes, as light*,—ištōnišmayan.

i-što'-snu-ža, v. n. *Same as ištōniža*.

i-što'-žu-ha, n. *the eye-lids*.

i-śun', v. iśun iyeya, *to do more than was requisite, to overdo*.

i-śu'-ta, v. a. *to fail of accomplishing, be unable to do a thing*,—iśuwata.

i-śu'-te, adv. *at random, as it happens*: iśute otaka, *very much*, i. q. śtedapi.

i-śu'-te-ka, adv. *Same as iśute*.

i-śu'-te-ya, v. a. *to cause to fail of*,—iśutewaya, iśutemayan.

i-ta'-hda-ħbe, adv. *with the wind*.

i-ta'-hda-ħbe, adv. *with the wind*. The word is accented in this way when used with a noun; as, paha itahdahbe unyanpi, *we go to the leeward of the hill*.

i-ta'-hda-ħbe-ki-ya, adv. *with the wind*.

i-ta'-hda-ħbe-ya, adv. *with the wind*.

i-ta'-he-na, adv. (Ihank.) *on this side of*.

i-ta'-he-na, adv. (Ihank.) *on this side of*.

i-ta'-he-na-tan-han, adv. (Ihank.) *on this side of*.

i-ta'-he-pi, adv. *by the way, between places*.

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*.

i-ta'-ka-ha, n. *the instep*. Hence, sūtakah, *the top of the foot, instep*.

i-ta'-ka-ħpe, n. See iteakalpe.

i-ta'-ka-sam, adv. *over the river from, opposite to*.

i-ta'-ka-san-pa, adv. *over against, across the river or lake from any place*.

i-ta'-ka-san-pa-tan-han, 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 hanpaisake.

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. *to come to naught*.

i'-tam, adv. *soon after*: itam yaŋkeya, *to be after*.

i-tan', adv. of tan'; *on the side*: itan' anog, *on both sides*. From this we have mitantanhjan, *at my side*; mitaŋkiyedan, *near me*, etc.

i-tan', v. n. *to be vain, proud of, to glory in*,—ima-tan, initan, uŋkitanpi. Hence, iwičatanj, *vain-glorying*.

i-tan'-a-no-ka-tan-han, *adv.* on both sides of.
 i-tan'-éan, *n.* a chief, ruler, head one; a lord, master; the principal thing,—imatanéan, initanéan.
 i-tan'-éan-ka, *n.* chief one, lord, master.
 i-tan'-éan-ki-ya, *v. a.* to have for or acknowledge as chief or master; to make lord or chief, —itanéanjwakiya, itanéanjmakiya.
 i-tan'-éan-ki-ya, *adv.* in a lordly manner, with authority.
 i-tan'-éan-ya, *v. a.* to have for chief or master, —itanéanjwaya, itanéanjunyanpi.
 i-tan'-éan-yan, *adv.* with authority, chief-like.
 i-tan'-i-hdu-kšan, *adv.* round about one.
 i-tan'-kan, *adv.* without, outside of.
 i-tan'-ki-ye-dan, *adv.* near to one,—mitankiyedan.
 i-tan'-pi, *n.* pride, vain-glorying.
 i-tan'-tan, *v. red.* of itan.
 i-tan'-tan-pi, *n.* pride, glorying, arrogance. See witantanpi.
 i'-tan-wan-kan-hde, *adv.* up hill, ascending: itanwanakanhde ya, to go up hill.
 i'-tan-wan-kan-hde-ya, *adv.* ascending.
 i-tan'-yan, *v. n.* to grow by reason of, as by eating meat,—itanwaya.
 i-tan'-ye-šni, *v. n.* to receive no benefit from, to be of no use,—imatanyešni.
 i-ta'-to, *adv.* on this side of, this side of; used in reference to time, since.
 i-ta'-to-ki-ya, *adv.* on this side of.
 i-ta'-to-tan-han, *adv.* on this side of, from this side of.
 i-ta'-to-wam, *adv.* to the windward of, on this side of.
 i-ta'-to-wa-pa, *adv.* on this side of, to the windward of.
 i-ta'-to-wa-pa-tan-han, *adv.* on this side of.
 i'-ta-wan-kan-hde, *adv.* See itanwanakanhde.
 i-ta'-zi-pa, *n.* a bow to shoot with: mitinazipe, my bow; nitinazipe, thy bow; tinazipe, his bow.
 i-ta'-zi-pa-i-kan, *n.* a bow-string.
 i-te', *v. n.* to be made blue or bluish by, be made grape-colored,—imate.
 i-te', *n.* the face,—müüte, niite.
 i-te', *n.* the forehead.
 i-te'-a-ka-hpe, *n.* a cover for the face, veil.
 i-te'-a-nog or iteanokatañhan, *adv.* on both sides of the face.
 i-te'-éa, *adj.* slightly warm, lukewarm, tepid. Said of fluids only: mini it'eča, lukewarm water.
 i'-te-han, *adv.* far from.
 i'-te-han-han, *adv. red.* of itehan.
 i'-te-han-han-yan, *adv. red.* of itehanyan.
 i'-te-han-tan-han, *adv.* far away from.

i'-te-han-yan, *adv.* far away from.
 i-te'-hde-ge-dan, *n.* striped-face, a name for the racoon, *i. q.* wiča.
 i-te'-hna-ka-pi, *n.* See itohnakapi.
 i-te'-hu, *n.* the frontal bone.
 i-te'-hi, *v. n.* to be difficult to get along with,—imatehi.
 i-t'en'-ya, *v. a.* to make slightly warm or tepid, as water,—it'enunyanpi.
 i-te'-šin-ki-ya, *v.* to frown; to grin,—itesinwakiya, itesinunkiyapi.
 i-te'-šin-šin, *n.* a wrinkled-face,—itemašinšin.
 i-te'-yu-šin-ki-ya, *v. a.* to draw up the face at one; to grin; to frown,—iteyušinwakiya.
 i-ti'-ca-ga, *v.* to set up a tent for a certain purpose,—itiwakača.
 i-ti'-éan-nan, *adv.* away out on the prairie from, away from a house. Tinčánan is also used.
 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 any thing; the testicles, *i. q.* susu.
 i-tka'-ska, *n.* the white of an egg.
 i-tka'-zi-če, *n.* the yolk of an egg.
 i'-tko-kim, cont. of itkokipa; meeting; in presence of, before,—mitkokim; itkokim ya, to go to meet.
 i'-tko-ki-pa, *v. a.* to meet, come together from opposite directions,—itkowakipa, itkounkipapi.
 i'-tko'-kpa, *v. n.* to be still-born,—itkomakpa. See also itkotpa.
 i-tkom', *adv.* again, back again, in return, in reply.
 i-tkom'-ya, *adv.* in return.
 i-tkon', *v. n.* to burn, blaze, as fire: peta itkon, the fire blazes.
 i-tkon'-ya, *v. a.* to make burn or blaze,—itkonwaya.
 i-tkon'-ya-han, *part.* burning, alive, as coals.
 i-tkon'-za, *adv.* even with. See itkunza.
 i-tko'-pa-tan-han, *adv.* in reply, back again. See iyeitkopatañhan.
 i-tko'-tpa, *v. n.* to be still-born: taku itkotpe čin, an untimely birth, an abortion.
 i-tko'-tpe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to abort or be aborted, —itkotpewaya.
 i-tkun', *v. n.* to burn, blaze. See itkon.
 i-tkuns', cont. of itkunza.
 i-tkuns'-ya, *adv.* even with.
 i-tkun'-za, *adv.* even with. See itkonza.
 i-to', *adv.* come, well: ito mde kta, well, I will go; ito ečon wo, come do it.
 i-to', *v. n.* to become blue by means of.
 i-tog', cont. of itoka. Obsolete.
 i-tog'-e-han, *adv.* at the first, formerly.

i'-to-han, *adv.* *how far from? how long from?*
i'-to-han-han, *adv. red.* of *itohan*.
i'-to-han-yan, *adv.* *how far from?*
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.*
i-to'-hna-ke, *n.* *the face, countenance, visage, appearance, presence,—mitohnake.*
i-to'-ho-mni, *adj.* *dizzy, light-headed; drunk,—itomahomni, itonihomni.*
i-to'-ho-mni-ya, *v. a.* *to make dizzy or drunk,—itohomniwaya, itohomniyanpi.*
i-to'-i-yo-hi, *adj.* *each one.* See *otoiyohi*.
i-to'-ka-ǵa, *n.* *the south.*
i-to'-ka-ǵa, *adv.* *southward.*
i-to'-ka-ǵa-tan-han, *adv.* *to the south of, on the south side of, from the south.*
i-to'-kah, *cont.* of *itokaǵa*; *southward*: *itokah mda, I am going south.*
i-to'-kah-ki-ya, *adv.* *towards the south.*
i-to'-kah-wa-pa, *adv.* *towards the south.*
i-to'-kam, *adv.* *before, used either in reference to place or time, in presence of,—mitokam, nitokam, wićitokam.*
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.*
i-to'-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv.* *before, from before, from the presence of,—mitokapatanhjan.*
i'-to-ka-tam, *adv.* *before the time of a certain event.*
i-to'-ke-ća, *v. n.* *to be altered, changed; to be affected by in any way,—imatokeća, imitokeća.*
i-to'-ke-ća-śni, *v.* *etanhjan itokećaśni, it is none of his business, or it makes no difference to him,—imatokećaśni.*
i-to'-ki, *adv.* *where from? which way from?*
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-tan-han, *adv.* *which way from?*
i'-to-ki-ya-tan-han, *adv.* *in what direction from?*
i-to'-kto, *adv.* See *itoto*.
i-to'-ke-han, *adv.* *formerly, of old.*
i-tom'-tom, *adj. cont.* of *itomtopa*.
i-tom'-to-pa, *adj. red.* of *itopa*; *every fourth one.*
i'-to-na, *adv.* *of how many? which number?*
i'-to-na-ka, *adv.* *of how many?*

i'-to-na-ke-ća, *adv.* *of what number?*
i'-to-na-na, *adv.* *of a few: de itonana en yanča, this is one of a very few.*
i-ton', *v. n.* *to tell the truth.* Not in use. See *itonjšni*.
i-ton'-ka, and *i-ton'-ka-e*, *v. n.* *to lie, tell a falsehood; i. q. itonjšni.*
i-ton'-kam, *adv.* See *itunjkam*.
i-ton'-ki-pa, *v. pos.* of *itonpa*; *to value, guard, take care of one's own,—itonwakipa, itonjunkipapi; itonjčipa, to take care of oneself,—itonjmičipa; itonjčipeśniyan, not taking care of oneself, neglectful of oneself.*
i-ton'-ki-pe-ya, *adv.* *carefully, guardedly.*
i-ton'-pa, *v. a.* *to guard, take care of; to refrain from, beware of,—itonwapa, itonjnpapi, itončipa, itonjmapa.*
i-ton'-pa, *adj.* *careful, prudent.*
i-ton'-pe-ya, *adv.* *carefully, prudently.*
i-ton'-pe-ya-han, *adv.* *carefully.*
i-ton'-pi-śni, *n.* *untruth, lies.* See *itonjšni*.
i-ton'-śni, *v. n.* *to tell an untruth, to lie,—iwatonjšni, iyatonjšni, uńkitonjpiśni. Hence, oitonjšni, a lie; oimayatonjšni, thou liest about me.*
i-ton'-śni-śni, *v. red.* of *itonjšni*; *i. q. itonjšni waniča.*
i-ton'-śni-yan, *adv.* *falsely.*
i-ton'-wan, *v. n.* *to look or see with, as with one's eyes,—iwatonwan, iyatonwan.*
i-to'-o-ptä, *adv.* *through, by, as itoopta ya, to go on past; from one to another, as itoopta wićaku, he passes it on to others.*
i-to'-o-ptä-i-ya-ya-pi, *n.* *a purge.* See *iyoo-ptaiyayapi*.
i-to'-o-ptë-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: uńma itoto ećonkupi kta, we will do it alternately.*
i-to'-wi-ća-ho-mni, *n.* *a turning round, swimming, as of the head; drunkenness; something turns round, as a wheel.*
i'-to-ye, *n.* *the face, appearance,—mitoye, nitoye.*
i'-to-ye-ki-ton, *v. pos.* *to wear braids of hair or ornaments in front,—itoyeweton.*
i'-to-ye-ton, *v. n.* *to have braids or ornaments dangling about one's face; to wear any thing that makes one look frightful,—itoyewaton.*
i-tpa'-hdo-ka, *v. reflex.* of *pahdoka*; *to break up through, as a muskrat under ice.*

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 ikpilhakanaka.

i-tpu'-ta-ka, *v. pos.* of inputaka; *to kiss one's own,—iwatputaka.* See iutputaka.

i-tpu'-tpa, *adv.* *mixed up.*

i-tu', *adv.* *wildly, without being planted or tamed, as, itu ićaga, it has grown up of itself; for nothing, as, itu ećamon, I have done it for naught.*

i-tuh', *adv.* *for nothing, gratuitously, without cause.*

i-tu'-hanj, *v. a.* *to give, bestow; to give for nothing, give away, as the Dakotas often do,—ituwahanj, ituunjhampi.*

i-tu'-hanj, *adv.* *gratuitously, without reward.*

i-tu'-hinj, *adv.* *for nothing, gratuitously; without cause, falsely.*

i-tu'-ka, *v. a.* *to beg, ask one for,—iwatuka, iyatuka, unkitukapi, imatuka, iśituka.*

i-tu'-ka-es, *adv.* *truly, indeed.*

i-tu'-ka-ǵa, *v. a.* *to make up a lie on, tell a falsehood about one; to do for nothing,—ituwakaǵa, ituunkaǵapi, itumakaǵa.*

i-tu'-kah, *cont. of itukaǵa.*

i-tu'-kas, *adv.* *truly, at any rate.*

i-tu'-ka-śta, *adv.* *for nothing.*

i-tu'-ki-hanj, *v. a.* *of ituhanj; to make a present of to; to give to one, as the Dakotas do when they expect to be praised for it,—ituwakihanj, ituunkihanjpi, itumakihanj, itućichanj.*

i-tun'-kam, *adv.* *on the back: itun'kam wanja, he lies on his back; itun'kam ihpaya, to fall backwards.*

i-tun'-kam-tu, *adv.* *on the back.*

i-tu'-o-ćo-ka, *adv.* *in the middle, between.*

i-tu'-o-ćo-ka-ya, *adv.* *between, in the middle.*

i-tu'-o-ki-ta-he-danj, *adv.* *in the middle, between.*

i-tu'-śdi, *adj.* *abundant.*

i-tu'-śdi-ya, *adv.* *abundantly.*

i-tu'-tu, *adv.* *red. of itu.*

i-tu'-tu-ya, *adv.* *red. of ituya.*

i-tu'-unj, *v.* *to be in a wild state. Hence, ituunpi, wild beasts.*

i-tu'-wo-ta-he-danj, *adv.* *far from any dwelling.*

i-tu'-ya, *adv.* *for nothing, without cause, gratuitously.*

i-tu'-ya-ken, *adv.* *causelessly, gratuitously.*

i-ťins', *cont. of itinza.*

i-ťins'-ya, *v. a.* *to make firm by means of,—iťins-waya.*

i-ťin'-za, *v. n.* *to be firm by reason of.*

i-ťin'-ze, *n. (i and ḥinza)* *a strengthener, a tightener.*

i-ťun'-ke-ća, *v. n.* *to be suspected of,—imaťun-keća.*

i-u'-ma-na-pći-wanj-ka, *adj.* See iunjanapćiwanjanka.

i-un', *v. a.* *to rub on, as ointment or soap,—iwaun, unkiunpi.*

i-un'-ma-na-pćin-wanj-ka, *adj.* *the nineteenth.*

i-un'-ton, *v. a.* *to put grease or brains on a skin, in order to dress it,—iunyatoni.*

i-un'-ton-pi, *part.* *greased, prepared for dressing.*

i-wa'-ćinj, *v.* *to think of going to,—iwaćanji.*

i-wa'-ćinj-ko, *v. n.* *to be impatient about, be out of humor on account of,—iwaćinjmak, iwaćinjniko, iwaćinjunkopi.*

i-wa'-ćinj-ton, *v.* *to be intelligent by reason of,—iwaćinjwatori.*

i-wa'-ćinj-yan, *v. a.* *to trust in for or in reference to,—iwaćinwaya, iwaćinjunyanpi.*

i-wa'-ćinj-yan, *adv.* *trusting.*

i-wa'-ćinj-za-ta, *v. n.* *to be undecided about anything,—iwaćinjmažata.*

i-wa'-hna, *adv.* *slowly. 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,—iwahokonjwakiya, iwahokonjunkiyapi, iwahokonjmakiya; wićoni owihanjke wanića iwahokončiciya, 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 any thing; to promise; to grant, give by promise; to permit,—iwahowaya, iwahounyanpi, iwahonayan.*

i-wa'-hanj-i-ći-da, *v. reflex.* *to be proud of,—iwađanjmiciđa.*

i-wa'-hte-da, *v.* See iwalitedašni.

i-wa'-hte-da-ka and **iwahtedakae**, *v. a.* *to dislike on account of something,—iwahtewadakae.*

i'-wa'-hte-da-śni, *v. a.* *to dislike on account of something, to dislike something in one; to disesteem, think lightly of for something,—iwahtewadašni, iwaliteundapišni.*

i-wa'-i-ći-ni-yan, *v. reflex.* of iwakiniya; *to be dissatisfied with oneself.*

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-yanj, *adv.* *supernaturally.*

i-wa'-ki-ći, *v. n.* *to dance the scalp-dance,—iwaćiki, iwayakići, iwaunkićipi.*

i-wa'-ki-éi-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-éon-za, *v. a.* *to influence one, command one in regard to*,—iwaveónza.

i-wa'-ki-ón-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, iwakteuhdapi.

i-wa'-kte-hdi, *v. n.* *to come home in triumph bringing scalps*,—iwaktewahdi, iwakteuhdipi.

i-wa'-na-gi-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to trouble one in regard to or with.* Not much used. See nağıyeya.

i-wa'-na-pi-śtan-yar, *v. a.* *to kill, hurt, or do injury with*,—iwanapiśtanwaya. Not much used. See napiśtanyan.

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-wang', *cont. of iwan̄ka*; tañinéa iwang mda, *I am going to lie out for deer.* See awang.

i-wan'-ga, *v. a.* *to inquire of one, ask one a question about, call to account*,—imun̄ga, inun̄ga, uñkiwan̄gapi, imawanḡa, ićiwan̄ga.

i-wan'-ga-pi, *n.* *inquiry.* See wiwan̄gapi.

i-wan'-hdag, *cont. of iwan̄hdaka*; iwan̄hdag unyakonpi, *we are guarding our own.*

i-wan'-hda-ka, *v. pos. of iwan̄yaka*; *to look to or have regard for one's own*,—iwan̄wahdaka.

i-wanh', *cont. of iwan̄ga*; he iwan̄h wah̄i, *I have come to inquire about that.*

i-wan̄'-i-éi-hda-ka, *v. reflex.* *to look at oneself; to guard oneself*,—iwan̄miçihdaka, iwan̄unjikiçihdakapi.

i-wan̄'-i-hdag, *cont. of iwan̄hdaka*: iwan̄hdag wañ.

i-wan̄'-i-hda-ka, *v.* *to look at oneself in a glass; to watch over, guard oneself, to set a guard*,—iwan̄mihdaka, iwan̄nihdaka.

i-wan̄'-ka, *v. n.* *to lie down, go and lie down, go to bed*,—imn̄ka, inun̄ka, unkiwan̄kapi.

i-wan̄'-kam, *adv.* *above*,—miwan̄kam, niwan̄kam, unkiwan̄kam, wiçiwan̄kam.

i-wan̄'-kam-tu, *adv.* *above, up.*

i-wan̄'-kam-tu-ya, *adv.* *up above.*

i-wan̄'-kam-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* *above.* Not much used.

i-wan̄'-kan̄-pa, *adv.* *above one.*

i-wan̄'-kan̄-pa-ta, *adv.* *up above, above one.*

i-wan̄'-kan̄-pa-tan̄-han̄, *adv.* *from above one.*

i-wan̄'-ki-éi-ya-ka, *v.* *to look to or watch over for one*,—iwan̄weçiyaka.

i-wan̄'-ki-éi-ya-ka-pi, *v. pl.* *they look to or watch over one another*,—iwan̄unjikiçiyakapi.

i-wan̄'-yag, *cont. of iwan̄yaka*; iwan̄yag wah̄i.

i-wan̄'-ya-ka, *v. a.* *to look to or at; to survey, examine; to spy out*,—iwan̄mdaka, iwan̄daka, iwan̄unyakapi.

i-wan̄'-ya-ka-pi, *n.* *spies, surveyors.*

i-wan̄'-ya-ke, *n.* *something by which to see, the sight of a gun.*

i-wan̄'-zi-ća, *adv.* *very much.*

i-wa'-pe-tog, *cont. of iwapetokeća*.

i-wa'-pe-tog-ton̄, *v. a.* *to mark or brand with*,—iwapetogwaton̄, iwapetoguntonpi.

i-wa'-pe-to-ke-ća, *n.* *a mark, sign.*

i-wa'-ś'ag, *cont. of iwas'aka.*

i-wa'-ś'ag-ya, *v. a.* *to strengthen by means of*,—iwas'agwaya.

i-wa'-ś'a-ka, *v. n.* *to be strong by reason of or for*,—iwan̄maś'aka, iwan̄uś'akapi.

i-wa'-ś'a-ka, *n.* *strength, the source of strength.*

i-wa'-še-ća, *v. n.* *to be rich, in provisions especially*,—iwan̄mašeća, iwan̄ušećapi, iwan̄išeća.

i'-wa-sí-ćun̄, *v. n.* *to be talkative, to talk badly*,—iwan̄asićun̄, iwan̄asićun̄.

i-wa'-ste, *v. n.* *to be better by means of*,—iwan̄waše.

i-wa'-ste-dan̄, *adv.* *slowly, moderately, carefully; but little, not much*: iwaśtedan̄ yazañ, *he is not very sick.*

i-wa'-ste-ka, *v. n.* *to be none the better for*: he taku iniwaśteka, *thou art none the better for that.*

i-wa'-ste-ya, *adv.* *better.*

i-wa'-ste-ya-ken, *adv.* *a little better.* Not much used.

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.

i-wa'-to-ki-ya-pa-šni, v. n. it does not concern one,—iwamatokiyapašni.

i-wa'-to-ki-ya-šni, v. n. to be none of one's business: he etanhan iwanitokiyasni, it is none of thy business.

i-wa'-wi-ku-wa, v. a. to do something to make one angry, to provoke one,—iwawiwakuwa.

i-wa'-ya-zan, v. n. to be sick in consequence of,—iwamayazan.

i-wa'-yu-pi-ka, v. n. to be skilful, handy on account of, or in doing,—iwamdupika; i. q. iwayupi kičun.

i-wa'-yu-pi-ya, adv. handily, nicely, well.

i-wa'-zi-ya-pa, adv. to the north of.

i-wa'-zi-ya-pa-tan-han, adv. to the north of.

i-wa'-zi-ya-ta, adv. at the north of.

i-wa'-zi-ya-tan-han, adv. northward of.

i-we', v. n. to bleed by reason of,—imawe.

i'-we, v. n. to bleed at the mouth,—imawe.

i-we'-če-ya, v. a. to have regard for, do as one commands,—iwečewaya, iwečeunyanpi; iwečeeyešni, to disregard,—iwečemayešni.

i'-we-hi-yu-ya, v. to raise blood, spit blood,—iwehiyuwaya.

i-we'-še-ka, v. n. to do something entitling to honor, as the killing of an enemy,—iwewašeeka.

i-wi'-ča-hna-yan, n. of hnayan; deception.

i-wi'-ča-hu-pi, n. of hu; sodomy. This is now a vulgar hye word.

i-wi'-ča-po, n. of po; a swelling, inflation on account of.

i'-wi'-ča-pu-za, n. of ipuza; thirst.

i-wi'-ča-šte-ča, n. of ištěca; shame.

i-wi'-kće-mna, adj. the tenth.

i-wi'-kće-mna-mna, adj. red. of iwikćemna; every tenth one; tithes.

i-win'-kta, v. n. to glory in, be proud of,—imawinkta, iniwinkta, unkiwinktapi.

i-win'-kta-kta, v. red. of iwinjktapi.

i-win'-kta-pi, n. a glorying in.

i-win'-kta-ya, v. a. to cause to glory in,—iwinjktawaya.

i-win'-kta-ya, adv. glorying, proudly.

i-wi'-stan, v. a. to treat well, as a sick person,—iwawištan. See ikićiwištan.

i-wi'-tko, v. n. 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-yan-pa-ta, adv. at the east of.

i'-wi-yo-hi-yan-pa-tan-han, adv. to the east of.

i-wo'-hda-ka, v. pos. of iwoyaka; to speak in reference to one's own,—iwo wahdaka.

i-wo'-hdu-ze, n. the cause of taboo. See wo-hduze.

i-wo'-mni-yan, adv. carefully, attentively: iwo-mniyan anačoptan, he listened attentively.

i-wo'-mni-yen, adv. not hastily, leisurely, carefully: iwo mniyen ečamon, I did it carefully.

i-wo'-mni-ye-tu, adv. slowly, carefully.

i-wo'-mni-ye-tu-ken, adv. not in haste.

i-wo'-ya-ka, v. a. to relate or tell of, to speak in reference to,—iwomdaka. See woyaka.

i-ya', intj. of surprise, on meeting a friend unexpectedly.

I'-ya, n. a fabulous creature worshipped by the Dakotas.

i-ya'-be, adv. individually, singly, or in little companies, as the Dakotas go in hunting deer: iyabe unyanpi, we are going separately.

i-ya'-be-ya, adv. singly, separately, scattered, as in hunting: iyabeya unyanpi, we go separately.

i'-ya-be-ya, adv. scattering around, dispersedly: iyabeya unkodepi, scattering ourselves around we hunted.

i-ya'-či-ča, adj. rough, ruffled up, said of hair or feathers.

i-ya'-čin, v. a. to liken to, compare with,—imadčin, idačin, unkiyačinpi.

i-ya'-čin-ken, adv. by way of comparison.

i-ya'-čin-pi, n. likeness, resemblance.

i-ya'-čin-yan, adv. like to, in like manner, equal to; parabolically, metaphorically.

i-ya'-čin-yan-ken, adv. somewhat like.

i-ya'-čo, v. a. to judge of, judge on account of, to condemn for,—imadčo, idačo.

i-ya'-di, v. a. to climb up on,—iyawadi, iyayadi, iyaundiapi. Hence, čan iyadipi, stairs.

i-yag'-ton, v. of iyake; to put a feather on an arrow,—iyagwatoni.

i-ya'-ge, n. a bunch, a cluster, as of grapes.

i-ya'-han, v. a. to go and stand on; to alight down in or on, as birds in a corn-field or on a tree,—iyawahan, unkiyahapanpi.

i'-ya-han, v. a. to put the foot on, step on any thing,—iyawahan.

i'-ya-hda-pšin-yan, adv. bottom upwards.

i-ya'-hda-pšin-yan, v. a. to turn over upon any thing,—iyahdapšinwaya.

i-ya'-hda-ski-ča, v. n. to lie on, press on, cover,—iyamahdaskiča.

i-ya'-hda-skin, cont. of iyahdaskiā; iyahdaskin mayaŋka, *it is pressing on me.*

i-ya'-hda-skin-ya, v. a. *to cause to press upon,* —iyahdaskinwaya.

i-ya'-hda-ška, v. pos. of iyakaška; *to tie one's own to*, —iyawahdaška, iyaunhdaškapi.

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-han̄-pa, n. (iyahde and han̄pa) *socks.*

i-ya'-hde-hun̄-ska, n. (iyahde and hun̄ska) *socks, stockings.*

i-ya'-hde-ton, v. a. *to have on or over, as, iyahdeton ečon, he does it on something else; to knit.*

i-ya'-hde-ton-yan, adv. *on or over, having something under*: iyahdetonyan kaksa, *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; iyahdeičiya, *to bring on oneself*, —iyahdemičiya.

i-ya'-hde-ya, adv. *reaching to, even to.*

i'-ya-he, n. *the ball and heel of the foot.*

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.*

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*, —iyawalipaya and iyawalpanda, iyahlpada, iyaunlipayapi.

i-ya'-hpe-ki-či-či-ya, v. a. *to put or throw on for one, as in putting a load on a horse. See iyahpekiya.*

i-ya'-hpe-ki-ya, v. a. *to give or hand to; to carry around to, as the pipe is taken round on great occasions and held for each one to smoke; to put on or throw over, as in putting on the load of a horse*, —iyahpewakiya, iyahpeunkiyapi.

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-ška, v. reflex. of iyakaška; *to tie oneself; to give oneself up to be bound*; i. q. iyahihihdaška, —iyamihdaška, iyanihdaška.

i'-ya-ka-hpe, n. of akahpa; *a cover or lid for the mouth of any thing.*

i'-ya-kam, adv. *beyond, surpassing.*

i'-ya-kam-tu, adv. *surpassingly.*

i'-ya-ka-pa, v. n. *to be larger than, to surpass*, —iyamakapa.

i'-ya-ka-pe-ya, v. a. *to pass, go beyond; to overcome; to persuade, succeed in persuading*, —iyakapewaya, iyakapeunyanpi, iyakapemayan.

i'-ya-ka-pe-ya, adv. *more than, surpassing.*

i-ya'-ka-ptá, v. a. *to climb, as a hill, to reach the top; to pass over or beyond*, —iyawakpta, iyaunkapta and uŋkiyakaptapi.

i-ya'-ka-pté-ya, v. *to cause to pass up or over*, —iyakaptewaya.

i-ya'-ka-pté-ya, adv. *beyond, going over.*

i-ya'-ka-san̄-ni, n. *one side or half of any thing.*

i-ya'-ka-san̄-ni-na, n. *one side only.*

i-ya'-ka-ška, v. a. *to tie one thing to or on another, to bind to*, —iyawakaška, iyaunkaškapi.

i-ya'-ka-tin̄, v. of akatin̄; *to measure by means of, as with a yard stick*, —iyawakatin̄.

i'-ya-ka-win̄, v. n. *to exceed, go beyond bounds, overflow, as a river its banks.*

i'-ya-ka-win̄, adv. *more than*: iyakawin iyeya, *to surpass; iyakawin iyeya ečamon̄, I have done more than was needful.*

i'-ya-ka-win̄-yan, adv. *surpassing.*

i-ya'-ke, n. *the feather end of a quill, the feather on an arrow.*

i-ya'-ke-non̄-pa, adj. *the twelfth.* See iakenon̄pa. 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-čun̄-ni, v. n. *to become tired and leave off, to cease from, give up pursuit*, —iyawečunni, iyayečunni, iyaunkičunni.

i'-ya-ki-čun̄-ni-ya, v. a. *to cause to leave off or cease from*, —iyakičunniwaya.

i'-ya-ki-čun̄-ni-yan, adv. *leaving off.*

i-ya'-ki-ču, v. n. *to be much, to increase.*

i-ya'-ki-ču, adv. *much, more than one needs*: iyakiču wahnaka, *I have put away a great deal.*

i-ya'-ki-čun̄-čun̄-ka, n. *one who does more than is usual; one who keeps on begging.*

i-ya'-ki-ču-ya, v. a. *to have more than one needs*, —iyakičuwaya.

i-ya'-ki-ču-ya, adv. *much, a good deal, plentifully, in abundance*: iyakičuya mduha, *I have a great deal.*

i'-ya-ki-de-čé-čá, adv. *like, alike.*

i'-ya-ki-de-čén, adv. *like.*

i'-ya-ki-de-han̄-ke-čá, adv. *of the same length with.*

i'-ya-ki-de-han̄-yan, adv. *of equal distance.*

i'-ya-ki-de-na-ke-čá, adv. *of equal number.*

i'-ya-ki-de-na-na, adv. *as few as.*

i-ya'-ki-hde, v. n. *to surpass, overlap, reach beyond the time, as old corn lasting until the new comes.*

i-ya'-ki-hde, adv. *like to, as*: wetu iyakihde mašte, *it is as warm as spring.*

i-ya'-ki-hde-ǵa, v. *to go on and overtake.*

i-ya'-ki-hdeḥ, cont. of iyakihdega ; iyakihdeḥ okihan, to keep following after but not overtake, —iyakihdeḥ owakihan.

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-če-ća, adv. like to that.

i'-ya-ki-he-han-ke-ća, adv. as long as.

i'-ya-ki-he-na-ke-ća, adv. as many as.

i'-ya-ki-he-na-na, adv. as few as.

i-ya'-ki-hna, adv. in layers, one on another ; i. q. akhna.

i'-ya-ki-ni-sko-ke-ća, adv. of the same size.

i'-ya-ki-pa-pa, v. See iakipapa.

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, iyaunkipepi, iyamak'pe.

i-ya'-ki-pe-ya, adv. waiting for.

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-dan, adv. together, familiarly, among themselves : iyakitedan hekičiyapi, they say this among themselves.

i'-ya-ko, adv. beyond any thing. See ako.

i'-ya-kos, adv. See iyakosan.

i'-ya-ko-san, adv. in addition, as an additional reason : he iyakosan dečen ečamon, I have done this in addition to that.

i'-ya-ko-tan-han, adv. beyond, from beyond.

i-ya'-kta, v. Used only with śni. See iyaktaśni.

i-ya'-kta-śni, v. a. of aktasni ; to disregard,—iyawaktaśni, iyaunktapisni.

i-yam', cont. of iyapa ; striking against : tiyopa iyam imdamde, I struck against the door.

i-ya'-mni, adj. the third.

i-ya'-mni-mni, adj. red. every third one.

i-ya'-mni-na, adj. only the third one.

i-yam'-ya, adv. butting or striking against.

i-ya'-na-ka, intj. of surprise on meeting a friend.

i-ya'-na-pti, v. a. of anapta ; to detain, to go before and prevent from proceeding,—iyanawpta, iyanampta.

i'-ya-ni-ća, v. n. of anića ; to be prevented, detained, or hindered by : mağazu kin he iyamanica, I am prevented by the rain,—iyamanića, iyanunjićapi.

i-ya'-nun-ća, v. n. to become hard, callous, unfeeling, as a scarred place,—iyamanunća, iyanunća.

i-ya'-nun-ħ, cont. of iyanunća ; iyanunħi iyeya.

i-ya'-nun-ħ-ya, v. a. to cause to become callous, —iyamanunħiwaya.

i-yan'-pa, v. a. to push out, as an otter does his nose to breathe.

i-ya'-on-pa, v. a. of aonpa ; to lay on, place on ; to accuse of, blame with,—iyawaonpa, iyaunkon-papi, iyamaonpa.

i-ya'-on-pa-pi, n. an accusation.

i-ya'-on-pe-pi-ća-śni, adj. blameless.

i-ya'-on-pe-pi-ća-śni-yan, adv. blamelessly.

i-ya'-on-pe-ya, adv. in a blaming or accusing way.

i-ya'-o-pa, v. See iyayupta.

i-ya'-pa, v. a. of apa ; to beat, strike against ; to beat, as the heart or pulse, as, čante iyamapa, my heart beats ; to strike or knock against, as the foot,—iyamapa, iyaunpapi ; iyaičipa, to strike oneself,—iyamičipa.

i'-ya-pa, v. n. to strike against, as the wind against a hill.

i-ya'-pa, v. n. to be injured or wounded in one's feelings by word or action. See iyapaka.

i-ya'-pa-ka, v. n. to be injured or hurt in one's feelings by something said,—iyamapaka.

i-ya'-pa-spa, v. n. to be obscured, as the sun or moon by clouds. See apaspa.

i'-ya-pa-śtag, cont. of iyapastaka.

i'-ya-pa-śtag-ya, v. a. to creep up and fall upon before one is aware, to take by surprise,—iyapastagwaya, iyapastagniyanpi, John xii. 35.

i'-ya-pa-śta-ka, v. n. to be taken by surprise,—iyamapastaka, iyanipaštaka.

i'-ya-pa-ṭo, v. n. to butt against, be struck by ; to press on or be cramped by, as by a short moccasin,—iyamapaṭo, iyaunpaṭopi.

i'-ya-pa-ṭo-ya, v. a. to run against, press against ; to hinder, prevent by,—iyapatowaya.

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,—iyapawayaya.

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 : halionta iyapehanpi, spool-thread,—iyawapehan, iyaunpehanpi.

i-ya'-pe-han-yan, adv. folding up.

i-ya'-pe-mni, v. a. to wrap around, wind up in, —iyawapeinni, iyaunpemnippi ; wrapped up in, as, woaltıni iyapemni unyakonpi, we are enveloped in sin.

i-ya'-pe-mni-yan, adv. wrapped up in.

i-ya'-pe-ya, v. a. to cause to lie in wait for,—iyapewayaya.

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.

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.* to be dried hard on, as skin garments on one,—iyamasaka, iyaunṣakapi.

i'-ya-se, *n. of iya*; a glutton.

i-ya'-skam, cont. of iyaskapa; iyaskam waŋka, it lies sticking on.

i-ya'-skam-ya, *adv.* sticking to.

i-ya'-ska-pa, *v. n.* to stick to, stick on, adhere to,—iyamaskapa.

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,—iyamiskisa.

i'-ya-sna-na, *adv.* gently.

i'-ya-sna-sna-na, *adv.* carefully, gently.

i-ya'-sni, *v. n. of asni*; to become still, as a noise ceasing: ećen iyasnī, so it became still.

i-ya'-sni-ya, *v. a.* to give to one unexpectedly; to make quiet,—iyasnīwaya.

i'-ya-s'a, *v. of as'a*; to shout at, shout against,—iyaws'a, iyaunṣ'api.

i-ya'-ta, *v. n.* to promise to give, betroth to one, as a girl to a man,—imdata, idata.

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; iyatahdeičiya, 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 item.

i-ya'-tan, *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,—imdatan, idatan; ikičitan, 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,—iyamatasa, iyauntasakapi.

i-ya'-wa, *v. a.* to count by or according to, count together,—imdawa, idawa.

i-ya'-ya, *v. n.* to have gone,—imdamde, 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; ikičiyaya, 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-pta, *v. n.* to pass by without stopping,—iyandupta, iyadupta, iyaunyuptapi.

i-ya'-yu-pte-ya, *adv.* passing by.

i-ya'-yus, cont. of iyayusa; iyayus yuza, to hold any thing close to another.

i-ya'-yu-sta-ka, *v.* iyayustag heyun, to tie up one thing on another,—iyayustag hemun.

i-ya'-yu-za, *v. a.* to hold to or at,—iyamduza.

i-ya'-yu-za, *n.* a holder, as a cloth to hold a hot iron with.

i-ya'-za, *adv.* one after another: iyaza kaṭa, to kill one after another; ti iyaza waŋ, I go from house to house.

i-ya'-zan, *v. n.* to be sick on account of or by means of; to be affected by sympathy with,—imayazan, iniyazan.

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.

i-ya'-žu, *n. of ažu*; something used to spread out and dry on: čanšaša iyažu, a stick split partly, with others woven across, on which smoking-bark is placed to dry.

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.

i-ye'-će-ća, *v. n.* to be like to,—iyemaćeća, iyeniceća, 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.

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.

i-ye'-će-tu, *adv.* so, thus, right.

i-ye'-će-tu-ya, *v. a.* to make so, fulfil, accomplish,—iyećetuwaya.

i-ye'-će-tu-ya, *adv.* so.

i-ye'-će-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* in this manner.

i'-ye-ćin, *adv.* voluntarily, of one's own accord, of oneself.

i'-ye-ćin-ka, *adv.* *of oneself, of one's own accord, without advice:* miyećinka ećamón, *I did it of myself.*
 i'-ye-ćin-ka-han, *adv.* *voluntarily.*
 i'-ye-es, *pron.* *he, she, it.*
 i'-ye'-ga, *v. n.* *to shine, sparkle, twinkle, as the stars.*
 i'-ye'-han, *adv.* *at or to the place; at the time appointed.*
 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.*
 i'-ye'-han-tu-dan, *adv.* *just at the time.*
 i'-ye'-han-tu-dan-hin, *adv.* *exactly at the time.*
 i'-ye'-han-tu-sni, *adv.* *not time yet.*
 i'-ye'-han-tu-ya, *adv.* *at the time.*
 i'-ye'-han-wa-pa, *adv.* *towards the time.*
 i'-ye'-han-han-ke-ća, *adv. red.* *of iyehankeća.*
 i'-ye'-han-han-yan, *adv. red.* *of iyehanyan.*
 i'-ye'-han-ke-ća, *adv.* *so long, of the same length.*
 i'-ye'-han-yan, *adv.* *so far; at the proper time.*
 i'-yeh', *cont. of iyega.*
 i'-yeh'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to shine,—iyeliwaya.*
 i'-yeh'-ye-ća, *v. red.* *of iyega; to twinkle.*
 i'-yeh'-yeh-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to twinkle.*
 i'-ye'-i-ći-ya, *v. reflex.* *of iyeya; to find oneself; to put or thrust oneself: ohna iyećiya, to push or crowd oneself in.*
 i'-ye-i-tkom, *adv.* *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-es, *pron.* *even he.*
 i'-ye'-ki-ći-han-tu, *v. n.* *to be suitable for one, be befitting or belong to one; to be the time or opportunity for one,—iyemicihantu, iyeunkihihantupi.*
 i'-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a. pos.* *of iyeya; to find one's own; to recognise any person or thing; to experience, as, iyotanhaj iyekiya, to find it hard, have difficulty; to put or push one's own in, as, ohna iyekiya,—iyewakiya, iyeunkiyapi, iyemakiya.*
 i'-ye-ke, *pron.* *he himself, even he, she herself, etc.*
 i'-ye-keś, *pron.* *Same as iyeke.*
 i'-ye'-na, *adv.* *so many, as many as.*
 i'-ye'-na-ka, *adv.* *as many as.*
 i'-ye'-na-ke-ća, *adv.* *so many, as many as, as much as,—iyemanakeća, iyeunkakećapi.*
 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.*
 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,—iyepewaya, iyepeunyanpi.*
 i'-ye'-pe-ya, *adv.* *lodging on.*
 i'-yes, *pron.* *See iyees.*
 i'-ye'-sni, *intj.* *you don't say so! it cannot be!—iyepišni.*
 i'-ye'-sni-ća, *intj.* *Same as iyeśni.*
 i'-ye'-ya, *v. a.* *to find any thing; to put, place, or thrust into: ohna iyeya, to thrust into,—iyewaya, iyeunyanpi.*
 i'-ye'-ya, *v. aux.* *It is appended to verbs commencing with ba, bo, ka, pa, ya, etc., and also to some adverbs; and generally gives emphasis, and expresses quickness or suddenness of action,—iyewaya, iyeayaya, iyeunyanpi.*
 i'-ye'-ya, or **iyeye**, *v. n.* *to be, exist: wićasta iyeye cīn, all men. See also hiyeye.*
 i'-ye'-ża-ka, *adv.* *See iyeżakaken.*
 i'-ye'-ża-ka-ken, *adv.* *unable, failing by a little; said when one fails of doing what he has been accustomed to do: iyeżakaken temye śni, he was unable to eat it up.*
 i'-yo', *prep. in comp.* compounded of *i* and *o*, with *y* introduced for euphony; *to, in, into.*
 i'-yo'-ća-hda, *adv.* *rattling; said of a noise made in the mouth: iyočahda se iyaya, to go down rattling, as a bullet when put into a gun.*
 i'-yo'-ćo-ka-ya, *adv.* *in the midst of; all put into the mouth; all swallowed up in; wićonje kiŋ he woohiye kiŋ e oćowasin iyoćokaya, death is swallowed up in victory.*
 i'-yo'-ćo-tka, *n.* *the two large lobes of the stomach.*
 i'-yog', *cont. of iyoka;* iyog iyeya, *to put on one side, to drive out,—iyog iyewaya, iyog iyeunyanpi.*
 i'-yog'-ya, *adv.* *aside, away.*
 i'-yo'-ha-kam, *adv.* *after in time, subsequent to.*
 i'-yo'-ha-kam-tu, *adv.* *afterwards.*
 i'-yo'-ha-kam-tu-ya, *adv.* *afterwards.*
 i'-yo'-ha-kam-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* *a little after.*
 i'-yo'-ha-ka-pa, *adv.* *subsequent to.*
 i'-yo'-ha-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv.* *afterwards.*
 i'-yo'-han, *v. a.* *of ohan; to boil one thing with another,—iyowahe, iyonuhanpi.*
 i'-yo'-hda-hda, *adv.* *rattling; iyohdahda se iyaya, to make a noise, as a bullet put into a gun, to go down with a rattling noise.*
 i'-yo'-hda-mna, *adv.* *circuitously, round all the crooks and turns.*
 i'-yo'-hda-mna-yan, *adv.* *circuitously, particularly: iyohdamnayan wohdaka, to relate particularly.*
 i'-yo'-hda-mni-yan, *adv.* *round about, circuitously.*
 i'-yo'-hdi, *n.* *a razor-strop; a hone, whet-stone.*

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.* otoiyohi.

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, iyowičahi.

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, —iyohiakiya, iyohiunkiyapi.

i-yo'-hi-sni, *v.* not to reach to. See iyohi.

i-yo'-hi-sni-yan, *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 yanča.

i'-yo-hmus-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shut the mouth.

i'-yo-hmu-za, *v. n.* 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.* to put into the mouth, as food,—iyowahnaka, iyounhnakapi.

i-yo'-hna-ka, *n.* a mouthful.

i-yo'-ha, *n.* the lower part of the face, the side of the face; the jowl, lower jaw of animals.

i-yo'-ha-éan-du-hu-pa, *n.* the common short-stemmed pipe.

i-yo'-ha-hin, *n.* whiskers: iyohahinšma and iyohinšma, heavy whiskers.

i-yo'-hda-te-ya, *adv.* of olđateya; underneath.

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, —iyohpewaya: iyohpeičiya, to cast oneself into, —iyohpemičiya.

i-yo'-ka, *adj.* another, as, wičašta 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 any thing is poured to measure withal: mazakan iyokada, a gun-charger.

i-yo'-ka-du-za, *n.* air in motion, a breeze.

i-yo'-ka-du-za, *adj.* airy, cool.

i'-yo-ka-ga, *adv.* down stream, south of, below.

i'-yo-ka-ǵa-tan-han, *adv.* from down stream, south of.

i'-yo-kalh, *cont. of iyokaǵa*.

i'-yo-kah-ki-ya, *adv.* down stream, south of.

i'-yo-kah-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, iyokanmayań; to heat with, as a room by means of a stove.

i-yo'-ka-pa, *v.* to surpass,—iyowakapa. Not much used.

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-tan-han, *adv.* behind, after; younger than,—miyokapatanhjan. Same as iyohakapatanhjan.

i-yo'-ka-pa-za, *v. n.* to be pungent, make smart, as pepper or mustard-seed in the mouth,—iyomakapaza.

i-yo'-ka-pete, *n. of kapte*; something to dip with, a dipper, ladle.

i-yo'-ka-śke, *n. of kaška*; 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-tan, *v. a. of okatanj*; to drive in, as a nail, on something,—iyowakatanj, iyounkatanpi.

i-yo'-ka-tku-ǵe, *n.* a nail, screw: tiyopa iyokatkuǵe, nails; maza iyokatkuǵe, nails.

i-yo'-ka-zí-éá-hde, *adv.* stretching up, on tip-toe: iyokacíahde wanyaka, to see by stretching up.

i-yo'-ki, *v. a.* to permit, encourage. Not used except with 'sni' or in a negative form. See iyoki-sni 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 kaška*; to tie together, as two strings,—iyokiwakaśka.

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: hu iyokihe, the leg-joint. See ókihe.

- i'-yo-ki-he-ya**, *adv.* *lengthened out, added to, next to, following, succeeding.*
- i'-yo'-ki-hi**, *v. a.* *of okihi; to be able for; to come upon, come up with,—iyowakihī, iyounkīhipi.*
- i'-yo'-ki-hi-ya**, *v. a.* *to make able for,—iyokihīwaya.*
- i'-yo'-ki-hi-ya**, *adv.* *ably.*
- i'-yo'-ki-hnag**, *cont.* *of iyokihnakā; iyokihnag hijhda, at the same instant; said of guns fired off at the same time.*
- i'-yo'-ki-hna-ka**, *v. a.* *of okihnakā; to put or place in together,—iyowakihnakā.*
- i'-yo-ki'-ka**, *v. a.* *to forbid, hinder.* Same as iyo-kišni.
- i'-yo'-ki-ni-han**, *adj.* *honored for.*
- i'-yo'-ki-ni-han-yan**, *adv.* *honorable.*
- i'-yo'-ki-pi**, *v. a.* *to please, be pleasing to,—iyowakipi, iyounkipipi, iyočičipi.*
- i'-yo'-ki-pi**, *v. n.* *to be pleased with, to like,—iyomakipi, iyoničipi, iyounkipipi.*
- 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-ptā**, *v. pos.* *of iyoptā; to go towards home; to advance, go on, make progress in any business of one's own,—iyomakiptā, iyoničiptā.*
- i'-yo'-ki-se**, *n.* *of okise; the half of any thing cut in two.*
- i'-yo'-ki-sí-ća**, *v. n.* *to be sad, sorry, grieved,—iyomakišića, iyoničišića, iyounkišićapi : wačin iyokišića, to be displeased with, have one's mind made sad by,—wačin iyowakišića.*
- i'-yo'-ki-sí-ća-pi**, *n.* *sadness, sorrow.*
- i'-yo'-ki-sí-ća-ya**, *v. a.* *to make sad, to sadden.* See iyokišinya.
- i'-yo'-ki-sí-ća-ya**, *adv.* *sadly.*
- i'-yo'-ki-sín**, *cont.* *of iyokišića; iyokišin waun.*
- i'-yo'-ki-sín-ya**, *v. a.* *to sadden, grieve, displease, disappoint,—iyokišinwaya, iyokišinunyanpi, iyokišinmayan.*
- i'-yo'-ki-sín-ya**, *adv.* *in a manner producing sadness, sadly.*
- i'-yo-ki'-šni**, *v. a.* *to forbid, prevent, hinder,—iyowakišni, iyounkipišni, iyomakišni, iyočičišni.*
- i'-yo'-ki-ta-he-dan**, *adv.* *between.*
- i'-yo'-ki-tan-inj**, *n.* *of otaninj; manifestation.*
- i'-yo'-ki-tan-in-yan**, *adv.* *manifestly.*
- i'-yo-ki-win**, *v. a.* *to make a motion with the mouth, to gesture to one with the mouth,—iyowakiwin.*
- 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 iyokiyusdeća; 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 wančka, it lies beyond the lake.
- i'-yo'-kos**, *adv.* *in the meantime.*
- i'-yo'-ko-san**, *adv.* *in the meantime.*
- 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-yan**, *adv.* *lacking, failing of.*
- i'-yo'-ko-pa**, *n.* *the board on which a Dakota child is fastened.*
- 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.*
- i'-yo'-mni-yan**, *adv.* *in a sheltered place.*
- i'-yo'-mni-yen**, *adv.* *leisurely.* See iwomniyen.
- i'-yo'-mni-ye-tu**, *adv.* *slowly, carefully.* See iwomniyetu.
- i'-yo'-o-ptā**, *adv.* *through, beyond.*
- i'-yo'-o-ptā-i-ya-ya**, *v.* *to go by or beyond, go on further; to go through, pass through.*
- i'-yo'-o-ptā-i-ya-ya-pi**, *n.* See iyooptaiyeyapi.
- i'-yo'-o-ptā-i-ye-ya-pi**, *n.* *a purge, a cathartic, as rhubarb, salts, oil, etc.*
- i'-yo'-o-ptā-ya**, *v. n.* *to pass on, go beyond.*
- i'-yo-pa-štag**, *cont.* *of iyopaštaka: iyopaštak wauŋ, I am exciting.*
- i'-yo-pa-štag-ya**, *adv.* *encouragingly.*
- i'-yo-pa-šta-ka**, *v. a.* *to excite, incite, encourage,—iyowapaštaka, iyounpaštakapi, iyomapaštaka, iyočipaštaka.*
- i'-yo'-pa-ta**, *v. a.* *to patch, sew a piece on,—iyowapata, iyounpatapi.*
- i'-yo'-pa-zan**, *v. a.* *to put into the mouth; to put in around the waist; to load, as a gun,—iyowapazan.*
- i'-yo'-pa-zan**, *n.* *something to bind or hold in, as a ferrule; the brass ring that holds in the ramrod of a gun; the ramrod itself; the bore of a gun.*
- i'-yo'-pe-i-ći-ya**, *v. reflex.* of iyopeya; *to blame oneself, reprove oneself; to repent, change oneself; to sell oneself,—iyopemiciya, iyopecičiyapi.*
- i'-yo'-pe-i-ći-ya-pi**, *n.* *a blaming oneself, repentance.*
- i'-yo'-pe-ki-ya**, *v. a.* *to reprove, chide, scold; to correct, punish; to change for something else, exchange,—iyowewakiya, iyopecičiyapi, iyopecičiya.*
- i'-yo'-pe-ya**, *v. a.* *to chide, reprove; to correct, punish; to give in exchange for, barter,—iyopewaya, iyopecičiya.*

i-yo'-pta, *v. n.* *to go on, move on, as a cloud ; to go forward, advance, make progress in any thing,*—imayopta and iyomapta, iniyopta and iyonipta, unkiyoptapi and iyounptapi.

i-yo'-pta, *adv.* *through.*

i-yo'-pta-i-ya-ya, *v. n.* *to pass through, pass on.*

i-yo'-pta-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to pass through.*

i-yo'-pta-i-ye-ya-pi, *n.* *a purge, cathartic ; i. q. iyooptaiyeyapi.*

i-yo'-pte-ya, *v. n.* *to have acquired some skill, made some progress,—iyoptewaya.*

i-yo'-pu-hdi, *n.* *wadding for a gun.*

i-yo'-pu-hdi-ya, *v. a.* *to use for gun-wadding.*

i-yo'-pu-ski-ća, *n.* *a ramrod.*

i-yos'. See heniyos.

i-yos'-na-na. See heniyosnana.

i-yo'-šni-ža, *v. n.* *to be blinded by the sun or snow,—iyomašniža. See ištošniža.*

i-yo'-štan, *n. of oštan ; something pushed into the mouth of any thing, a vial-cork, a stopper.* See ioštan.

i-yo'-štan-pi, *n.* *a cork, a stopper.*

i-yo'-ta-he-dan, *adv.* *between : unkiyotahedan, between us.*

i-yo'-ta-he-pi, *adv.* *between one place and another.*

i-yo'-ta-kons, *cont. of iyotakonza ; opposite to, over against.*

i-yo'-ta-kons-ya, *adv.* *even with, opposite to.*

i-yo'-ta-kon-za, *adv.* *opposite to, over against ; even with.*

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 šicá, the worst. See also iyotanjiyekiya.*

i-yo'-tan-da, *v.* See iyotandaka.

i-yo'-tan-da-ka, *v. a.* *to esteem most, value most highly,—iyotanjwadaka.*

i'-yo-tang, *cont. of iyotanka ; 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 iyotanhanyekiya.*

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,—iyotanhanyewakiya.*

i-yo'-tan-i-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to find it difficult or hard, experience difficulty from ; to trouble, make labor or difficulty, 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,—imdotančka, idotančka.*

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 iyočohnaka ; iyočohnag 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.*

i'-yo'-wa, *n.* *writing-materials. See iowa.*

i'-yo'-wang, *cont. of iyowančke ; iyowančižya, to be in the habit of, form a habit, take lessons from,—iyowančmcižya.*

i'-yo'-wan-ke, *n.* *habit.*

i'-yo'-was, *cont. of iyowaža ; iyowaš waun šni, I am not near it.*

i'-yo'-wa-ža, *adv.* *near to, equal to, relating to.*

i'-yo'-wa-ža-ka, *adv.* *Used with the meaning of iyowašni.*

i'-yo'-wa-ža-šni, *adv.* *not near to, not equal to, having nothing to do with : iyowašni waun, and iyowaš waun šni, I am not near to him or it, in any respect.*

i'-yo'-wa-ža-šni-yan, *adv.* *not near to.*

i'-yo'-wi-ća-ki-ši-će, *n. of iyokišića ; sorrow, sadness.*

i'-yo'-wi-ća-ya-ka, *n. of iyočaka ; sorrow, sadness ; sympathy, irritableness.*

i'-yo'-wi-ħan, *adv.* *in fun, in jest : iyowihan epe šni, I did not say it in jest.*

i'-yo'-win, *v.* See iyokiwinj.

i'-yo'-win-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to permit, suffer, connive at ; to receive, accept,—iyowinwakiya, iyowinjukiyapi, iyowinjmakiyapi.*

i'-yo'-win-yan, *v. a.* *to bear, endure ; to permit, connive at ; to receive, accept ; to be sufficient for, accomplish, said of medicine in curing disease,—iyowinjwaya, iyowinjuyaŋpi, iyowinjmayan.*

i'-yo'-win-ye-šni, *adv.* *without leave, contrary to orders ; insufficient, inoperative, as medicine.*

i'-yo'-wo-tan-in, *n.* *a place from which one can see to a great distance, as a hill.*

i'-yo'-yag, *cont. of iyočaka ; iyočag waun.*

i'-yo'-yag-ya, *v. a.* *to displease, offend ; to make sick,—iyoyagwaya, iyočagunyanpi.*

i'-yo'-ya-ka, *v. n.* *to be offended, displeased ; to be made sick,—iyomayaka, iyočanyakapi.*

i'-yo'-ya-ke-ća, *v. n.* *to be sorrowful, distressed, —iyomayakeća, iyoniyakeća.*

i-yo'-yam, cont. of iyoyanpa.
i-yo'-yam-ya, v. a. to shine on, illuminate, enlighten,—iyoyamwaya, iyoyamunyanpi, iyoyamayan.
i-yo'-yam-ya, adv. illuminated, in an illuminated manner.
i-yo'-yan-pa, v. n. to shine, give light.
i-yo'-yan-pa, n. light.
i-yo'-yan-pa-ya, v. a. to enlighten, shine on,—iyoyanpawaya, iyoyanpamayaŋ.
i-yo'-za. See henjyoza.
i-yo'-zi, n. rest, repose.
i-yo'-zi-ya, adv. at rest.
i-yo'-zi-zı-ya, adv. red. of iyoziya; leisurely: iyoziya yatkan, to sip, drink by draughts.
i-yo'-žan-žan, n. light.
i-yo'-žan-žan-yan, v. n. to shine, shine into, give light to.
i-yo'-žan-žan-yan, adv. shining, giving light.
i-yu'-be, n. something to rub with: maziyube, a file.
i-yu'-ćan, v. a. to sift, to shake, as in sifting,—imdućan. See yućan.
i-yu'-ćan and **wi-yu'-ćan**, n. a sieve.
i-yu'-e-će-tu, v. a. to perfect, make right by means of,—imduećetu. See yuećetu.
i-yu'-hin-te, n. any thing to rake with, as mahiyuhinte, a rake.
i-yu'-hmi-hma, n. something that turns a thing, a turner, as a water-wheel.
i-yu'-hna-yan, v. n. to be deceived, as in the prospect of receiving something,—imayuhnayan, iniyuhnayan.
i-yu'-ho-ta, n. the intestines, all the inside of an animal.
i-yu'-hči, v. a. to break out, as the eye of a needle,—imduhči.
i-yu'-hda-ta, v. a. 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 iyuhdoke, a door-opener, i. e. a key.
i-yu'-he-pe, n. of yuhpepa; an absorber, a sponge.
i-yu'-hmun, n. of yuhmun; a sling.
i-yu'-hpá, adj. all, the whole.
i-yu'-hpe, n. of yuhipa; something to pull down with.
i'-yu-kaŋ-pi, v. pl. they go and remain. The singular of this is not so used. See yukan.
i-yu'-kéan, v. a. to understand, have an opinion or understanding of; to think, guess,—imdukéan, idukéan, uŋkiyukčanpi, ičiyukčan; imayadukéan, thou understandest me.

i-yu'-kéan-ke, n. one who forms an opinion.
i-yu'-kéan-ken, adv. guessing: iyukčanken aya, to go on guessing.
i-yu'-kéan-yan, v. n. to cause to understand,—iyukčanwaya, iyukčanunyanpi.
i-yu'-kéan-yan, adv. thinking, having understanding of.
i-yu'-ke-ze, n. a scraper.
i-yu'-kin, v. a. to wrench, pry,—imdukin, uŋkiyukiŋpi.
i-yu'-kin-yan, adv. prying.
i-yu'-ki-pam, adv. divided. Not much used.
i-yu'-kpaj, v. a. to rub up fine, as with the fingers,—imdukpan.
i-yu'-kpaj, n. something to make fine with, a mill. See wiyükpan.
i-yu'-kpu-kpa, v. a. to break up fine and mingle together,—imdukpkpa.
i-yu'-ksa, v. a. to break off with, cut off with,—imduksa, uŋkiyuksapi.
i-yu'-kse, n. something to break or cut off with, snuffers.
i-yu'-ke-ge, n. a grater.
i-yu'-man. See iyube.
i-yu'-mni, n. something that turns round: tate iyumni, a whirlwind; čan 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 iyun, to use one's legs, be on foot; hu iyun hiyu, to come on foot.
i'-yun-ken, adv. hu iyuŋken, on foot.
i-yun'-win, n. remuneration, something to pay with: iyuŋwin yukan, there is pay; iyuŋwin čodan, without pay.
i-yun'-win-ton, v. to have the means of paying, have something to give for,—iyuŋwinwaton.
i-yun'-win-yan, v. a. to have or use as pay,—iyuŋwinwaya.
i-yu'-pa-ǵa, v. a. to gather up in the hand, as the mouth of a bag for tying,—imdupaǵa.
i-yu'-pah, cont. of iyupaǵa; iyupali yuza, to clasp tight, as the mouth of a bag.
i-yu'-pam, adv. all together. Not much used.
i-yu'-pan, v. a. to break or rub up, as in the hand,—imdupan.
i-yu'-pi-ža, adj. wrinkled.
i-yu'-pse, n. a steering-oar, the helm, rudder.
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,—iyupseweći-yuza.

i-yu'-pse-pse-ya, *adv. red.* of iyupseyea.
 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.
 i-yu'-pse-yu-ze, *n.* a pilot.
 i'-yu'-psi'-psi'-ža, *v.* to have the lips quiver, as from cold, etc.,—imayupšipšiža.
 i'-yu'-psi'-ža. See iyupšipšiža.
 i-yu'-pta, *v.* iyupta iču, to take up with a spade, to dig and take up, as in spading,—iyupta iwaču.
 i-yu'-pu-za, *v. a.* to make dry with,—imdupuza.
 i-yu'-pu-ze, *n.* something to make dry with, a towel.
 i-yu'-sdo-he, *n.* something to drag along, a sled. Hence, čanjuysdohe, 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'-son, *cont.* of iyusota; iyuson eyaya, all passed by.
 i-yu'-so-ta, *v. a.* to use all up with, use up for, —imdusota, unkiyusotapi.
 i-yus'-o-yah, *adv.* with difficulty, *i. q.* kitaj hiň : iyusoyah pakpi, to pick open with difficulty.
 i-yu'-šda, *n.* of yušda ; scissors, shears.
 i-yu'-šdu-šdu-ta, *n.* something to make smooth with, a rubber, polisher.
 i-yu'-ška, *n.* of yuška ; 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-éa, *v. a.* to press on and cut accidentally, as with a knife ; to wring out of, as out of water,—imduškića.
 i-yu'-ški-če, *n.* of yuškića ; a press.
 i-yu'-škin, *cont.* of iyuškića and iyuškita.
 i-yu'-škin, *v. n.* to rejoice, be glad ; to rejoice in, —imduskin, iduškin, unkiyuškinpi.
 i-yu'-škin-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rejoice,—iyuskiniwakiya.
 i-yu'-škin-škin, *v. red.* of iyuškinj.
 i-yu'-škin-škin-yan, *adv. red.* of iyuškinjan.
 i-yu'-škin-yan, *v. a.* to make glad, to gladden, rejoice,—iyuskiniwaya, iyuškinmayan.
 i-yu'-škin-yan, *adv.* gladly, rejoicingly.
 i-yu'-ški-ta, *v. a.* to press upon and cut with a knife,—imduškita, imayuškita.

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.* to pick off from, as corn from the strings,—imdušpu.
 i-yu'-stan, *v. a.* of yuštan ; to finish inside, to finish for,—imduštan : ekta waki ka owasin wiyyeya imduštan, when I have gone home and prepared a place,—John xiv. 3.
 i-yu'-ta, *v. a.* to measure, weigh ; to try, attempt, —imdušta, iduta, unkiyutapi : čan iyuta, to measure with a stick.
 i-yu'-ta, *v. of* yuta ; to eat with, as one thing with another,—iwata, iyata.
 i-yu'-tan, *v. a.* to put in grease and mash up, to make pemmican—imduštan, idutan, unkiyutanpi.
 i-yu'-tan, *v.* to tempt ; to be tempted or tried,—imayutan, iniyutan, unkiyutanpi.
 i-yu'-tan, *n.* the trigger of a gun.
 i-yu'-tan-tan, *v. a.* to touch, feel in several places,—imduštantan, unkiyutantanpi.
 i-yu'-tan-yan, *v. a.* to tempt, try, prove,—iyutanwaya, iyutanjunyanpi, iyutanmayan.
 i-yu'-tan-yan, *adv.* tempting, trying.
 i-yu'-ta-pi, *n.* a measure ; an acre ; a mile ; a bushel ; a pound ; nogiyutapi, 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 any thing.
 i-yu'-te-ya, *v. a.* to adjust,—iyutewaya, iyuteunyanpi.
 i-yu'-te-ya, *adv.* by measure.
 i-yu'-ti-tan, *v. a.* of yutitan ; to pull by,—imduštan.
 i-yu'-ti-tan, *v. n.* to be stretched or pulled by.
 i-yu'-ti-tan-yan, *adv.* stretched by.
 i-yut'-ki-ton, *n.* See iyunkiton.
 i-yu'-tpu-tpa, *v. a.* Same as iyukpukpa.
 i-yu'-we-ǵa, *v. a.* to pass through, cross, ford, as a stream,—imduweǵa, iduweǵa, unkiyuweǵapi. Hence, oiyuweǵe, a ford.
 i-yu'-weh, *cont.* of iyuweǵa ; iyuweh iyaya, to ford a stream.
 i-yu'-weh-ya, *adv.* crossing, fording.
 i-yu'-wi, *v. a.* 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.* any thing twisted or tied, a vine, a bridle. See iiyuwi and wiywui.
 i-yu'-win. See iyuŋwin.
 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 any thing seen over a hill*.

i-yu'-zi-zi-ya, *adv.* *in sight, i. q. tanjinyan: iyuziziya iyaya, to pass along in sight*.

i-yu'-ža-ža, *v. a.* *to wash with, to be washed with, —imdužaža*.

i-yu'-ža-ža, *n.* *something to wash with, as a wash-tub, wash-board, etc.*

i'-yu-ži-mna-na, *adv.* *full, brim full, as a vessel of water, just about to run over; at the edge of, as, iyužimnana kažege, to sew close to the edge.*

i'-yu-ži-mna-yan, *adv.* *by the edge of, full.*

i-yu'-ži-pe, *n. (i and yužipa)* *the front lock of a man's hair; something to pinch or lay hold with, as, maziyužipe, tongs, pincers.*

i-za'-ptan, *adj.* *the fifth.*

i-za'-ptan-ptan, *adj. red.* *every fifth one.*

i-zin', *cont. of izita.*

i-zin'-ton, *v. a.* *to make a smoke, to smoke anything, —izinwaton.*

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 fir.-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 grind-stone, a whet-stone.*

i'-žan-ya, *adv.* *deceitfully, i. q. oie nonpa.*

i-žan'-žan, *v. n.* *to give light, as a candle.*

i-žan'-žan, *v. a.* *to light, as a candle.*

i-žan'-žan, *n.* *a light. See 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: tahińča ižanžanyan wićakute, he shoots deer by a light.*

i'-ža-ta, *adj.* *forked-mouthed, 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.*

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.*

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.*

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.*

i-žin'-ya, *adv.* *richly.*

i'-žog, *cont. of ižoka.*

i'-žog-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to push out the lips at one.*

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.*

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.*

ka, *adv.* *there, yonder. See kan and kakiya.*

ka, *adv.* Used interrogatively at the end of a phrase or sentence, as, *ećonpića ka*, *can it be done?*

ka, a suffix to verbs and nouns. In most cases it does not seem materially to alter the significance: as, *wašteda* and *waštēdaka*, *to love any thing*; *itanćan* and *itanćanka*, *a chief one.* In some cases it helps to form verbal nouns: as, *o*, *to hit in shooting*; *waoka*, *a good marksman.*

ka, *adv. suffix.* It is equivalent to *śni*, *not*, and is sometimes used ironically: as, *waštē*, *good*, *waštēka*, *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 axe, 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, uŋkápi, čicá, maká; uŋnićapi, we mean you.*

ka-a'-o-pte-ća, *v.* *kaaopteća kağa, to lessen.*

ka-a'-o-pten, *v. cont.* of *kaaopteća*; *kaaopten ećon*, *to do less than.*

ka-a'-o-pte-tu, *v.* *to lessen: kaaoptetu ećamon, I do less, or I make it less.*

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: kaapamahde lińča, quite steep.*

ka-a'-pa-ma-hde-ya, *adv.* *down hill, sloping: kaapamahdeya waŋka, it is descending. See ápamahde.*

ka-a'-ta-kiń-yan, *adv.* *leaning. See takinjan.*

ka-bas', *cont. of kabaza*; *kabas iyeya.*

ka-baś', *cont. of kabaža*; *kabaś yanča, he keeps at it.*

ka·ba'·za, *v. a.* *to throw up, as cattle do earth :*
maka kabaza, *to paw up dust.*

ka·ba'·ža, *v. a.* *to work at a difficult thing, keep at work at a thing though hardly able to do so,—*
wakabaža, uŋkabažapi.

ka·bu', *v. a.* *to beat, as on a drum ; to knock, as on a door,—*wakabu, uŋkabupi.

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 waŋ, I keep knocking.*

ka·ća', *a negative suffix ; not ; as, waštakaća, it is not good.*

ka·ća', *v. a. of kata ; to warm, heat.* See kanya, which seems to be the preferable form.

ka·ća'·eš, *intj. of doubt ; is it possible !*

ka·ćaŋ', *v. a. to shake, clean by shaking or blowing, as the Dakotas do čanjaša,—wakaćaŋ.*

ka·ćaŋ'·ćaŋ, *v. a. red. of kaćaŋ and also of čaŋćaŋ ; to make tremble or shake,—wakaćaŋ'čaŋ.*

ka·ćaŋ'·ćaŋ·yan, *adv. shaking.*

ka·ćaŋ'·ćaŋ·ye·dan, *adv. shaking, shivering with cold.*

ka·ćaŋ'·nan, *v. a. to push out from shore with a paddle,—wakaćaŋnan : kaćaŋnan iyeya, to blow out into the river.*

ka·ćaš', *intj. of doubt or hesitation ; what then ! what of it !*

ka·će', *pron. tuwe kaće, any one.*

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, opawinje kaćen, about one hundred.*

ka·ćen'·ya, *adv. about, nearly.*

ka·će'·ya, *v. a. to make cry by striking,—wakaćeya, uŋkaćeyapi, makaćeya.*

ka·ćí'·ka·dan, *v. a. to make small by chopping off,—wakaćikadan.*

ka·ćí'·ka·ye·dan, *v. a. to make small by striking,—wakaćikayedan.*

ka·ćí'·stíŋ·na, *v. a. to make small by cutting.*

ka·ćo'·eo, *v. a. to mix up, as mortar, to make a noise, as in mixing mortar,—wakaćočo.*

ka·ćo'·za, *v. a. to make warm by striking : wakaćoza kta waškan hečen wakaćoza, I struck him for the purpose of warming him, in this way I made him warm.*

ka·da', *v. a. to spill, scatter, to pour or throw out ; to throw broadcast, to sow, as grain ; not applied to liquids,—wakada, yakada, uŋkadapi : kada iyeya, and kada elipeya, he goes on scattering.*

ka·da'·da, *v. red. of kada ; to spill, scatter ; to sow, throw broadcast, as grain,—wakadada : kada dada elipeya, and kadada iyeya, he scatters along.*

ka·dem'·de·pa, *v. red. of kadepa ; to notch by cutting,—wakademdepá.*

ka·de'·pa, *v. a. to cut a notch in,—wakadepa.*
See kademdepá.

ka·do', *n. the diamond in cards. It is the French word, carreau.*

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.*

ka·du', *v. a. to blow or brush away a little with the hand,—wakadu.*

ka·du'·daŋ·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,—wakadudanča.*

ka·du'·ğa, *v. a. to fan, winnow, clean by winnowing,—wakaduğa, uŋkaduğapi.*

ka·duh', *cont. of kaduğa ; kaduli iyeya.*

ka·duh'·ki·ya, *v. n. to cause to winnow,—kaduliwakiya.*

ka·duh'·ya, *v. a. to cause to fan or winnow,—kadulihwaya.*

ha·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 waŋka, it is flowing on.*

ka·du'·za, *v. n. to flow, run, as water ; to run swiftly. Hence, minieaduza, swift-running water.*

ka'·e, *pron. that is he : tuwe kae, that one, any one.*

ka·e'·ée·tu, *v. a. to make right or accomplish by striking,—wakacéetu.*

ka·e'·eš, *pron. that one, even such.*

ka'·eš, *pron. that one : kaeš nakuŋ ope kta, even he will go along.*

ka'·ğa, *v. a. to make, form ; to cause to be, be the cause or author of ; to execute,—wakağa, yakağa, uŋkağapi, makağa, nićaşa, ćicaga.*

ka-ǵam', cont. of *kaǵapa*; *kaǵam iyeya*, *to make spread out or open by cutting*.
ka-ǵam'-ya, *adv.* *gaping open*, as a wound.
ka-ǵan'-ga-ta, *adv. red.* of *kaǵata*.
ka-ǵan', *v. n.* *to open, make an opening in ; to come through*, as the wind through one's clothes ; *kaǵan hiyumayan*, *it blows through my clothes*.
ka-ǵan'-ǵan-yan, *adv. red.* of *kaǵanyan*.
ka-ǵan'-yan, *adv.* *open, spread out*.
ka-ǵa'-pa, *v. a.* *to cut, spread open by cutting ; to spread open*,—*wakaǵapa*, *uńkaǵapapi*.
ka-ǵa'-ta, *adv.* *spread out*, as the hands or fingers.
ka-ǵat'-ki-ya, *adv.* *spread out, stretched out*, as the hand or arm.
ka'-ǵe, *v. a.* Same as *kaǵa*.
ka-ǵe', *v. a.* *to skim off*, as grease from a pot,—*wakaǵe*, *uńkaǵepepi*.
ka-ǵe'-ǵe, *v. a.* *to sew ; to sew or mend together*, as an old kettle,—*wakaǵege*, *uńkaǵegepepi*.
ka-ǵi', *v.* *to stop one's progress, to be in one's way*, as a river ; *not to be able to proceed*,—*wakaǵi*, *uńkaǵipi*, *makaǵi*, *nićaǵi*. See *ićaǵi*.
ka-ǵi'-šni, *adv.* *without obstruction* : *kaǵiśni iyaya*, *to pass on without obstruction*.
ka-ǵi'-ya, *v. a.* *to hinder, obstruct, make go slow*,—*kaǵiwaya*, *kaǵiunyanpi*, *kaǵimayan*.
ka-ǵi'-ya, *adv.* *hindering* : *kaǵiya wańj*.
ka-ǵo', *v. a.* *to mark, to make marks, cuts, or gashes in one's flesh*, as in mourning ; *to draw a line*,—*wakaǵo*. See also *ićaǵo*.
ka-ǵo'-pa, *v. a.* *to strike one asleep, to wake partly up and make snore*,—*wakaǵopa*. See *ǵopa*.
ka-ǵug', cont. of *kaǵuka* ; *kaǵug iyeya*.
ka-ǵug'-ya, *adv.* *kaǵugya hnaka, to lay up to dry*.
ka-ǵu'-ka, *v. a.* *to lengthen a little by striking ; to sprain, strain*, as a tendon,—*wakaǵuka*.
ka-ha', *v.* *kaha iyeya*, and *kaha elpeya*, *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*.
ka-han'-han, *adv. red.* of *kahan*.
ka-han'-tu, *adv.* *to that, so far, so long*.
ka-han'-tu-ke, *adv.* *this once, now then*.
ka-han'-tu-ya, *adv.* *so far*.
ka-han'-han-ke-ća, *adv. red.* of *kahankeća*.
ka-han'-han-yan, *adv. red.* of *kahanyan*.
ka-han'-ke-ća, *adv.* *so long*.
ka-han'-na, *adv.* *only so far, so long*.
ka-han'-yan, *adv.* *thus far*.
ka-han'-yan-ka, *adv.* *some distance off*, as in counting relationship. See *akahanyan-ka*.
ka-ha'-ya, *v. a.* *to push down ; to push or turn up*.

ka-hba', *v. a.* *to pound out, thresh, as grain*,—*wakahba*, *uńkahbapi*.
ka-hda', *v. a.* of *ahda* ; *to take home to one*,—*wakahda*, *uńkahdapi*.
ka-hda', *v. u.* *to stretch out at full length, uncoil*, as a snake : *kahda wańke*, *he lies uncoiled*.
ka-hda', *adv.* *by the side of, near to* : *wakpa kahda*, *by the river*.
ka-hda'-ya, *adv.* *by the side of*.
ka-hde'-ǵa, *v. a.* *to mark across, make in stripes or figures, make rough*,—*wakahdeǵa*.
ka-hde'-hde-ǵa, *v. red.* of *kahdeǵa* ; *to make stripes across by cutting*.
ka-hde'-hde-za, *v. red.* of *kahdeza*.
ka-hde'-za, *v. a.* *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*, *uńkahdipi*, *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*,—*wakahli*, *uńkahli*, *makahli*, *nićahli*, *ćihahli*.
ka-hi', *v. a.* *to stir ; to rummage*,—*wakahli*.
ka-hin', cont. of *kahin̄ta* ; *kahin iyeya*, and *kahin elpeya*, *to brush or sweep off*.
ka-hin'-ta, *v. a.* *to sweep or brush up*, as a floor, —*wakahin̄ta*, *uńkahin̄tapi* : *to drive or sweep off*, as the wind does dust.
ka-hin'-to-kam, *adv.* *forward, in advance*, as of a travelling 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*.
ka-hin'-to-ka-pa, *n.* *one who walks before*. See *kahintokam*.
ka-hmi'-hma, *v. a.* *to roll along, make roll by striking*,—*wakahmihma*.
ka-hmi'-yan-yan, *v. a.* *to make round by striking*, as a ball,—*wakahmiyanyan*.
ka-hn', *v. a.* *to shake off*, as fruit from a tree, by striking,—*wakahna*, *uńkahnapi*.
ka-hn'a'-yan, *v. a.* of *hnayan* ; *to miss in attempting to strike*,—*wakahnayan*.
ka-ho'-ho, *v. a.* *to strike and knock loose*, as a tooth, or a stick set in the ground,—*wakahoho*.
ka-ho'-ho-dan, *v.* Same as *kahoho*.
ka-ho'-mni, *v. a.* *to turn round*, as a wheel, by striking ; *to spin*, as a top,—*wakahomni*, *uńkahomnipi* : *to turn*, as water or wind does a mill-wheel.
ka-ho'-ton, *v. a.* *to make bowl out by striking*,—*wakahoton*.
ka-hu'-hus, cont. of *kaluhuza* ; *kaluhus iyeya*.

ka-hu'-hus-ya, *adv.* *shaking*; kahuhusya hanj,
it stands shaking.

ka-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* *to shake*, as a tree or house,
by striking,—wakahuhuza, uñkahuhuzapi: *to
shake*, as the wind does trees, etc.

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 axe,—wakahute, uñkahutepi.

ka-hu'-te-dan, *v.* Same as kahute.

ka-hu'-te-dan, *part.* *worn to a stump.*

ka-hu'-to-ška, *v. a.* *to make large at one end*, as
a hutinaúte,—wakahutoška.

kah, *cont.* of kaǵa; kah aya, *to continue mak-
ing.*

ka-ha', *v. a.* *to curl, to knot*; *to make rough or
notch by striking*,—wakahala.

ka-ha', *n.* *a curl, a knot.*

ka-hag', *cont.* *prob. of kahaka, which is not now
used*: kahagpiášni, *untamable, ungovernable,
as a wild horse.*

ka-ha'-ha, *v. n. red.* of kaha; *to curl up*, as
flame; *to sparkle or send up sparks.*

ka-ha'-kpá, *v. a.* *to notch, make a hollow place
by cutting with an axe*,—wakali'akpa.

ka-ham', *cont.* of kahapa; kaham aya, *to drive
along*, as cattle or horses.

ka-ham'-ha-pa, *v. red.* of kahapa; *to beat
against and make a rustling noise*, as the wind
blowing against grass.

ka-han'-hi-ya, *adv.* *a little slower, slowly.*

ka-ha'-pa, *v. a.* *to drive along*; *to whip, drive
by whipping*,—wakahapa, uñkahapapi.

ka-ha'-tpa, *v.* Same as kah'akpa.

ka-hiba', *v. a.* (*ka and liba*) *to make sleepy by
shaking*,—wakahba.

ka-hibog', *cont. of kahiboka*; kahibog iyaya, *it has
drifted off.*

ka-hibog'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to drift*; *to wave, as
a flag*,—kahibogwaya.

ka-hibog'-ya, *adv.* *drifting, waving.*

ka-hbo'-hbo-ka, *v. red.* of kahiboka.

ka-hbo'-ka, *v. n.* *to drift along*, as wood on
water, *to be driven along by the current*; *to wave
in folds*, as a flag.

ka-hbo'-ka, *n.* *a drift, a float.*

ka'-héi, *v. a.* *to gap, break a gap in*, as in the
edge of an axe,—wakahéi, yakahéi, uñkahéipi.

ka-héi'-héi, *v. red.* of kahéi; *to break out gaps
from the edge of an axe*,—wakahéi'héi.

ka-héi'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause one to break a gap in
an axe*,—kahéiwaya.

ka-hda', *v. a.* *to rattle or make sound by strik-
ing*,—wakahida, uñkahdapi.

ka-hda'-ğan, *v. n.* *to lengthen out, become long,
extend*: kalıdaǵan yeya, *to give away what has
been given one.*

ka-hdaḥ', *cont.* of kalıdaǵan; kahdah aya, *it
lengthens out.*

ka-hda'-hda, *v. red.* of kahda; *to rattle*,—wa-
kahdahda.

ka-hda'-hda-ğan, *v. red.* of kalıdaǵan.

ka-hda'-hdaḥ, *cont.* of kahdahdaǵan.

ha-hda'-hdaḥ-ya, *adv.* *lengthening out*: ka-
hdaḥdaliya 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 any thing*,—wakalidata.

ka-hda'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause one to ring or rattle,
—kalidawaya.*

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'-ća, *v. a.* *to split open*; *to break in*, as
the skull, to fracture; *to tear by smiting*,—waka-
hdeća, uñkahdećapi.

ka-hde'-hde-ća, *v. red.* of kahdeća; *to break in,
as the skull, to fracture*,—wakalihdeleća.

ka-hden', *cont.* of kahdeća; kahden iyaya.

ka-hden'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to fracture*,—kahden-
waya.

ka-hdi', *v. n.* *to mire, stick in the mud*,—waka-
hdi.

ka-hdi'-hdi, *v. red.* of kahdi.

ka-hdi'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to mire*,—kahdiwaya.

ka-hdog', *cont.* of kahdoka; kahdog iyaya, *to
knock a hole in, to shoot a hole in.*

ka-hdog'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to make a hole in,—
kahdogwaya.*

ka-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of kahdoka.

ka-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* *to cut or break a hole in any
thing, with an axe, 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.*

ka-hem', *cont.* of kahipa; kahem elipeya, *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*,—wakahipa.

ka-he'-ya-ta, *adv.* *back, on one side*: kahiyata
iyaya, *to shove or throw back or to one side.*

ka-hi'-ća, *v. a.* *to wake up by striking*,—waka-
hića.

kah-in', *adv.* of kahita; *bent forward, stooping
down*; kahin inažin, *to stoop down, dodge, to
stand bent forward*, as a hunter does when
approaching his game,—kahin inawažin..

ka-hi'-ta, *adv.* kahita se mani, *to walk with the head down.*

ka-hi'-te-éa, *adv.* *not well made, unfinished; i. q. kahitešni.*

ka-hi'-te-šni, *adv.* *not well: taku kağapi šoka šicá eéonpi kiŋ he kahitešni, what is made clumsily and badly is called kahitešni.*

ka-hi'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to mak,—kahwakiya.*

ka-hmin', *n.* *an inside corner; a bend in a river, a bay; a point of land, etc.*

ka-hmun', *v. a.* *to make buzz, to whirl and cause to mak: a noise,—wakalmunj.*

ka-hmun'-hmunj, *v. red. of kahmunj.*

ka-hmun'-hmunj-yan, *adv.* *buzzing.*

ka-hmun'-yan, *adv.* *whirring, buzzing.*

ka-hni'-ga, *v. a.* *to choose, make choice of, select, elect; to appoint,—wakalniğä, yakałniğä, unj-kahniğä, cícalniğä, makalniğä.*

ka-hniñ', *cont. of kahniğä; kahniñ iéu, to take one's choice.*

ka-hniñ'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to choose,—kah-nihwakiya.*

ka-hniñ'-ni-ğä, *v. red. of kahniğä.*

ka-hniñ'-niñ', *cont. of kahniñiğä.*

ka-hniñ'-ya, *adv.* *choosing.*

ka-hon', *cont. of kahota; kahon aya, to make rough marks; to make prints, as in walking on burnt prairie.*

ka-ho'-ya, *v. n.* *to sail, glide in the air, as a hawk.*

ka-ho'-ya, *adv.* *gliding: kahoya iyeya, to throw, toss, fling.*

ka-hpa', *v. a.* *to cover (see akahpa); to throw or knock down any thing hanging up; to strike, take down, as a tent,—wakahpa, unkahpapi; wihdahipa.*

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 ičahtaka.*

ka-htan', *v. n.* *to soak up; to soak in, as grease in wood; to spread, as disease in the body,—ma-kahtan: kahtan iyaya, it has penetrated.*

ka-htan'-ka, *v.* *to be attached to, have an affection for, as one animal has for another.*

ka-htan'-yan, *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.*

ka-hu', *v. a.* *to peel, as bark; to peel off, take off the rind from any hard substance,—wakahu.*

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,—wakahuğa: pa makahuğa, he has broken in my skull.*

ka-huh', *cont. of kahuğa; 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-ğä, *v. red. of kahuğa.*

ka-huh'-ya, *adv.* *breaking or staving in.*

ka-h-ya', *n. of kağä; make, kind, sort.*

ka-h-ya', *adv.* *made like, like: wakiyedan kahya, in the form of a dove.*

ka-i', *v. a.* *to take to one,—wakai, unkaipi, makai, cićai.*

ka-i'-de, *v.* *to make blaze, as the wind does fire.*

ka-i'-ge-žu-ya, *adv.* *crowding in.*

ka-i'-pa-tku-ğä, *v. a.* *to strike into a line.*

ka-i'-pa-tkuh-ya, *adv.* *in a line fronting: kai-patkuhya aya, they go into a line.*

ka-i'-sta-mi-ni-o-ğe-i-ye-ya, *v.* *to bring tears into one's eyes, as the wind does,—kaištaminioğe iyemayan.*

ka-i'-sto-mi-ni-iş-i-ye-ya, *v.* *to bring tears into one's eyes, as the wind does,—kaištomiňiış iyemayan.*

ka-i'-su-ta, *v.* *kaisuta hinhda, to stumble, make a miss step,—kaisuta mahinhda.*

ka-i'-su-ta-ta, *v.* *kaisutata iyaya, to slip, miss step, stumble,—kaisutata imdamda.*

ka-i'-tan-wan-kanj-hde, *adv.* *up hill, ascending.*

ka-i'-tan-wan-kanj-hde-ya, *adv.* *up hill; kaitanwanjanhdeya wanja, it lies in an ascending manner.*

ka-i'-te-kpas, *cont. of kaitekpaza; kaitekpas iyeya.*

ka-i'-te-kpa-za, *v. a.* *to bring darkness over for a little while by smiting, to stun by striking,—wakaitekpaza.*

ka-i'-tem, *adv.* *diagonally, not straight.*

ka-i'-tem-ya, *adv.* *crosswise, slanting, diagonally: kaitemya kaksa, 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.*

ka-i'-tko-ki-pa-tan-han, *adv.* *opposite to, fronting one.*

ka-i'-tkom, *adv.* *back again*: kaiktom hdilipa-ya, *to fall back again, rebound.*

ka-i'-tkom-ya, *adv.* *opposite but a little to one side, not looking quite straight at one*: wi kai-
tkomya yan̄ka, *the middle of the forenoon.*

ka-i'-yog, *cont. of kaiyoka*; kaiyog iyeyā, *to put out of the way, shove to one side.*

ka-i'-yog-ya, *adv.* *out at one side.*

ka-i'-yo-ka, *adv.* See kaiyog.

ka-i'-yo-tan, *adv.* *immoderately*: kaiyotan yeyā, *to make one do more by forbidding*,—kaiyotan yewaya.

ka-i'-yo-tang, *cont. of kaiyotan̄ka*; kaiyotang hdilipaya, *to fall down in attempting to be seated.*

ka-i'-yo-tan-ka, *v.* kaiyotan̄ka hdilipaya, *to fall down when being seated.*

ka-i'-yo-was, *cont. of kaiyowaza*; kaiyowas iyeyā, *to cause an echo by striking.*

ka-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* *to make an echo by striking, make resound*,—wakaiyowaza, uŋkaiyowazapi.

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.

ka-kag', *cont. of kakaka*; kakag hinhda, *to sound, rattle*, like an old kettle when shaken with stones in it.

ka-kag'-ya, *adv.* *rattling*, as an old kettle when shaken.

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-kan', *v. a.* *to hew, as a log, to adze; to knock off*, as fruit,—wakakan̄, uŋkakappi. See kahna and kasna.

ka-kan'-pi-dan̄, *n.* *a species of choke-cherry.*

ka-ka'-tiŋ, *v. a.* *to straighten out by striking*,—wakakatin̄.

ka-ka'-wa, *v. a.* *to make open by striking*,—wakakawa.

ka-kcā', *v. a.* *to comb, as hair, to disentangle*,—wakakcā, yakakcā, uŋkakcāpi.

ka'-ke-ća, *adv.* *in this manner, thus, so*: kakeća epće sn̄i, *I did not think it was so.*

ka'-ke-ća, *adj.* *stiff, making a noise when felt or handled, as parchment.*

ka'-ken, *adv.* *so, thus*: kaken ećon wo, *do it in this manner.*

ka'-ken-ya, *adv.* *thus, so.*

ka-kes'-tor, *v. a.* *to make barbed, as an arrow*,—kakeswatōn̄.

ka-keś', *adv.* uŋma tukte kakeś, *whatever one, no matter which*; toketu kakeś, *at random.*

ka'-ke-tu, *adv.* *in this way, so, thus.*

ka'-ke-tu-ya, *adv.* *so, thus.*

ka-ki', *v. a. of aki*; *to have taken home to one*,—wakaki, uŋkakipi.

ka'-ki, *adv.* *there, yonder.*

ka-ki'-ki-ta, *v. a.* *to make tough by pounding*,—wakakikita. See kikita.

ka-kin', *cont. of kakinća and kakin̄ta*; kakin iyeyā, *to scrape off.*

ka-kin'-ća, *v. a.* *to scrape, as hair from a hog or scales from a fish*,—wakakinća, yakakinća, uŋkakinćapi.

ka-kiňs', *cont. of kakin̄za*; kakin̄s iyeyā.

ka-kiňs'-kiň-za, *v. red. of kakin̄za.*

ka-kin'-ta, *v. a.* *to scrape, clean.* See kakinća.

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, uŋkipapi.

ka-kiš', *cont. of kakiža.*

ka-kiš'-ya, *v. a.* *to inflict, make suffer; to punish, inflict punishment*,—kakišwaya.

ka-kiš'-ya, *adv.* *afflicted, suffering.*

ka-kiš'-ya-ken, *adv.* *in a state of suffering*: kakišyaken wauŋ, *I am suffering.*

ka'-ki-ya, *adv.* *yonder, there.*

ka'-ki-ya-tan̄-han̄, *adv.* *from yonder place; on this wise, in this way, by this means.*

ka-ki'-yo-tan̄, *adv.* *in that direction.*

ka-ki'-yo-tan̄-na-i-ye-ya, *v.* *it stretches up in this way*, said of any thing high, as a tall tree.

ka-ki'-ža, *v. n.* *to suffer, be afflicted; to be sick a long time*,—makakiža, nićakiža.

ka-ki'-ža, *adj.* *suffering, afflicted.*

ka-kog', *cont. of kakoka*; kakog hinhda.

ka-kog'-ya, *adv.* *rattling.*

ka-kog'-ya-ken, *adv.* *rattling.*

ka-ko'-ka, *v. a.* *to rattle, as a cow-bell; to make rattle by striking*,—wakakoka.

ka-ko'-kam, *adv.* *around, across, before*: kakōkam ya, *to go around, to hedge up the way, as in chasing buffalo*,—kakokam mda.

ka-ko'-ko-ka, *v. red. of kakoka.*

ka-kon'-kon-ta, *v. a. red. of kakonta*; *to hollow out in grooves or ridges*,—wakakonkonta.

ka-kon'-ta, *v. a.* *to cut in ridges*,—wakakonta.

ka-ko'-ya-han̄-na, *adv.* *hurrying, hastening a little*: kakoyalahan̄na ećamon̄, *I have done it in somewhat of a hurry.*

ka-kpa', *v. a.* *to shoot through, as an arrow through an animal; to strike, make a hole in, as, kan̄kakpa, to cut a vein, to bleed a person.*

ka-kpan', *v. a.* *to beat fine, mash up; to wink, as the eye*,—wakakpan. See istakakpan̄.

ka-kpi', *v. a.* *to crack or break, as a nut*,—wakakpi.

ka-ksa', v. a. *to cut off with an axe or by striking*,—wakaksa, yakaksa, uŋkaksapi.
ka-ksa'-ksa, v. red. of kakṣa ; *to cut off often ; to cut up*, as wood for the fire,—wakaksakṣa.
ka-ksi'-za, n. *a ravine, hollow, low place, gully, with or without water.*
ka-kṣa', v. a. *to wind*, as yarn ; *to fold up*,—wakakṣa, uŋkakṣapi.
ka-kṣa', adv. *coiled up* : kakṣa wan̄ka, it lies coiled up.
ka-kṣa'-dan̄, adv. *coiled up.*
ka-kṣa'-ksa, adv. red. of kakṣa ; *coiled up, in coils, rolled round.*
ka-kṣan̄', v. a. *to bend, bend up*,—wakakṣan̄, uŋkakṣan̄pi.
ka-kṣan̄'-kṣan̄, adv. *crookedly, in a zigzag manner* : kakṣan̄kṣan̄ inyaj̄ka, he runs crookedly.
ka-kṣi'-kṣi-ža, v. red. of kakṣiža.
ka-kṣiš', cont. of kakṣiža ; kakṣiš iyeya, *to double up.*
ka-kṣiš'-ya, v. a. *to cause to shut up*,—kakṣišwaya.
ka-kṣi'-ža, v. a. *to bend up, double up by striking ; to shut up*, as a pocket-knife,—wakakṣiža.
ka-ktañ', v. a. *to bend by striking*,—wakaktanj̄.
ka-ktañ'-ktañ, v. red. of kaktanj̄.
ka-ktañ'-yan̄, adv. *bending.*
ka-kti'-hañ, adv. *stumbling, tottering.*
ka-kti'-hañ-hañ, adv. red. of kaktihañ ; *stumbling, tottering* : kaktihañhañ mani, to walk in a staggering manner.
ka-kti'-hañ-hañ-yan̄, adv. *stumblingly.*
ka-kti'-hañ-yan̄, v. a. *to cause to stumble along*,—kaktihañwaya.
ka-ku', v. a. of aku ; *to start to bring home to one*,—wakaku, uŋkakupi, makaku.
ka-ku'-ka, v. a. *to pound to pieces, make rotten by pounding*,—wakakuka, uŋkakukapi.
ka-kun̄'-kun̄-ta, v. a. *to cut in ridges*,—wakakunkunta.
ka-kun̄'-ta, v. a. *to cut a groove in*,—wakakunjta.
ka-kun̄'-tkun̄-ta, v. a. *Same as kakuŋkunta.*
ka-ke'-gā, v. a. *to make a grating noise*,—wakakega.
ka-kes', cont. of kakeza ; kak̄es iyeya, *to blow off and leave bare and hard*, as when the wind blows the snow from the ground.
ka-ke'-za, v. n. *to leave hard and bare*, as the wind does the ground.
ka-ko'-gā, v. a. *to scrape*, as a turnip,—wakakōga.
ka-koh', cont. of ka kōga ; tipsin̄na ka kōh yutapi, *scrapping turnips they eat them.*
ka-kōs', cont. of ka kōza ; ka kōs iyeya.

ka-ko'-za, v. a. *to make hard, to leave hard and bare*, as the wind does the ground ; *to beat hard*,—wakākōza.
ka-mda', v. a. *to make smooth by cutting* ; *to slice up*, as meat for drying ; *to cut up*, as bread,—wakamda, uŋkamdapi.
ka-mda'-pi, n. *something cut up in slices or thin pieces*, as meat for drying.
ka-mdas', cont. of kamdaža ; kamdaš iyeya.
ka-mdas'-ska, v. a. *to flatten by beating*,—wakamdaska, uŋkamdashapi.
ka-mdas'-ki-ya, v. a. *to cause to rip or burst open*,—kamdaswakiya.
ka-mdas', cont. of kamdaža ; kamdaš inažin̄, *to stand astride of any thing.*
ka-mdas'-ya, v. a. *to cause to straddle*,—kamdašwaya.
ka-mdas'-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.
ka-mdas'-za, v. a. *to make rip open or burst by striking or throwing down*, as a bag of corn,—wakamdaža.
ka-mdas'-ža, v. a. *to spread open*, as the legs ; *to straddle*,—wakamdaža.
ka-mde'-ča, v. a. *to break by throwing down or striking*, as glass, plates, etc.,—wakamdeča, yakāmdeča, uŋkamdečapi.
ka-mde'-mde-ča, v. a. red. of kamdeča ; *to break to pieces*,—wakamdemdeča.
ka-mde'-mden, cont. of kamdemdeča.
ka-mden', cont. of kamdeča ; kamden iyēya, and kamden elipeya, *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 kamdeča.
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, *to be unable to see* ; said when there is a fog or darkness, and things are not visible : kamdezešni elipeya, to stun, knock senseless.
ka-mdū', v. a. *to pound fine* ; *to stir up and granulate*, as sugar, to make fine by stirring,—wakamdu, uŋkamdupi.
ka-mdū', v. n. *to blossom, open out*, as flowers ; *to decrease*, as the moon after its full : kamdu ieu, it is decreasing.
ka-mdū'-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 axe,—wakamima.
- ka-mi'-ni-o-ge-i-ye'-ya**, *v.* to bring tears in one's eyes, as the wind does. See kaištaminiogeiyeya.
- ka-mna'**, *v. a.* to collect, gather; to get, procure, obtain; to break out, as a piece from the edge of an axe; to rip, as a seam, come open,—wakamna, yakamina, unkamnanpi.
- ka-mna'-ki-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to get or obtain,—kamnawakiya.
- ka-mna'-yan**, *v. a.* to cause to get or obtain,—kamnawayaya, kamnaunyanpi.
- 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 axe,—wakamni.
- 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.
- kan**, *adv.* there, yonder, *i. e.* kakiya.
- kan**, *cont. of kata*; kan iéu, it becomes hot.
- ka'-na**, *pron. pl.* these, those.
- ka-na'-ke**, *adv.* leaning, likely to fall; *i. q.* owotanña yanke šni.
- ka-na'-ke-ča**, *adv.* so many, so much, all these.
- ka-na'-ke-seh**, *adv.* so many.
- ka-na'-ke-ya**, *adv.* likely to fall: kanakeya hiyaya, it has become leaning.
- ka-na'-ki-ya**, *adv.* all these, so many, in so many ways.
- ka-na'-na**, *adv.* only these, only so many.
- ka-nmi'-nma**, *v. a.* to roll, make roll, as a ball, by striking,—wakanminima. See kahmihma.
- kan'-ya'**, *v. a.* to warm or heat by the fire,—kanwaya: kaničiya, to warm oneself.
- kan**, *n.* a vein, artery; a sinew, tendon, *i. q.* takan; the nerves; a cord, string. See ikan.
- kan**, *adj.* aged,—makán, nikán, unkánpi.
- kan-di'**, *n.* the buffalo-fish.
- kan-gi'**, the raven.
- kan-gi'-ka-ġa-pi**, *n.* a half-dollar, so called from its emblem, the eagle, which the Dakotas thought was a raven.
- kan-han'**, *adv.* dangling, tattered, old.
- kan-han'-han**, *adv.* dangling, tattered, ragged.
- kan-he'-éa**, *adj.* ragged, tattered, as one's clothes, —makanheča.
- kan-he'-ža**, *adj.* poor, distressed, feeble, sick,—makanheža.
- kan-he'-ža-ka**, *adj.* Same as kanheža.
- kan-i'-éa-kpe**, *n.* (kan and kakpa) a lancet.
- kan-i'-éa-tpe**, *n.* a vein-cutter, a lancet.
- kan-i'-ta**, *v.* to die of old age,—kanjimata.
- kan-i'-ya-pa**, *n.* the pulse, the beating of the pulse.
- kan-ka'-kpa**, *v. a.* to cut a vein, bleed one,—kanwakakpa.
- kan-kan'**, *adj.* gouged, uneven.
- kan-ka'-tpe**, *v. a.* Same as kanjakpa.
- kan-ke'-tan-ka**, *n.* the large red-headed wood-pecker.
- kan-ki'-éa-kpa**, *v. a.* to strike a vein for one, bleed one,—kanwečakpa, kanječakpa, kanjukkičakpapi, kanjimečakpa, kanjeičakpa.
- kan-ki'-éa-tpe**, *v. a.* Same kankičakpa.
- kan'-na-hmuŋ-ki-ya**, *v. a.* to draw up tight, as a bow-string,—kannahmuŋwakiya.
- kan'-na-ti-pa**, *v. n.* to draw up, to cramp, as the nerves or muscles.
- kan-pe'-ska**, *n.* round white medals slightly curved, worn by the Indians on their necks; an excrescence growing on trees, fungus. See čan-kanpeska. Kanpeska mde, Kanpaska lake, on the Coteau des Prairies, at the head of the Big Sioux river.
- kan-su'**, *n.* plum-stones, *i. q.* kanta su.
- kan-su'-ku-te**, *v. a.* to shoot plum-stones, to gamble; to play cards,—kanjusuwakute.
- kan-su'-ku-te-pi**, *n.* shooting plum-stones, gambling; playing cards. Hence, minižuha kanjuskutepi, playing-cards.
- kan'-ta**, *n.* a plum, plums.
- kan'-ta-hu** and **kan-tu'-hu**, *n.* plum-bushes.
- kan'-ye'**, *adv.* inwards, towards the centre, towards a river or lake or fire from one; opposed to lieyata.
- kan-ye'-han**, *adv.* See kayehan.
- kan-ye'-ki-ya**, *adv.* inwards, below.
- kan-ye'-tan-han**, *adv.* on the inside of.
- kan-ye'-wa-pa**, *adv.* within, towards the centre.
- ka-o'-éi-kpa-ni**, *adv.* unequal, of different sizes.
- ka-o'-éi-kpa-ni-yan**, *adv.* unequally: kaočikpaniyan kačapi, they are made not alike.
- ka-o'-éi-pte-ča**, *adv.* not equal. Not much used.
- ka-o'-éi-pten**, *adv.* unequal, one large and one small, diminishing or increasing in size.
- ka-o'-éi-pten-ya**, *adv.* unequally.
- ka-o'-éi-pte-tu**, *adv.* unequal in size, etc.
- ka-o'-éi-tpa-ni**, *adv.* Same as kaočikpani.
- ka-o'-hda-pšin**, *adv.* bottom side up, turned over: kaohdapšin elpeya, to turn bottom up.
- ka-o'-hda-pšin-yan**, *adv.* turned over, bottom side up.

ka-o'-han-ko, *v. a.* of ohaniko; *to strike and make work fast*,—wakaohaniko.
ka-o'-hmi, *v. a.* *to whirl, throw obliquely*,—wakaohmi. Same as kaohmij.
ka-o'-hminj, *v. a.* *to cause to move obliquely*,—wakaohmij.
ka-o'-hminj-yan, *adv.* *obliquely*: kaohminyan iyeya, *to throw obliquely*.
ka-o'-hpā, *v. a.* *to break through by striking, break in*, as one's skull; *to cut a hole in*, as in making a canoe,—wakaohipa.
ka-o'-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to knock a hole in*,—kaohipewakiya.
ka-o'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to strike through*.
ka-o'-hpe-ya, *adv.* *in the manner of striking through*.
ka-oh'-ya, *adv.* *leaning, sloping, twisting*: kaholya ewahnaka, *I placed it sloping*.
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'-kse-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to break in*,—kaoksewaya.
ka-o'-ktanj, *v. a.* *to bend and pound into*,—wakaoktanj.
ka-o'-ktanj-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to bend into*,—kaoktanjwaya.
ka-o'-ktanj-yanj, *adv.* *bending into*.
ka-o'-mni, *n.* *a calm place in a lake or river*.
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.* *a calm place; in a calm place*.
ka-o'-nmi-nma, *v. a.* *to roll, make roll*,—wakaonminma.
ka-on'-ze-bo-sdan, *adv.* *heels up*: kaonzebosdan iyeya, and kaonzebosdan elipeya, *to knock the other end up*.
ka-o'-sba, *v.* kaosba hinlipaya, *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.
ka-o'-spa, *v. a.* *to strike and bruise in*,—wakaospa: kaospa iyeya.
ka-o'-tanj, *v. o.* *to pound tight*,—wakaotanj.
ko-o'-tanj-inj, *v. a.* *to make manifest or apparent*,—wakaotanjinj.
ka-o'-tiñs, *cont. of kaoñza*; kaoñzs iyeya.
ka-o'-tiñz-za, *v. a.* *to drive or pound in tight*, as a pin,—wakaotinjza.
ka-o'-wo-tanj-inj, *v.* *to clear off, become so that things can be seen at a distance*.
ka-o'-wo-tanj-na, *v. a.* *to straighten, make straight by striking in any way*,—wakaowotanjna.

ka-o'-ze-ze, *v. n.* *to swing, dangle*.
ka-o'-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* *swinging, dangling*: kaozezeya yanja, *it is swinging*.
ka-pa', *v. a.* *to beat or thresh off*, as corn; *to pound up*, as meat,—wakapa, unkapapi. See kapaj.
ka-pa' and ka-pe, *v. a.* *to pass by in running*, as kapa injanya, *to run past one*; *to excel, surpass in any thing*, as in height; *to go beyond, to transgress*,—kawapa, kaunpapi, kamayapa.
ka-pa'-ko, *v. n.* *to become crooked*.
ka-pan', *v. a.* *to beat or thresh off*,—wakapanj. See kapa.
ka-pan'-panj, *v. a.* *to beat soft, make mellow*,—wakapanpanj.
ka-pe', *v. a.* of pe; *to sharpen by pounding, to upset*, as an old axe,—wakape.
ka-pe'-mni, *v. a.* *to make crooked or awry by striking*,—wakapemni.
ka-pe'-mni-mni-yan, *adv.* *dangling*.
ka-pe'-mni-yan, *adv.* *crookedly; dangling, swinging*, as scissors tied by a string.
ka-pe'-sto, *v. a.* *to make sharp-pointed with an axe*,—wakapesto.
ka-pe'-ya, *v. a.* *to go or pass beyond, do more; to cause to surpass*,—kapewaya.
ka-pe'-ya, *adv.* *beyond, further, greater than, surpassing*: Atewaye éin 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'inj, *to be indisposed to walk*; eón wakap'inj, *I am unwilling to do it*; ie kap'inj, *he is tired of talking*,—wakap'inj, unkap'inpi.
ka-piñs', *cont. of kapiñza*.
ka-piñs', *cont. of kapiñza*.
ka-piñ'-za, *v. a.* *to make squeak or squeal, as a squirrel, by striking*,—wakapiñza.
ka-piñ'-ža, *v. a.* *to clear away*, as brush, grass, etc.,—wakapiñža.
ka-po', *v. n.* *to swell*, as one's flesh,—makapo, niéapo.
ka-po'-ğan, *v. n.* *to puff out, to swell and become tight*, as a bladder that is blown.
ka-poh', *cont. of kapogân*; kapoh iyeya.
ka-poh'-ya, *v. a.* *to make swell out*, as any thing filled with air,—kapohwaya.
ka-poh'-ya, *adv.* *rising, swelling out*.
ka-pom', *cont. of kapopa*; kapom iyaya, *to burst with a noise*; kapom iyeya, *to cause to burst*.
ka-po'-pa, *v. a.* *to make a popping noise; to strike and make burst*,—wakapopa.
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 elpeya, *to break violently.*
- ka-psag'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to break,—kapsag-waya.*
- 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, unkapsa-kapi.*
- ka-psan'-psan**, *v. n.* *to dangle, swing back and forth.*
- ka-psa'-psa-ka**, *v. red.* of kapsaka.
- ka-psi'-éa**, *v. a.* *to make jump by striking,—wakapsicá, unkapsicápi.*
- ka-psin'**, *cont.* of kapsicá; kapsin iyeya. Also used as a contraction of kapsinta.
- ka-psin'-psin-ta**, *v. a.* *to whip, correct by whipping, chastise,—wakapsinpsinta.*
- ka-psin'-ta**, *v. a.* *to whip, flog; to correct, as a child, by whipping,—wakapsintá, unkapsintapi: kapsintapi se un, he appears as if he had been whipped.*
- ka-psi'-psi-éa**, *v. red.* *to make jump much by striking,—wakapsipicá.*
- ka-psi'-psin**, *cont.* of kapsipicá; kapsipin 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,—wakapson.*
- ka-pson'-pson**, *v. red.* of kapson.
- ka-psun'**, *v. a.* *to knock out, as a tooth; to dislocate, as a joint, by striking,—wakapsun; to shed, as a deer his horns. Hence, the December moon is called Taheeéapsun wi, Moon when the deer shed their horns.*
- ka-psun'-ka**, *v. a.* *to make round or knob-like,—wakapsunka.*
- ka-psun'-psun**, *v. red.* of kapšun.
- ka-psun'-yan**, *v. a.* *to cause to knock out of place,—kapšunwaya.*
- ka-pta'**, *v. a.* *to lade or bail out, as water from a boat,—wakapta, yakapta, unkaptapi.*
- 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, unkaptanyanpi.*
- ka-ptan'-yan**, *adv.* *turning over.*
- ka-ptan'-ye-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to fall over, to overturn,—kaptanyewaya.*
- ka-pta'-pta**, *v. n.* *to fall to pieces, as something rotten.*
- ka-ptu'-ptuś**, *cont.* of kaptuptuža; kaptuptuš iyeya.
- ka-ptu'-ptu-ža**, *v. red.* of kaptuža; *to crack often by striking.*
- ka-ptuś'**, *cont.* of kaptuža; kaptuš iyeya.
- ka-ptuś'-ki-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to make crack,—kaptušwakiya.*
- ka-ptu'-ža**, *v. a.* *to split or crack by striking, but not to split open,—wakaptuža, unkaptužapi.*
- 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,—wakapo.*
- ka-poš'-po-že-dan**, *adv. red.* of kapožedan.
- ka-po'-ža**, *adj.* *light, not heavy.*
- Ka-po'-ža**, *n.* *the name of the Little Crow's band of Dakota Indians; Kaposia, or Little Crow's village.*
- ka-po'-že-dan**, *adj. dim.* *light, not heavy.*
- ka-sa'** *v. a.* *to bury in the snow, cover over with snow,—wakasa, unkasapi.*
- ka-sa'**, *v. n.* *to whistle or moan, as the wind.*
- 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-dan**, *adv.* *heavily: kasamyedan hiyipaya, to fall heavily.*
- ka-san'**, *v. a.* *to shave off, as the beard or hair; to whiten by scraping,—wakasan.*
- ka-san'-san**, *v. red.* of kasan; *to scrape and whiten,—wakasanjan.*
- ka-sba'**, *v. a.* *to make lint; to curry,—wakásba, unkašbapi.*
- ka-sba'-sba**, *v. red.* of kasba.
- ka-sbu'**, *v. a.* *to cut into small strips, cut into dangles,—wakasbu, unkasbupi.*
- ka-sbu'-ki-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to cut into strips,—kasbuwakiya.*
- ka-sbu'-pi**, *n.* *dangles.*
- ka-sbu'-sbu**, *v. red.* of kasbu; *to cut into strings and let hang,—wakasbusbu.*
- ka-sde'-éa**, *v. a.* *to split, as wood, with an axe,—wakasdeča, unkašdečapi.*
- ka-sdem'**, *cont.* of kasdepa.
- ka-sdem'-ya**, *adv.* *tapering, wedge-like.*
- ka-sden'**, *cont.* of kasdeča; kasden iyéya.
- ka-sden'-ki-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to split,—kasden-wakiya.*
- ka-sden'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to split,—kasdenwaya.*
- ka-sde'-pa**, *v. a.* *to make tapering, to make like a wedge,—wakašdipa.*
- ka-sde'-sde-ča**, *v. a. red.* of kasdeča; *to split up fine, as wood,—wakasdesdeča.*
- ka-sde'-sden**, *cont.* of kasdesdeča.
- ka-sdi'**, *v. a.* *to strike and force some out, as from a bladder full of grease; to sharpen, as a stick, with an axe,—wakasdi.*

- ka-sdi'-sdi**, *v. red.* of kasdi.
- ka-sdi'-tka**, *v. u.* to cut in notches, make knobs on,—wakasditka.
- ka-sdi'-tka-tka**, *v. red.* of kasditka.
- ka-sdi'-ya**, *v. a.* to cause one to press out,—kasdiwaya.
- ka-sdo'-han**, *v. n.* to waft or drive along, as the wind does clouds.
- ka-sdo'-han-han**, *v. red.* of kasdohan.
- ka-se'-pa**, *v. n.* to wash off, as the rain does paint.
- ka-sin'**, *adv.* appearing, in sight.
- ka-sin'-sin**, *adv. red.* of ka'sin; appearing now and then.
- ka-sin'-sin-yan**, *adv.* appearing at times, occasionally seen: kas'ins'inyan iyaya, he passes along in sight sometimes.
- ka-sin'-yan**, *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. u.* to clear off, as clouds, smoke, or fog; to become clear.
- ka-ska'-han**, *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: naape ldaskapa, 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.* to paddle or bail out, as water from a canoe,—wakaskepa.
- ka-ski'-ea**, *v. a.* to press, press down on; to embrace,—wakaskiea, unjkaskieapi: taha kaskiea, to press packs of furs.
- ka-skin'**, *cont.* of kaskiea; kaskin yuza, to clasp in the arms,—kaskiu 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-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 waggon does.
- ka-smiŋ'-yan**, *v.* to make bare; to blow all off and leave bare, as the wind does in taking off the snow.
- ka-smiŋ'-yan-yan**, *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. q. kahna,—wakasnna, 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,—wakasnna. See snasnana.
- ka-sni'**, *v. a.* 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.
- ka-so'-ta**, *v. n.* to clear off, as the sky, be clear from clouds: kasota au, it is clearing off.
- ka-spa'-ya**, *v. a.* of spaya; to wet, moisten,—wakaspaya.
- ka-spe'-ya**, *v. a.* to make sink; to balance, weigh, —kaspewaya: kaspeya elhnaka, 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.
- ka-spe'-ya**, *adv.* balancing, ready to sink; kaspeya yanika, it is in a balance.
- ka-stag'**, *cont.* of kastaka; kastag elipeya, to throw on and make stick, as mud.
- ka-sta'-ka**, *v. a.* to throw on, as mud, to throw so as to make stick,—wakastaka.
- ka-stan'-ka**, *v. a.* to moisten by pounding,—wakastanka.
- ka-sto'**, *v. a.* to smooth down, to stroke, comb, as hair or grass,—wakasto, unjkastopi: kasto iyaya, to drag or trip along.
- ka-sto'-sto**, *v. red.* of kasto; to stroke, make smooth.
- ka-sto'-ya**, *adv.* smoothly.
- kaš**, *conj.* if, although. See kaes.
- ka-s'ag'**, *cont.* of ka'saka.
- ka-s'ag'-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to strike feebly,—ka'sagwaya.
- ka-s'a'-ka**, *v. a.* to strike with too little force to penetrate; to discourage,—wakas'aka.
- ka-s'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 peži-kaśda.
- ka-śda'-śda**, *v. red.* of kaśda.
- ka-śda'-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to make bare,—kaśdaway.
- ka-śdog'**, *cont.* of kaśdoka; kaśdog iyeya.
- ka-śdo'-ka**, *v. a.* to knock off or out, as the helve from an axe,—wakaśdoka, unkaśdokapi; to fall out, as an arrow that has been shot into an animal.

ka-śdun', cont. of kaśduta ; kaśdun iyeya, *to cause to glance off* ; kaśdun iyaya, *to glance off*, as an axe.

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 rub against*,—makaše, nićaše.

ka-še'-ća, v. a. *to make dead or dry by striking*, *to deaden by cutting around*, as a tree,—wakaśćea.

ka-śen'-ki-ya, v. a. *to cause to deaden*,—kaśen-wakiya.

ka-še'-ya, v. a. *to rub against*, *send off* ; *to obstruct*,—kaśewaya.

ka-še'-ya, adv. *hitting against*, *touching*.

ka-śi'-ća, v. a. *to spoil or make badly by striking*,—wakaśića.

ka-śi'-ća-ho-wa-yā, v. a. *to cause to cry out by striking*,—wakaśicahowaya.

ka-śim', cont. of kaśipa ; kaśim iyeya.

ka-śin', v. n. *to bend backwards*,—makaśin, nićaśin.

ka-śin'-yan, adv. *bent backwards* : kaśinjan uń, *he is bent backwards*.

ka-śi'-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,—wakaśipa ; *to break off*, as the wind does limbs from a tree.

ka-śka', v. a. *to tie* ; *to bind, imprison*,—wakaśka, uńkaśkapi, čićaśka, makaśka : kaśka hnaka, *to put in bonds or in prison*,—kaśka wahnaka.

ka-śka'-han, part. *tied, bound*.

ka-śke'-han, v. a. *to make skip about by striking*,—wakaśkehan.

ka-śkem', cont. of kaśkepa ; kaśkem elpeya, *to strike out, to press out by striking*, as water from any thing.

ka-śke'-pa, v. a. *to strike and press out*, as water,—wakaśkepa.

ka-śki'-ća, v. a. *to press by striking, to pound or batter out*, as clothes,—wakaśkića.

ka-śkin', cont. of kaśkića ; kaśkin iyeya.

ka-śki'-śka, v. a. *to make rough by striking*,—wakaśkiška.

ka-śko'-kpa, v. a. *to hollow out, make concave, cut out*, as a trough,—wakaśkokpa, uńkaśkokkipi. Hence, čančaśkokpa, *a trough*.

ka-śko'-kpa-kpa, v. red. of kaśkokpa.

ka-śkom', cont. of kaśkopa ; kaśkom iyeya.

ka-śko'-pa, v. a. *to make crooked or twisted by striking or falling*,—wakaśkopa.

ka-śko'-śko-pa, v. red. of kaśkopa.

ka-śko'-tpa, v. a. Same as kaśkokpa.

ka-śko'-tpa-tpa, v. red. of kaśkotpa.

ka-śna', v. a. *to miss in attempting to strike*,—wakaśna, uńkaśnapi.

ka-śna'-śna, v. red. of kaśna.

ka-śni'-śni-ża, v. a. red. of kaśniža ; *to strike*, as a fire, *and cause to send forth sparks*,—wakaśniža.

ka-śni'-ża, v. a. *to make wither by striking*,—wakaśniža.

ka-śpa', v. a. *to separate, cut loose from* ; *to cut in two*, as a pair of blankets ; *to cough and spit, to expectorate*,—wakaśpa, uńkaśpapi ; kićaśpa, and kićićaśpa, *to wrestle*.

ka-śpa'-pi, n. See kaśpapidan.

ka-śpa'-pi-dan, n. *a small piece of money*, a ten cent piece, dime.

ka-śpe'-pi-ća-śni, adj. *not capable of being separated*.

ka-śpe'-ya, v. a. *to cause to separate or break off* ; *to cause to expectorate*,—kaśpewaya.

ka-śpu', v. a. *to cut off a piece by striking, cut off*, as a bulge from a tree, etc.,—wakaśpu, uńkaśpupi.

ka-śpu'-śpu, v. red. of kaśpu ; *to break up in pieces*, as ice or tallow, *by striking*,—wakaśpuśpu ; *to break up*, as the wind does ice.

ka-śpu'-śpu, n. *pieces of lead cut and rounded in the mouth, slugs*.

ka-śta', conj. (ka and eśta) *though, although* : tuwe kaśta, *whoever or nobody* ; taku kaśta, *whatever or nothing* ; toketu kaśta, *at all events, at any rate* ; hečetu kaśta, *let it be so*.

ka-śtag', cont. of kaśtaka ; kaśtag yeya, *to throw*, as a hutinaćute,—kaśtag yewaya.

ka-śta'-ka, v. a. *to strike, beat, whip* ; *to kill*,—wakaśtaka, yakaśtaka, uńkaśtakapi.

ka-śtan', v. a. *to pour out* ; *to throw away* ; said of liquids only,—wakaśtan, uńkaśtanpi.

ka-śuś', cont. of kaśuža ; kaśuś iyeya.

ka-śu'-śuś, cont. of kaśušuža ; kaśušuś iyeya, *to bruise or mash down*.

ka-śu'-śuś-ya, adv. *battered, bruised*.

ka-śu'-śu-ża, v. a. red. of kaśuža.

ka-śus'-ya, v. a. *to cause to batter or bruise*,—kaśušwaya.

ka-śuś'-ya, adv. *bruisedly, batteredly*.

ka-śu'-ža, v. a. *to bruise, to batter, to mash, to crush*,—wakaśuža.

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'-ća, v. of taće ; *to make waves and foam*, as the wind does by blowing on water.

ka-taħ', cont. of katağa ; kataħ ton, *to make waves*.

ka-ta'-kin, *v. a.* *to strike and cause to lean,—wakatakin.*

ka-ta'-kin'-yan, *adv.* *leaning:* katakinyan han, *to stand leaning.*

ka-ta'-ko-han, *v.* katakohan yuza, *to embrace,—katakohan mduza.*

ka-ta'-ku-ni-šni, *v. a.* (*ka and takunišni*) *to beat to pieces, destroy,—wakatakunišni.*

ka-tan', *v. a.* *to pound on,—wakatanj, unktanpi:* *to press on, as water on a paddle or wind on a sail.*

ka-tan'-in, *v. a.* *to make apparent, to clear off, as any thing covered up,—wakatanjin.*

ka-tan'-ka, *v. a.* *to beat out large, to enlarge,—wakataンka.*

ka-tan'-ka-ya, *v. a.* *to make large,—wakatanj-kaya.*

ka-ta'-om, *cont. of kataonpa;* *leaning, at an angle of forty-five degrees.*

ka-ta'-om-ya, *adv.* *leaning.*

ka-ta'-on-pa, *v.* *to lean.* See kataom.

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.*

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'-t'a, *v. a.* *to make blunt or batter by striking,—wakat'a.*

ka-ta'-ža, *v. of taža;* *to make waves, as the wind does.*

ka-te'-han, *adv.* *far, at a distance.*

ka-te'-han'-yan, *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,—wakatepa.*

ka-ti'-éa, *v. a.* *to scrape off, as snow,—wakatića, unkatićapi.*

ka-ti'-ća, *v. n.* *to be obstructed, as the nostrils.*

ka-tik'-ti-ća, *v. a.* *to thicken by stirring,—wakatikića.*

ka-tin', *cont. of katića;* *katin iyeya.*

ka-tin', *adj.* *straight, straightened out, as the arm, —makatin.*

ka-tin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to stretch out, straighten out: isto katinwakiya, I straighten out my arm.*

ka-tin'-yan, *adv.* *directly, continuously, without stop.*

ka-tka', *v. n.* *to choke or be choked, as in eating, to stick in the throat,—makatka, ničatka.*

ka-tke', *v.* Same as katka.

ka-tke'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to choke,—katkewaya.*

ka-tki'-tka, *v. n.* *to collect in little bunches or lumps, as meal thrown in in making mush.*

ka-tki'-tka-tka, *v. n. red. of katkitka;* *to gather into bunches or lumps, be tangled, as locks of hair.*

ka-tku', *adj.* *cut short, short, rather short.*

ka-tku'-dan, *adj.* *short:* oñidohda katkudan seća, *the coat seems to be very short.*

ka-tku'-ga, *v. a.* *to cut short, cut into short pieces,—wakatkuğā.* Hence, tiyopa iyokatkuğe, *nails.*

ka-tkuh', *cont. of katkuğā;* *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-tkun's, *cont. of katkunza.*

ka-tkun'-tkun'-ta, *v.* See kakunkunta.

ka-tkun'-za, *v. a.* *to cut off square,—wakatkunza.*

ka-tku'-tku-ğā, *v. red. of katkuğā.*

ka-to', *v. a.* *to strike and not make an indentation; to knock or rap on a door,—wakato.*

ka-to'-han, *v.* *to stand and tap, as a woodpecker on a tree.*

ka-to'-kam, *adv.* *before, ahead.*

ka-to'-kam-wa-pa, *adv.* *ahead, in advance of.*

ka-to'-ka-pa, *adv.* *ahead.*

ka-to'-na-wang-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to make gallop slowly,—katonawangwakiya.*

ka-to'-na-waŋ-ka, *v. n.* *to gallop slowly, as a horse.*

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.*

ka-tpa', *v. a.* *to strike and knock out, as an eye; to strike, as in bleeding, i. q. kankatpa; to strike through, as in shooting with an arrow, i. q. katpa iyeya,—wakatpa, unkatpapi.*

ka-tpan', *v. a.* *to bruise, mash up by beating; to wink, as the eye-lids,—wakatpan.*

ka-tpan'-tpan, *v. red. of katpan.*

ka-tpa'-tpa, *v. red. of katpa;* *to strike and knock out pieces,—wakatpatpa.*

ka-tpi', *v. a.* *to crack, as nuts, by striking,—wakatpi.*

ka-tu'-ka, *v. a.* *to knock off, as fur; to destroy by smiting,—wakatuka.*

ka-tu'-tka, *v. a.* *to break in small pieces, pound up fine,—wakatutka.*

ka-ṭa', *v. a. (ka and ṭa)* *to kill by striking, strike dead, to stun,—wakata, yakaṭa, unkaṭapi:* *kaṭa iyeya, to shoot down, kill by shooting; kaṭa ehpeya, to knock over dead.*

ka-ṭa'-ga, *v. a.* *to shake and make dry, as the wind does a wet cloth.*

ka-tiňs', *cont. of katiňza;* *kaťiňs iyeya.*

ka-tiň'-sa, *adv.* *at rest, firmly, solidly.*

ka-tiňs'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to be solid or at rest.*

ka-tin'-za, *v. a.* to pound tight, make tight, make firm,—wakaṭinza.
ka-to'-za, *v. a.* to dull or make blunt by striking,—wakaṭoza.
ka-tun'-ke-ća, *v.* See atuŋkeća.
ka-u', *v. a.* of au; to bring to one, to be in the act of bringing to,—wakau, unkaupi, ēiēau, 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'-han, *part.* opened.
ka-wang', cont. of kawaŋka; kawang ehpeya.
ka-wan'-ka, *v. a.* to cut down, fell, as trees, —wakawanja; to blow down, as the wind does trees, houses, etc.
ka-wan'-kan, *adv.* kawaŋkan iyeya, to knock upwards.
ka-wan'-kan-wa-pa, *adv.* a little up.
ka-wa'-ś'a-ka, *v. n.* to be made strong by packing,—makawaś'aka.
ka-wa'-śte, *v. a.* to make well by striking or cutting with an axe.
ka-we'-ga, *v. a.* to break by striking, but not entirely off; to break, as an axe-helve; to break down,—wakawega, unkawegapi; to break, as the wind does trees.
ka-weh', cont. of kawega; kaweli iyeya.
ka-weh'-we-ǵa, *v. red.* of kawega.
ka-weh'-weh, cont. of kawehwega; 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,—wakawihnu.
ka-winš', cont. of kawiŋza; kawiŋš iyeya, and kawiŋš ehpeya, to beat down, mat down.
ka-winš'-winš, cont. of kawiŋšwinža.
ka-winš'-winš-ya, *adv.* matted down.
ka-winš'-win-ža, *v. red.* of kawiŋza.
ka-winš'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to mat down,—kawiŋšwaya.
ka-winš'-ya, *adv.* beaten down, fallen down.
ka-win'-za, *v. a.* to beat down, mat down by striking, as grass, etc.,—wakawinža.
ka-wi'-ta-ya, *adv.* together: kawitaya iheya, to assemble together, flock together.
ka-wo'-o-tan-in, *v. n.* to become light; to clear away, as a storm or any thing that obstructs vision.
ka'-ya, *v. a.* of aya; to take to one,—wakamda, yakada, unkayapi, nićaya.
ka-ye'-ǵa, *v. a.* to make shine by striking, as a fire.

ka-ye'-han, *adv.* before, out in front: kayehan ećon, to do before another; kayehan nažin, to stand out in front; kayehan ijihnaka, and kayehanjičiya, to put oneself forward.
ka-yo'-dan, *adv.* See kayowedan.
ka-yo'-tan, *adv.* Same as kayodan.
ka-yo'-we-dan, *adj.* zigzag, in all kinds of shapes: kayowedan kićun, to make figures, as children do when playing in the snow; kayowedan wađipi, a kind of dance.
ka-yo'-yo, *adv.* yielding, giving when struck or pressed on: kayoyo se apa, 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: káza wanžidan, one grain or particle; káza nonjpa, two grains.
ka-za'-mni, *v. a.* to uncover or open out, as any thing covered; to open out, as a door,—wakazamni, yakazamni.
ka-zan', *v. a.* to hurt, stun by striking, render motionless; to part, separate, as grass in passing through,—wakazan, unkazanpi.
ka-zan'-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, unkazapapi. Hence, kazapapi, meat cut off from the bones.
ka-za'-za, *v. a.* to cut in strips; to gash,—wakazaza, unkazazapi.
ka-za'-za-pi, *n.* the ermine, i. q. kitunkasan; 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, unkazepi.
ka'-ze-dan, *adj.* shallow, as water: mini kaze-dan, the water is shallow; i. q. puzedan.
ka-zi', *v. n.* to fill up, as a pipe-stem with water, etc.; to have the sense of fulness, so as not to be able to swallow: čajte kazi, the heart is full,—čajte makazi.
ka-zo', *v. a.* to mark; to throw back the arms,—wakazo, unkazoppi.
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. yáńka,—wakazonja, yakazonja, unkazontapi.
ka-zun'-ta, *v.* Same as kazonta.
ka-ža', *v. a.* to split a little, to make gape,—wakaža.
ka-ža'-han, *v. a.* of žahan; to make scream out by striking,—wakažahan.
ka-ža'-han-han, *v. red.* of kažahan.

ka-ža'-ka, *v. a.* *to strain or knock open,—wakažaka.*

ka-žan', *cont. of kažata*; *kažan iyeya.*

ka-žan'-žan, *v. n.* *to become light*, as clouds after rain.

ka-žan'-žan-ka, *v. n.* Same as *kažanžan*.

ka-ža'-ta, *v. a.* *to make forked by cutting with an axe,—wakažata.*

ka-ža'-ža, *v. a.* *to wash by pulling back and forth,—wakažaza.*

ka-ža'-ža, *adv.* *clearly*: *kažaža wanjaka, to see clearly.*

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 diarrhoea,—wakažo.*

ka-žo'-pi, *n.* *a purging, a diarrhoea.*

ka-žun', *v. a.* *to pull up, as birds do corn; to come out or moult, as the quills of geese, etc.*

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 waggon, cart, etc., in hauling,—wakažunu.*

kća, *adj.* *loose, disentangled, straight.* See *kakća*, etc.

kća-han', *part.* *coming loose, untying of itself.*

kćan. See *yukćan*.

kćan'-ka, *n.* *one who fails of doing what he said he would.*

kćan'-kćan-ka, *n.* *any thing that is tall, i. q. hajnska.*

kća-wa'-han, *part.* *come untied.*

ke, *particle.* It is sometimes used as the sign of the future tense of the first person; as, *bećamoj ke epća, I thought I would do that.*

ke-ćan'-kin, *v. a.* *to think of as such, to regard as,—kećanwakin, kećanyakin, kećanjunkinpi, kećanjmayakin, kećanjećiń. See ećankin.*

ke-ćin', *v.* *to think that,—kećanmi, kećanui, unkećinpi. See ećin.*

ke-ćí'-ya, *v. a.* *to say to one that it is so and so,—kewakiya, keunkiyapi, kemakiya, kećićiya, ke-ničiya. See ećiya.*

ke-ćon', *v.* *to do that: tanjan kećon ićidača, he thinks he has done that well. See ećon.*

ke-ha', *v.* *2d pers. sing. of keya.*

ke'-ha, *n. (keya and ha)* *a tortoise-shell.*

keh-ke'-ǵa, *v. n.* *to have a rattling in the throat, as any thing choked to death,—wakehkeǵa.*

ke-kto'-pa-win'-ge, *adj.* *a thousand: kektopawinǵe wikkemna, ten thousand.*

ke-nun'-yan, *v.* *to know partly, to suspect; i. q. tungsya,—kenunywaya.*

ke-pa', *v.* *1st pers. sing. of keya.*

ke'-pa, *n. (keya and pa)* *a tortoise's head.*

ke-pća', *v.* *1st pers. sing.; I thought that: heće-će kta kepća, 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'-ya, *n.* *the large tortoise; a roof, i. q. wa-keya.*

ke'-ya, *adj.* *sloping, like a roof:* *keya hanj, it stands roof-like.*

ke'-ya, *v. a.* *to make a roof of,—kewaya.*

ke-ya', *v.* *to say that,—kepa, keha, unkeyapi.* Keya, kećin, and kećankin, are from *eya, ećin*, and *ećankin*. Those of the latter class indicate that the subject of the preceding verb is identical with the person who says or thinks, which those of the former class do not: as, *mde kta eha, I will go, thou saidst*; *mde kta keha, thou saidst that I would go*; *ećamoj kta ećin, I will do it, thought he, or he thought he would do it*; *ećamoj kta kećin, he thought that I would do it.*

ke'-ya-han, *part.* *sloping, roof-like.*

ke-ze', *n.* *the barb of a fish-hook.*

ke-zon'-ta, *n.* *the soft-shelled tortoise.*

ke-zun'-ta, *n.* Same as *kezonja*.

ki, *prep. in comp.* *to, for, of.* It is often prefixed to verbs or incorporated in them: as, *kte, to kill, kikte, to kill for one; kaǵa, to make, kićaǵa, to make for or to one; ećon, to do, ećakićon, 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, yaki, unkipi.*

ki, *v. a.* *to take from one by force, to rob,—waki, yaki, unkipi, maki, nićí, čićí.*

ki-a'-pe, *v. a.* *to wait till one reaches home,—kiawape.*

ki-ba', *v. pos. of ba; to blame oneself 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 oneself,—kibawakiya.*

ki-ba'-ksa, *v. a.* *to cut in two in the middle, as a stick,—kibawksa, kibaunksapi.*

ki·ba'·psa·ka, *v. a.* *to cut a cord or string in two in the middle,—kibawapsaka.*

ki·ba'·sde·éa, *v. a.* *to slit or saw in the middle,—kibawasdeéa. See okibasdeéa.*

ki·ba'·ša, *n.* *one who is lazy, gets along with difficulty and blames himself much. Perhaps it was formerly kiba s'a.*

ki·ba'·špa, *v. a.* *to cut in two in the middle, as an apple,—kibawašpa.*

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'·špa, *v. a.* *to shoot in two, as an apple,—kibowašpa.*

ki·éa', *prep. in comp. for, from:* as, opeton, *to buy;* opekićaton, *to buy from.*

ki·éa', *v. pos. of ka;* *to mean one's own; to ask for or demand one's own,—weća, yeća, unkićapi.*

ki'·éa·da, *v. a.* *of kada; to spill, as grain, for another,—wećada, unkićadapi.*

ki'·éa·ga, *v. a.* *of kaǵa; to make to or for one: wowapi kićaga, to write a letter to one,—wećaga, yećaga, unkićagapi, mićaga, cićaga.*

ki'·éa'·ga, *v. pos. of kaǵa;* *to make for oneself,—wećaga, etc.*

ki'·éa'·ga, *v. n. of éaga;* *to become ice again.*

ki'·éa·hda, *v. of kahda;* *to fall out or unroll for one,—mićahda, nićahda.*

ki'·éa·hi, *v. of kahi;* *to rummage for one,—wećahi, unkićahipi, mićahi.*

ki'·éa·kiń·ća, *v. of kakinća;* *to scrape, as a fish, for one,—wećakinća, unkićakinćapi.*

ki'·éa·kpá, *v. of kakpa;* *to strike into for one: kan kićakpa, to cut a vein for, i. e. to bleed one.*

ki'·éa·ksa, *v. of kaksa;* *to cut in two for one, as a stick, with an axe,—wećaksa, unkićaksapi.*

ki'·éa'·ksa, *v. a.* *to cut in two in the middle with an axe or by striking; to break, as a law, to disobey,—kiwaksa, kiunaksapi.*

ki'·éa·ku·ka, *v. of kakuka;* *to pound to pieces or destroy for one, as clothing,—wećakuka.*

ki'·éa·mde·ća, *v. of kamdeća;* *to break for one by striking, as brittle ware,—wećamdeća.*

ki'·éa·mna, *v. of kamna;* *to collect or gather together for one,—wećamna, mićamna.*

ki·éan', *v.* *to call on the dead when wailing for them, as in crying, 'Mićinkši, mićinkši,' my son, my son!—wećan, unkićanpi.*

ki'·éan·pta, *v. a.* *to comfort one; to take sides with, desire to help one,—wećanpta, unkićanptapi. Hence, wićakićanpte, a comforter.*

ki'·éan'·yan, *v. a.* *to work; to till, cultivate, as the ground,—wakićanmda and wakićanyan, yakićanda, unkićanyanpi.*

ki'·éa·psag, *cont. of kićapsaka; kićapsag iyeya.*

ki'·éa·psa·ka, *v. of kapsaka;* *to cut in two, as a string, for one,—wećapsaka, unkićapsakapi.*

ki'·éa'·psa·ka, *v. a.* *to cut in two a string in the middle,—kiwakapsaka.*

ki'·éa'·psan, *v. a.* *to shake for or to one: pa kićapsan, to bow the head to one,—wećapsan.*

ki'·éa·psun, *v. of kapsun;* *to knock over and spill out, as water, for one,—wećapsun.*

ki'·éa·pśun, *v. of kapśun;* *to strike or knock off, as a horn, for one,—wećapśun.*

ki'·éa·pta, *v.* *Same as kićanpta.*

ki'·éa·sde·ća, *v. of kasdeća;* *to split in two for one,—wećasdeća.*

ki'·éa·špa, *v. of kaśpa;* *to divide for one,—wećaśpa.*

ki'·éa'·špa, *v. a.* *to cut in two in the middle, as an apple,—kiwakaśpa, kiunkaśpapi.*

ki'·éa·tpa, *v.* *Same as kićakpa.*

ki'·éa·we·ga, *v. of kawega;* *to partly break or fracture for one,—wećawega.*

ki'·éa·wi·hnu·ni, *v. of kawihnumi;* *to destroy for one,—wećawihnumi.*

ki'·éi', *prep. with, together with:* kići mda, *I go with him.*

ki'·éi', *prep. in comp. for:* kićińahdi, *to bring home for one.*

ki'·éi', *prep. in comp. to each other.* This makes the reciprocal form of verbs: as, ecakićicónpi, *they do to each other; waštelićidapi, they love each other.*

ki'·éi'·éa, *v. n.* *to be with, together with, following with, on the same side with: kićica wota, of the same age with,—weđica, unkićicapi, mićica.*

ki'·éi'·ća·da, *v. of kada;* *to pour out or spill for one,—wećicada, mićicada.*

ki'·éi'·ća·ga, *v. of kaǵa;* *to make any thing for another,—wećicaga, unkićicagapi.* In use there is a difference between kićaga and kićicaga. If one writes a letter to another, he uses kićaga; if he writes for or in the place of another, he uses kićicaga.

ki'·éi'·ća·ge·ge, *v. of kagege;* *to sew any thing for one,—wećicagege, unkićicagegepi, mićicagege.*

ki'·éi'·ća·hda, *v. of ahda;* *to take to one's home for him,—wećicahda, mićicahda, unkićicahdapi.*

ki'·éi'·ća·hdí, *v. of ahdi;* *to bring to one's home for him,—wećicahdi, unkićicahdipi.*

ki'·éi'·ća·hi, *v. of ahi;* *to bring to a place for one,—wećicahi, unkićicahipi.*

ki'·éi'·ća·hiń·ta, *v. of kahinta;* *to sweep for one,—wećicahinta, unkićicahintapi.*

ki'·éi'·ća·hni·ga, *v. of kahniga;* *to choose or select for one,—wećicahniga.*

ki'-éi-éa-hu-ǵa, *v.* of kahúga; *to fracture for one, break in, as the skull or a barrel-head, for one,—weéicahúga.*

ki'-éi-á-hu-hu-ǵa, *v. red. of kiéicahúga.*

ki'-éi-éa-i, *v. of ai; to take to a place for one,—weéicai, unkíciéaipi.*

ki'-éi-éa-kan̄, *v. of kakán̄; to hew for one,—weéicakan̄, miéicakan̄.*

ki'-éi-éa-kéa, *v. of kakéa; to comb, as hair, for one,—weéicákéa.*

ki'-éi-éa-ki, *v. of aki; to have taken to one's home for him,—weéicaki, unkíciéakipi.*

ki'-éi-éa-kiŋ-ća, *v. of kakinéa; to scrape for one,—weéicakinyéa.*

ki'-éi-éa-ksa, *v. of kaksa; to cut off, as a stick, for one,—weéicaksá, miéicaksá, éíciéaksá.*

ki'-éi-éa-ksa-ksa, *v. red. of kiéicaksá; to cut up, as fire-wood, for another,—weéicáksaksá.*

ki'-éi-éa-ku, *v. of aku; to be bringing something home for one,—weéicáku, unkíciéakupi.*

ki'-éi-éa-ku-ka, *v. of kakuka; to pound to pieces for one,—weéicakuka, miéicakuka.*

ki'-éi-éa-mde-ća, *v. of kamdeća; to break up for one, as dishes, by striking,—weéicamdeća.*

ki'-éi-éa-sde-ća, *v. of kasdeća; to split, as wood, for one,—weéicasdeća.*

ki'-éi-éa-sde-sde-ća, *v. red. of kiéicasdeća.*

ki'-éi-éa-śda, *v. of kaśda; to cut or make bare for one, as in mowing,—weéicásda.*

ki'-éi-éa-śka, *v. of kaśka; to tie or bind for one, —weéicáška, unkíciéaskapi.*

ki'-éi-éa-śpa, *v. of kaśpa; to deliver from, to relieve or free from one,—weéicáśpa, unkíciéas-śpapi.*

ki'-éi-éa-śta-ka, *v. of kaštaka; to smite for one, —weéicáštaka, unkíciéastakapi.*

ki'-éi-éa-stan̄, *v. of kaştan̄; to pour out or spill for one,—weéicástan̄, unkíciéastan̄pi.*

ki'-éi-éa-u, *v. of kau; to bring for one,—weéicau, miéicau.*

ki'-éi-éa-we-ǵa, *v. of kawęga; to break or partly break for one,—weéicawęga, unkíciéawęgapi.*

ki'-éi-éa-wo-ta, *n. one of the same age.*

ki'-éi-éa-ya, *v. of kaya: to take or carry to a place for one,—weéicamda, yeéicada.*

ki'-éi-éa-zun̄-ta, *v. of kazun̄ta; to weave for one,—weéicazun̄ta, miéicazun̄ta.*

ki'-éi-éa-żu-żu, *v. of kažužu; to pay for any thing for another; to erase for one; to forgive one,—weéicazužu, unkíciéazužupi.*

ki'-éi-ćin̄, *v. of ćin̄; to desire or ask for, for another,—weéicin̄, miéicin̄.*

ki'-éi-ćin̄-yan̄, *v. to go with, be with, accompany, as one's friend,—weéicin̄yan̄.*

ki'-éi'-eo-pi, *v. recip. to call each other,—unkíciécopi: kiéicó wotapi, a feast in which a general invitation is given.*

ki'-éi'-éu-te, *v. of kute; to shoot any thing for another,—weéicéute, miéicéute.*

ki'-éi'-éu-te-pi, *v. recip. to shoot each other, as in the wakan wađipi,—unkíciéutepi.*

ki'-éi'-eń, *v. of ćin̄; to carry or pack for one,—weéicin̄.*

ki'-éi'-ge-pi, *v. recip. to quarrel with each other,—unkíciégepi, yeéigepi.*

ki'-éi'-han̄, *v. of han̄; to be or remain for one,—miéihan̄, niéihan̄: mazaska zaptan̄ miéihan̄, five dollars are due me.*

ki'-éi'-hde, *v. of hde; to place or set for one,—weéihde.*

ki'-éi'-hde-dan̄, *v. to revenge, punish,—weéihdedan̄, miéihdedan̄.*

ki'-éi'-hde-ya, *adv. one by one: kiéihdeya au, they come one at a time or one after another.*

ki'-éi'-hdo-hi, *v. of hdohi; to bring one's own to him, return it,—weéihdohi.*

ki'-éi'-hdo-i, *v. of hdoi; to take one's own to him, —weéihdoi.*

ki'-éi'-hdo-ya, *v. of hdoya; to take one's own to him,—weéihdoya.*

ki'-éi'-hn-a-ka, *v. of hnaka; to lay away or lay up for one,—weéihnaká, unkíciéhnakapi.*

ki'-éi'-hn-a-na, *adv. alone with any one or any thing.*

ki'-éi'-ha, *v. of ha; to bury for one,—weéiha.*

ki'-éi'-han̄-yan̄, *v. of han̄yan̄; to fail or become worse for one, as one's sick child,—miéihyan̄.*

ki'-éi'-hmun̄-ga-pi, *v. recip. to bewitch each other,—unkíciéhmun̄gapi.*

ki'-éi'-ksu-ya, *v. of kiksuya; to recollect for one, —weéiksuya, miéicksuya.*

ki'-éi'-kte-pi, *v. recip. to kill each other,—unkíciéktipi.*

ki'-éi'-in̄, *v. of ćin̄; to desire one's own; to desire for one; to desire of one. See okićin̄.*

ki'-éi'-in̄-in̄, *v. pos. of kinin̄; to throw, as stones, at one's own,—weéin̄in̄, unkícién̄in̄pi.*

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,—weéipa.*

ki'-éi'-pa-be, *v. of paman̄; to file for one,—weéipabe.*

ki'-éi'-pa-ǵan̄, *v. of paǵan̄; to part with for one,—weéipaǵan̄.*

ki'-éi'-pa-ǵan̄-pi, *v. recip. to part with each other, as a man and his wife,—unkíciipaǵan̄pi.*

ki'-éi'-pa-ǵo, *v. of pagó; to carve for one,—weéipago.*

ki'-éi-pa-hi, *v.* of pahi; *to pick or gather up for one,—weéipahi, unkiéipahipi, miéipahi.*

ki'-éi-pa-hmun, *v.* of pahmun; *to twist, as a string, for one,—weéipahmun.*

ki'-éi-pa-kća, *v.* of pakća; *to comb out straight for one,—weéipakća.*

ki'-éi-pa-kin-ta, *v.* of pakinta; *to wipe for one, —weéipakinta, unkiéipakintapi.*

ki'-éi-pa-mde-ća, *v.* of pamdeća; *to break for one,—weéipamdeća.*

ki'-éi-pa-mni, *v.* of pamni; *to divide for one,—weéipamni, unkiéipamnipi.*

ki'-éi-pa-mni-pi, *v. recip.* *to divide among themselves,—unkiéipamuipi, yeéipamnipi.*

ki'-éi-paŋ, *v.* of paŋ; *to call to one for another, —weéipan, unkiéipanpi.*

ki'-éi-pa-pson, *v.* of papson; *to spill or pour out for one, as water,—weéipapson.*

ki'-éi-pa-snun, *v.* of pasnun; *to roast, as meat, for one,—weéipasnun.*

ki'-éi-pa-su-ta, *v.* of pasuta; *to knead or make stiff, as bread, for one,—weéipasuta.*

ki'-éi-pa-ta, *v.* of pata; *to cut up or carve for one,—weéipata.*

ki'-éi-pa-taŋ, *v.* of patan; *to take care of for one,—weéipatan, unkiéipatanpi, miéipatan.*

ki'-éi-pa-zo, *v.* of pazo; *to point to for one,—weéipazo, unkiéipazopi.*

ki'-éi-pa-ža-ža, *v.* of pažaža; *to wash out for one, as a gun,—weéipažaža.*

ki'-éi-pa-žin-pi, *v. recip.* of kipažin; *they oppose each other,—unkiéipazinpi.*

ki'-éi-pa-žu-žu, *v.* of pažužu; *to erase for one, —weéipažužu.*

ki'-éi-pe-han, *v.* of pehan; *to fold up for one, —weéipehan, unkiéipehanpi.*

ki'-éi-pe-mni, *v. n.* of pemni; *to become crooked or twisted for one,—miéipemni.*

ki'-éis', *cont.* of kićiza; *kićis waćinpi, they want to fight.*

ki'-éi-son, *v.* of son; *to braid for one,—weéison.*

ki'-éi-su-ta, *v. n.* of sutu: *to become hard or firm for one,—mićisuta, unkiōisutapi.*

ki'-éi-si-ća, *v. n.* of sića; *to become bad to or for one,—mićisića.*

ki'-éi'-šna-na, *pron.* *with him, her, or it alone, —weéišana, yečišana.*

ki'-éi'-ti-dan, *v.* *to side with one, to be of the same opinion, be on the same side of a question, —kićiwatidaj.*

ki'-éi-ton, *v.* of ton; *to have or acquire for one; to bear or have a child to or for one,—weéiton, mićiton: kićitonpi, born to one.*

ki'-éi-tu-ka, *v.* *to beg for one,—weéituka.*

ki'-éi-wa-še, *v. n.* of waše; *to be good or become good for one,—mićiwaste.*

ki'-éi'-ya-éo-pi, *v. recip.* *to judge or condemn each other,—unkićiyáopi.*

ki'-éi-ya-hde-ća, *v.* of yałideća; *to tear in pieces with the mouth for one,—wećiyalideća.*

ki'-éi-ya-hde-hde-ća, *v. red.* of kićiyahdeća.

ki'-éi-ya-he-pa, *v.* of yałhepa; *to drink up for one,—wećiyahhepa.*

ki'-éi-ya-hla-ka, *v.* of yałitaka; *to bite for one, —wećiyahltaka.*

ki'-éi-ya-mna, *v.* of yamna; *to acquire for one by talking,—wećiyamna.*

ki'-éi-yan-ka, *v. n.* of yan-ka; *to be or exist for one,—mićiyanka.*

ki'-éi-ya-o-ni-han, *v.* of yaonilhan; *to praise for one,—wećiyaonihan.*

ki'-éi-ya-o-tan-in, *v.* of yaotanin; *to make manifest for one,—wećiyaoitanin.*

ki'-éi-ya-pa, *v.* of yapa; *to hold in the mouth for one; to suck for one, as in conjuring,—wećiyapa. 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,—wećiyapota, mićiyapota.*

ki'-éi-ya-psa-ka, *v.* of yapsaka; *to bite off, as a string, for one,—wećiyapsaka.*

ki'-éi-ya-śpa, *v.* of yaśpa; *to bite off for one,—wećiyasha, mićiyasha.*

ki'-éi-ya-tan, *v.* of yatan; *to praise for one,—wećiyatan, mićiyatan.*

ki'-éi-ya-tan-in, *v.* of yatanin; *to make manifest or declare for one,—wećiyatanin.*

ki'-éi-ya-wa, *v.* of yawa; *to count for one; to account to one,—wećiyawa, unkićiyawapi.*

ki'-éi-yu-ćan, *v.* of yućan; *to sift for one,—wećiyućan, mićiyućan.*

ki'-éi-yu-ğan, *v.* of yuğan; *to husk, as corn, for one,—wećiyugan.*

ki'-éi-yu-ğata, *v.* of yuğata; *to open out, as the hand, for one,—wećiyugata.*

ki'-éi-yu-ha, *v.* of yuha; *to have for one, keep for one,—wećiyuha, unkićiyuhapi.*

ki'-éi-yu-hmuŋ, *v.* of yuhmuŋ; *to twist for one.*

ki'-éi-yu-ho-mni, *v.* of yuhomni; *to turn round for one,—wećiyuhomni, mićiyuhomni.*

ki'-ci-yu-hu-hu-za, *v.* of *yuhuhuza*; *to shake for one*,—*wečiyuhuhuza*.

ki'-ci-yu-hde-ća, *v.* of *yuhdeća*; *to tear for one*,—*wečiyuhdeća*.

ki'-ci-yu-hdo-ka, *v.* of *yuhdoka*; *to open or make a hole for one*,—*wečiyuhdoka*.

ki'-ci-yu-kćan, *v.* of *yukćan*; *to form an opinion about any thing for another*,—*wečiyukćan*.

ki'-ci-yu-kpan, *v.* of *yukpan*; *to grind, as grain, for one*,—*wečiyukpan*, *mičiyukpan*.

ki'-ci-yu-ksa, *v.* of *yuksa*; *to break off for one*,—*wečiyuksa*, *mičiyuksa*.

ki'-ci-yu-maj, *v.* of *yumanj*; *to grind, as an axe, for one*,—*wečiyumanj*.

ki'-ci-yu-md-a-ya, *v.* of *yumdaya*; *to spread out for one*,—*wečiyumdaya*.

ki'-ci-yu-mdū, *v.* of *yumdu*; *to plough or break up for one*,—*wečiyumdu*, *mičiyumdu*.

ki'-ci-yu-o-ta, *v.* of *yuota*; *to multiply for one*,—*wečiyuota*, *unkičiyuotapi*.

ki'-ci-yu-o-wo-tan, *v.* of *yuowotan*; *to straighten for one*,—*wečiyuowotan*.

ki'-ci-yu-po-ta, *v.* of *yupota*; *to wear out or destroy for one*,—*wečiyupota*.

ki'-ci-yu-psa-ka, *v.* of *yupsaka*; *to break, as a cord, for another*,—*wečiyupsaka*.

ki'-ci-yu-psunj, *v.* of *yupşunj*; *to pull out or extract for one, as a tooth*,—*wečiyupşunj*, *mičiyupşunj*.

ki'-ci-yu-ski-ski-ta, *v.* red. of *kičiyuskita*.

ki'-ci-yu-ski-ta, *v.* of *yuskita*; *to bind or wrap up for one*,—*wečiyuskita*.

ki'-ci-yu-so-ta, *v.* of *yusota*; *to use up for one*,—*wečiyusota*, *mičiyusota*.

ki'-ci-yu-sto, *v.* of *yusto*; *to make smooth for one*,—*wečiyusto*, *mičiyusto*.

ki'-ci-yu-su-ta, *v.* of *yusuta*; *to make firm for one*,—*wečiyusuta*.

ki'-ci-yu-sa-pa, *v.* of *yušapa*; *to defile for one*,—*wečiyušapa*.

ki'-ci-yu-śdo-ka, *v.* of *yuśdoka*; *to pull off for one, as clothes*,—*wečiyuśdoka*.

ki'-ci-yu-si-ća, *v.* of *yušića*; *to make bad or spoil for one*,—*wečiyušića*.

ki'-ci-yu-si-ħtinj, *v.* of *yušiħtinj*; *to enfeeble for one*,—*wečiyušiħtinj*.

ki'-ci-yu-śka, *v.* of *yuška*; *to loosen for one*,—*wečiyuška*.

ki'-ci-yu-śna, *v.* of *yušna*; *to make a mistake for one*,—*wečiyušna*.

ki'-ci-yu-śpi, *v.* of *yuśpi*; *to gather or pick off, as berries, for one*,—*wečiyuśpi*.

ki'-ci-yu-śtan, *v.* of *yuštan*; *to finish or perfect for one*,—*wečiyuštan*.

ki'-ci-yu-ta, *v.* of *yuta*; *to eat any thing for one*,—*wečiyuta*, *mičiyuta*.

ki'-ci-yu-ta, *v.* *to eat with one*,—*kičiwata*.

ki'-ci-yu-ta-pi, *v.* recip. *to eat one another*.

ki'-ci-yu-ta-ku-ni-śni, *v.* of *yutakuniśni*; *to destroy for another*,—*wečiyutakuniśni*.

ki'-ci-yu-tan, *v.* of *yutanj*; *to touch for one*,—*wečiyutanj*, *mičiyutanj*.

ki'-ci-yu-tan-inj, *v.* of *yutanjinj*; *to make manifest for one*,—*wečiyutanjinj*.

ki'-ci-yu-tan-ka, *v.* of *yutanča*; *to enlarge for another*,—*wečiyutanča*.

ki'-ci-yu-te-ća, *v.* of *yuteća*; *to make new for one*,—*wečiyuteća*.

ki'-ci-yu-te-han, *v.* of *yutehan*; *to make a delay for one*,—*wečiyutehan*.

ki'-ci-yu-to-kan, *v.* of *yutokan*; *to put in another place or remove for one*,—*wečiyutokan*.

ki'-ci-yu-to-ke-ća, *v.* of *yutokeća*; *to make different for one*,—*wečiyutokeća*.

ki'-ci-yu-tpanj, *v.* of *yutpanj*. Same as *kičiyukpanj*.

ki'-ci-yu-wa-ś'a-ka, *v.* of *yuwaś'aka*; *to make strong for one*,—*wečiyuwaś'aka*.

ki'-ci-yu-wa-śte, *v.* of *yuwaśte*; *to make good for one*,—*wečiyuwaśte*, *mičiyuwaśte*.

ki'-ci-yu-we-ǵa, *v.* of *yuweǵa*; *to partly break for one, as a stick*,—*wečiyuweǵa*.

ki'-ci-yu-za, *v.* of *yuza*; *to hold for one*.

ki'-ci-yu-za-mni, *v.* of *yuzamni*; *to open out or uncover for one*,—*wečiyuzamni*, *mičiyuzamni*.

ki'-ci-yu-za-pi, *v.* recip. *to hold each other, to take each other, as man and wife*: *wakan kičiyuzapi, marriage*.

ki'-ci-yu-ža, *v.* of *yuža*; *to make mush for one*,—*wečiyuža*, *mičiyuža*.

ki'-ci-yu-ža-ža, *v.* of *yužaža*; *to wash for one*.

ki'-ci-yu-žunj, *v.* of *yužunj*; *to pull out by the roots for one*,—*wečiyužunj*.

ki'-ci-yu-žu-žu, *v.* of *yužužu*; *to tear down or tear to pieces for one*,—*wečiyužužu*.

ki'-ci'-za, *v.* *kiči kičiza, to quarrel or fight with one*,—*kiči wečiza*.

ki'-ci'-za-pi, *n.* *a fightinj, fight*.

ki-ćo', *v. a.* *to call to a feast, invite; to call to any assembly or for any purpose*,—*weđo*, *yećo*, *unkićopi*, *mićo*, *nićo*, *ćiće*.

ki-ćon'-ža, *v.* See *kićunza*.

ki'-ću, *v.* of *ku*; *to restore to one, give to one what belongs to him*,—*weću*, *yeću*, *unkićupi*, *miću*, *niću*, *ćiću*. 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*.

ki-éun'-ni-yan, *adv.* *carelessly, not heartily:* kiéunñyan epa, *I said it but did not wish it.*

ki-éun'-ske, *adv.* *half full.*

ki-éun'-ske-han, *adv.* *half full, as a vessel.*

ki-éun'-za, *v.* *to determine in regard to,—weéunza.*

ki-éu'-wa, *n.* *a friend, i. q. koda.* Used chiefly by the Sisitonwans and Indians of the Missouri.

ki-éu'-wa, *v. pos. of kuwa*; *to follow up, pursue, as in giving medicine to one's child,—weéuwa.*

ki'-éin, *v. pos. of kiñ*; *to carry or pack one's own, as one's own child, or one's own corn, etc.,—weéin, uñkiçinpi.*

ki-éon', *v.* Same as kiéun.

ki-éun', *v. a.* *to put on or wear as clothes; to use, —weéun, yeéun, uñkiéunpi: tawaçin kiéun, to have one's own way, be stubborn; oie kiéun, to use language.*

ki-éun'-ki-éi-éi-ya, *v. a.* *to put on for one, help one to put on, as clothes,—kiéunwedíoya.*

ki-éun'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to put on,—kiéun-wakiya.*

ki-éun'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to put on,—kiéunwaya.*

ki-da', *v. of da, to ask; to ask or beg of one,—wakida, yakida, uñkidapi, makida.*

ki-da', *v. pos. of da, to think, esteem.* See wašte-kida.

ki-da'-ka, *v.* Same as kida. See waštekidaka.

ki-de'-de, *adv.* *just as it happens: kidede whdaka, 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'-wan, *v. of dowan*; *to sing to, as to a child,—wakidowan.*

ki'-gé, *v. a.* *to scold, vex, quarrel with,—wakiége, yakiége, uñkiége, makigé, éicigé.*

ki-hbe', *v.* *to resemble.* Same as kihma.

ki-hda' or kiy-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 inserted, as if from kiyahda,—wakiyahda, yakiyahda, uñkiyahdapi.

ki-hda'-pa, *v.* *to dress or paint, as the face and body,—wehdapa, uñkihdapapi.*

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, uñki-hdepi.*

ki-hde'-ga, *v. a.* *to overtake one,—wehdega, ye-hdega, uñkihdegapi, mihdega.*

ki-hde'-ya, *v. a.* *to send off home,—kihdewaya.*

ki-hdu'-spa, *v. pos.* *to break in two one's own,—kiwahdušpa, kiunjhdušpapi.*

ki-hi', *v. n.* *to be fledged, as young birds; to become large enough to provide for oneself.*

ki-hi'-ya, *v. a.* *to raise, as a child, train up to manhood,—kihiwaya, kihiyunyanpi.*

ki-hi'-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to shoot an arrow as far as one can,—kilhiyewaya, kilhiyeuyyanpi.*

ki-hi'-ye-ya-pi, *n.* *a bow-shot.*

ki-hma', *v. n.* *to look like, resemble, i. q. kinma, —wehma and wakihma, yehma.*

ki-hna', *v. a.* *to caress, fondle, as a child; to comfort,—wehna, yelina, uñkihnapi.*

ki-hnag', *cont. of kihnaká;* *kihnag wali, 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.* *to lay up for, keep for one; to lay up one's own; to put off, stop proceedings,—wehnaka, yehnaka, uñkihnakapi.*

ki-hnug', *cont. of kihnuka;* *kihnug iyaya, to go under water, dive,—kihnug imdamde.*

ki-hnug'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to dive,—kihnug-wakiya.*

ki-hnu'-ka, *v.* *to dive,—wehnuka, yehnuka.*

ki-hnu'-ni, *v. n.* *to be bewildered, not able to remember how to do a thing,—wakihnuni.*

ki-hnu'-ni-ya, *v. a.* *to bewilder, cause to make a mistake,—kihnuniwaya, kihnumimayan.*

ki-hun'-ni, *v. n.* *to get through, reach home,—wakihunni, uñkihunni.*

ki'-hu-we, *v. of huwe*; *kihuwe ya, to go to bring something for another,—kihuwe mda.*

ki-han', *v. of han*; *to do to one, to treat one in any way,—wakihán, makihán.*

ki-han'-na, *v. dim. of kihan*; *kihanña hínča, to do only a little for one.*

ki-han'-si-éá, *v. n.* *to be bad or stormy weather, to rain or snow.*

ki-han'-si-ksu-ya, *v.* *to know by one's feelings that unpleasant weather is coming,—kilhanšiwa-ksuya.*

ki-han'-yan, *v. of hanyan*; *to be likely to die to or for one, as one's child,—makihanyan, ničihanyan.*

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 kićaksa*; *to injure oneself,—kimihdaksa, kinihdaksa.*

ki-i'-hdu-špa, *v. reflex.* *to free oneself, to wrestle.* Perhaps this is only used in the plural; as, kii-hdušpapi, *they wrestle at arms' length,—kiunki-hdušpapi.*

ki-in'-yan-ka, *v. n.* *to run with one; to run with some object in view.*

- ki-in'-yan-ka-pi**, *n.* *a running, a race.*
- ki-kan'-he-ža**, *v. n.* *pos. of kanheža : to be sick for or to one, as one's child,—makikajheža.*
- ki-ka'-tan-ka**, *n.* *a species of duck, about as large as the mallard, with a sharp bill.*
- ki-ki'-hda**, or **kikinhda**, *v. n.* *to go home and leave one, as one's dog or horse,—makikihda, ničičihda, unkikihdapi.*
- ki-ki'-ta**, *adj.* *tough, elastic.*
- ki-ksam'**, *cont. of kiksapa.*
- ki-ksa'-pa**, *v. n.* *to become wise ; to consult,—wakiksapa.*
- ki-ksu'-ya**, *v. a.* *to remember, recollect,—weksuya, yeksuya, unkiksuypa, miksuya, nikuya, ci-ksuya.*
- ki-ksu'-ye-ki-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to remember,—kiksuyewakiya.*
- ki-ksu'-ye-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to remember,—ki-ksuyewaya.*
- ki-kšan'**, *v. a.* *to violate, commit a rape on ; to take without leave,—wakikšan, unkikšanpi.*
- ki-kšan'-pi**, *n.* *rape.* See *wikikšanpi*.
- ki-kta'**, *v. n.* *to awake from sleep ; to be awake,—wekta, yekta, unkiktapi.*
- ki-kta'-han**, *part.* *awake : kiktahan uñ, to keep awake.*
- ki-kte'**, *v. a. of kte ; to kill one's own ; to kill for one,—wekte, yekte, unkiktepi, mikte.*
- ki-kto'**, *v. a.* *to take a boat to, bring over the river,—wakikto, makikto.*
- ki-kto'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to come over, ferry over,—kiktowaya : kiktoičiya, to ferry oneself over.*
- ki-ku'-se**, *v. pos. of kuse ; to leak out for one,—makikuse, ničikuse, unkikusepi.*
- ki-ku'-te**, *v. of kute ; to shoot any thing for another, as ducks,—wakikute, unkikutepi, maki-kute.*
- ki-ma'-ka**, *v.* *to be renewed, as an old field that has become good again.*
- ki'-ma-ma**, *n.* *the butterfly.*
- ki'-ma-ma-na**, *n.* *Same as kimama.*
- ki-mde'-za**, *v. n.* *to become clear-headed again, to recover from a drunken fit,—wakimdeza and wemdeza.*
- ki-mna'-han**, *v. n.* *to fall off, to rip off for one,—makimnahan.*
- ki-mni'**, *v. of mni ; to spread out one's own to dry in the sun,—wemni, yemni, unkimnipi.*
- ki-na-han'**, *conj. if, when.* See *kinhan*.
- ki-na'-ksa**, *v. a.* *to break in two with the foot, to break in the middle,—kinawaksa, kinaniksapi.*
- ki-na'-pa**, *v.* *to come or go forth out of ; to have passed through in going home,—wakinapa.*
- ki-na'-psa-ka**, *v.* *to break in two in the middle with the foot, as a string,—kinawapsaka.*
- ki-na'-ptu-ža**, *v.* *to split or crack in the middle with the foot or by frost,—kinawaptuža:*
- ki-na'-spa**, *v.* *to break off about half with the foot,—kinawašpa.*
- ki-na'-žin**, *v. (ki and nažin)* *to reach home and stand ; to stand again in one's place, recover one's position,—wakinawazin, yakinayažin.*
- ki-nbe'**, *v.* See *kinma*.
- ki-ni'**, *v. n.* *to live again, to return to life, as one dead ; to revive, recover from fainting, etc.,—wakinibni, unkinipni.*
- ki'-ni-han**, *v. a.* *to honor, respect, reverence, have confidence in,—wakinihan, unkinihanpi.*
- 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,—kininakiya.*
- ki-ni'-wan**, *v. n. of niwan* ; *to swim home, swim back again,—wakiniwan.*
- 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, ničinbe : atkuku kinma, he resembles his father.*
- ki-nu'-kan**, or **kinukan**, *adv.* *separately, between two, divided, each having a part : kinukan ehnaka, to divide, place in two piles.*
- ki-nu'-kan-ki-ya**, *adv.* *separately.*
- ki-nu'-kan-yan**, *adv.* *separately.*
- ki-nun'-ka**, *v. n.* *to grow, flourish.*
- kiŋ**, *def. art. the.* When 'a' or 'an' changed to 'e' precedes, *kiŋ* becomes *činj*.
- kiŋ'-éa**, *adj.* *scraping.* See *yukinéa*.
- kiŋ'-éa'-han**, *part.* *bare ; fallen off, as hair from a dead animal, or as scales.*
- kiŋ'-éa'-wa-han**, *part.* Same as *kiŋčahan*.
- kiŋ'-han'**, *conj. if, when.* After 'a' or 'an' changed to 'e', it becomes 'činjan.'
- kiŋ'-hans'**, *adv.* *and yet, if.*
- kiŋ'-hda**, *v.* See *kihda*.
- kiŋ-in'**, *v. a.* *to throw at : inyan on kinjin, to pelt with stones, to stone,—wakinjin, makinjin, ničinjin.*
- kiŋs**, *cont. of kiŋza.*
- kiŋs-kiŋ'-za**, *v. red. of kiŋza ; to grate or gnash, as the teeth.*
- kiŋ'-sko-ke-ča**, *adv.* *so large.*
- kiŋ'-sko-sko-ke-ča**, *adv. red. of kiŋskokeča.*
- kiŋ'-sko-sko-ya**, *adv. red. of kiŋskoya.*
- kiŋ'-sko-ya**, *adv.* *thus far around.*
- kiŋ'-ška'**, *n. (Ihanck.)* *a horn spoon ; a large kind of tortoise.*
- kiŋ'-yan'**, *v. n.* *to fly, as birds do : kiňyan iyaya, it has flown.*

kiŋ-yan'-pi, *n.* *those that fly, birds.*
kiŋ-ye', *v.* Same as *kinyan* : *taku kinye éin, birds.*
kin'-za, *v. n.* *to creak, to grate.*
ki-pa', *v. a.* *to keep for one, as a puppy or girl, to keep what one has bespoken for him,—wakipa, uŋkipapi, makipa.* See *kičipa*.
ki-pa'-kin-ta, *v. a.* *of pakiňta ; to cleanse away for one, wipe off,—wakipakinta, uŋkipakintapi.*
ki-pa'-mni, *v. a.* *of pamni ; to divide or distribute to,—wićawakipamni.*
ki-paŋ', *v. of pan* ; *to call to one,—wakipan, uŋkipanpi.*
ki-pa'-tan, *v. of patan* ; *to keep for one ; to mash up, as food,—wakipatanj.*
ki-pa'-ti-tan, *v.* *to push with all one's might, i. q. śagičiyapi,—wakipatitanj.*
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'-žin, *v. a.* *to stand up against, rebel against, oppose one,—wakipažin, makipažin.*
ki-pa'-žin-yan, *adv.* *opposing.*
ki-pi', *v. n.* *to hold, contain, carry, as a vessel, cart, etc. ; to be large enough to admit any thing ; to be large enough for, as a coat,—makipi, nićipi, uŋkipipi.*
ki-pi'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to fit,—kipliwaya ; 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,—wakipsića.*
ki-san', *v. n.* *of san* ; *to become whitish for one, —makisanj.*
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,—wesdipa.*
ki-sna'-hanj, *v. n.* *to break and fall off, as beads from a strand, for one,—makisnahanj.*
ki-son', *v. pos.* *of son* : *to braid one's own,—weson, yeson and wakison, yakison, uŋkisonpi.*
ki-so'-ta, *v. n.* *to be used up for one,—makisota, nićisota.*
ki-spa'-ya, *v. n.* *of spaya* ; *to be or become wet for one,—makispaya : onlıdolida nićispaya, thy coat is wet.*
ki-śde'-ya, or **kiśdenya**, *v. a.* *to annoy, vex, continue to press or urge one ; to make ashamed, to offend, dishonor,—kiśdewaya.*

ki-śi'-ća, *v. a.* *to check, oppose, put a stop to ; to forbid, command to stop,—wakišća.*
ki-śkan', *v. a.* *of škan* ; *to do to, act towards one,—wakiškanj.*
ki-śka'-ta, *v. a.* *of škata* ; *to play to or with ; to play for,—wakiškata.*
ki-tan', *v. n.* *to stick to, as an opinion, continue to assert ; to insist upon, not yield,—wakitanj, uŋkitanpi.*
ki'-tan, *adv.* *scarcely, hardly.*
ki'-tan-e-éin-yan, *adv.* *slightly, just able : kitanećinjan okihi, he was just able to do it.*
ki'-tan-na, *adv.* *a little, very little, in a slight degree : kitajna waštē, but a little good.*
ki'-tan-se, *adv.* *with difficulty.*
ki-tan'-yan, *adv.* *continuously ; insisting upon.*
ki-ton', *v.* *to put on, as clothes ; to be clothed with, to wear, as wapaha kiton, to wear a hat,—weton and wakiton, uŋkitonpi ; to use, as oie kiton, to use words.*
ki-tu'-ka, *v. a.* *to beg of, ask of,—wakituka, matituka, cićituka.*
ki'-ta, *v. n.* *to die or be dead for one, as one's child,—makiṭa.*
ki-un'-ni, *v. n.* *to be hurt. See kiunniyanj.*
ki-un'-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to hurt, injure any thing, —kiunniwakiya, kiunnimakiya.*
ki-un'-ni-yan, *v. a.* *to hurt, injure,—kiunniwaya, kiunniunyanpi, kiunnimayanj.*
ki-wa'-kan-he-ża, *v. n.* *to desire to be with, to be on good terms or be intimate with,—wakiwakanheża.*
ki-wa'-ni, *v. n.* *to be winter anew ; said of snow squalls in the spring.*
ki-wan'-ka, *v. n.* *to go home and lie down, go and sleep at home ; to sleep going home or on the way home,—wakimunka, yakinunka.*
ki-wi'-ta-ya, *adv.* *together, assembled together.*
ki'-ya, *v. aux.* *to cause, to make to be : ećon kiya, to cause to do ; tē 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 yan.*
ki'-ya, *adv.* *towards, as in ektakiya ; separately, in different ways, in different places, as, yamníkiya yakanpi, they are in three different places.*
ki'-ya-dan, *adv.* *near, near to.*
ki'-ya-hda, *v.* *to have gone home.* This is used only in the first and second persons,—wakiyahda, yakiyahda, uŋkiyahdapi. See *kihda*.
ki-ya'-hda-ptä, *v.* *to have passed over, as a hill, in going home,—wakiyahdapta.*
ki-ya'-ka-ptä, *v. n.* *to have passed over, as a hill, in going home,—wakiyakpta or wakiyawakpta.*

ki-ya'-ksa, *v.* of yaksa; *to bite in two in the middle*,—kimdaksa, kiunyaksapi.
ki-ya'-mna, *v.* of yamma; *to acquire for another by talking*,—wakiyamna, makiyamna.
ki-yan'-ya, *v.* *to be nearly finishing*,—kiyanmda.
ki-ya'-pa, *v.* of yapa; *to suck for, take in the mouth and suck*, as the Dakota conjurers do in the case of a sick person,—wakiyapa, makiyapa, unkiyapapi. See kičiyapa.
ki-ya'-pa-pi, *n.* *drawing with the month*.
ki-ya'-tan-inj, *v. a.* *to make manifest to or for*,—wakiyataniŋ.
ki-ya'-ya, *v. n.* *to go by or near a place*,—kiyawaya, kiyyaya.
ki-ya'-ya, *v. of iyaya*; *to go by or pass. Part., went, gone*,—unkiyayapi.
ki'-ye-dan, *adv.* *near, near to*.
ki-yo'-hi, *v.* *to reach home*,—wakiyohi, yakiyohi, unkiyohipi.
ki'-yo-ki-žu, *v. n.* *to unite*.
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.* *to arrive and remain at home*. Said, by the person who arrives or by another person, when away from the place,—wakimdotanča, yakinotanča, unkiyotančapi.
ki-ju'-gan, *v. a.* *to open for one, as a door*,—wakiyugan.
ki-ju'-ga-ta, *v. a.* *to open as the hand to, to stretch out the hand to*; *to implore, as in worship*,—wakiyugata.
ki-ju'-ha, *v. of yuha*; *to have or keep for one*,—wakiyuha, unkiyułhapi.
ki-ju'-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-ju'-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, cičiyukan.
ki-ju'-ksa, *v. of yuksa*; *to break in two one's own*; *to break or violate, as a law or custom*,—kimduksa and wakimduksa, kiduksa, unkiyukapi.
Ki-ju'-ksa, *n.* *a band of Dakotas, Wapasha's band*. So called, it is said, from the intermarrying of relations among them.
ki-ju'-še, *v. a.* *to hate one, do evil to one*,—wakimduše, yakinuše, unkiyuše, makiyuše, cičiyuše.
ki-ju'-ška, *v. a.* *to loose, untie, unharness*; *to release from prison or confinement*,—wakiyuška and wakimduška, yakinuška, unkiyuškapi.

ki-ju'-špa, *v. a.* *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 yakušpa, unkiyušpapi, makiyušpa.
ki-ju'-špa-pi, *n.* *a dividing, delivering*; *in arithmetic, division*.
ki-ju'-špa-pi-han-ska, *n.* *long division*.
ki-ju'-špa-špa, *v. red. of kiyuspa*.
ki-ju'-te, *n.* *a strait or channel*; *an isthmus*. See okiyute.
ki-ju'-za, *v. a.* *to hold to one*,—wakiyuza.
ki-ju'-za-mni, *v. a.* *to open to or for one*; *to uncover for one*,—wakiyuzamni.
ki-ju'-ža-ža, *v. of yužaža*; *to wash one's own*; *to wash for another*,—wakiyužaža.
ki'-za, *v. a.* *to fight, quarrel with*,—wakiza, unjizapi, makiza, cičiza.
ki-žo'-žo, *v.* *to whistle for, to call one's own by whistling*, as one's dog,—wakižožo.
ko, *conj.* *and, too, also*.
ko, *in comp.* *quick*: wačinčko, quick tempered; ohajčko, quick at work.
ko-da', *n.* *the particular friend of a Dakota man*. The Titonwans say kola and kičuwa,—mitakoda, nitakoda, takodaku.
ko-da'-ki-či-ya-pi, *n.* *friendship*.
ko-da'-ya, *v. a.* *to have for a particular friend*,—kodawaya, kodamayan.
kog, *cont. of koka*; *kog hiňhda, to make a sound, to rattle or ring*.
ko-han', *adv.* *soon, quickly, now*.
ko-han'-na, *adv.* *soon, very soon, too soon, early*.
ko-hanš', *adv.* *since that, so that*.
ko-hda'-mna, *adv.* *around, over*: kohdamna iču, *to put or take around*; *surrounding*.
ko-hda'-mna-yan, *v. a.* *to surround, restrain, cut off retreat*,—kohdamnawayaya.
ko-hda'-mni, *adv.* *around, surrounding*: kohdamni ya, *to surround*.
ko-hda'-mni-yan, *v. a.* *to go around, surround*; *i. q. kokamya*,—kohdamniwayaya.
ko-hdi', *adj.* *clear, transparent*.
ko-hdi'-hdi, *adj. red. of kohdi*. The flint-corn is so called from its transparency.
ko'-ka, *n.* *the sound of a bell, a ringing*.
ko-ka', *n.* *a keg, barrel, box*: éalди koka, a powder-keg.
ko-ka'-dar, *n. dim. of koká*; *a small keg*.
ko-kam', *adv.* *beyond, across, by a near way, before one*; *i. q. ákokam*.
ko-kam'-tu, *adv.* *by a near way, across*.
ko-ka'-pa, *adv.* Same as kokam.
ko-ka'-pa-hmi-hma, *n.* *a keg that is rolled*, *i. e. a barrel*.

ko-ka'-pa-tan̄-han̄, *adv.* by a near way, across.
ko'-ke-dan̄, *adv.* quickly, rapidly: oíéah kokedan̄, of quick growth; oyale kokedan̄, it boils away fast.
ko'-ki-ćá-hdo-ka, *v. n.* to be opened through on both sides: kokićahdog iyaya.
ko'-ki-ćá-śpa, *v.* to dig two holes into one,—kowećaśpa.
ko'-ki-ćí-wa-sin̄, *adv.* See kokićiyasin̄.
ko'-ki-ćí-ya-ħdan̄, *adv.* linked together, as the links of a chain; entangled, as the horns of a deer in brush.
ko'-ki-ćí-ya-sin̄, *adv.* uniting, coming together and flowing on, as two streams in one.
ko-ki'-pa, *v. a.* to fear, be afraid of one,—kowakipa, koyakipa, kounkipapi, komakipa, konicipa, koćićipa.
ko-ki'-pa-pi, *part.* feared. Hence, wokokipe, fear.
ko-ki'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fear,—kokipe-wakiya.
ko-ki'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fear, make afraid of,—kokipewaya.
ko-ki'-pe-ya-han̄, *adv.* fearing, fearful, afraid: kokipeyahan waun̄, I am fearful.
ko'-ki-śpa, *v. n.* to join, unite.
ko'-ki-śpe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to join,—kokiśpewaya.
ko'-ki-żu, *v. n.* to come together.
ko'-ki-żu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to unite together.
ko'-ki-żu-ya, *adv.* unitedly.
ko'-ko, *adv. red.* of ko.
ko'-ko-dan̄, *adv.* lively.
ko-kog'-ya, *adv.* rattling.
ko'-ko-han̄-na, *adv.* lively.
ko-ko'-ka, *v. n.* to rattle, as a stiff skin.
ko-ko'-żu-ha, *n.* an empty cask, barrel, or keg.
ko'-kta, *adv.* also, besides.
ko'-kta-ya, *adv.* besides.
ko-kto'-pa-win̄-ge, *adj.* a thousand. See ketopawin̄ge.
kon̄, *v.* to desire, to covet,—wakon̄, yakon̄, unkon̄pi.
kon̄, *n.* mother-in-law; kon̄ku, his or her mother-in-law. See kuŋ.
kon'-kon̄-ta. Same as kontkonta.
kon'-ta-han̄, *part.* uneven, ridged.
kon'-tkon̄-ta, *adj.* uneven, with ridges. Hence, ēaŋbakontkonta, a wash-board.
kon̄-yan̄', *v. n.* to start in sleep,—wakonyan̄: konyan̄ hinhda, he started suddenly.
kon'-za, *v.* to determine, influence; to pretend, as, witko konza, to pretend to be drunk,—wakon̄za, yakon̄za, unkon̄zapi.
ko'-pa, *n.* a fearful place; fear.

ko'-pa, *adj.* insecure, exposed to be killed by an enemy; in fear: kope waun̄, I am in fear.
ko'-pe-hda, *v. n.* to be afraid, be in fear,—kope-wahda, kopeyahda, kopeuñhdapi.
ko'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to make afraid,—kopewaya.
ko'-pe-ya, *adv.* insecurely.
kos, *cont.* of koza; nape kos waun̄, I am beckoning with my hand.
ko-san̄'-ta, *adv.* from one to another: kosan̄ta wićawaku, I gave away what was given to me.
kos-ko'-za, *v. red.* of koza.
kos-ya', *v. a.* to cause to wave or make a signal,—koswaya.
ko-śka', *n.* a young man,—komaśka, koniška, konijskapi.
ko-śka'-śka-pi, *n. red.* of kośka.
ko-śkin'-yan̄, *n.* one who begins to think himself a young man.
ko'-ya, *conj.* and, too, also.
ko-yag', *cont.* of koyaka; koyag waun̄, I am wearing; koyag han, 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'-han̄, *v. n.* to be quick in doing a thing, to hasten, hurry,—koyawahan̄, koyayahān̄, koyaňhan̄pi.
ko-ya'-han̄-na, *adv.* quickly, immediately.
ko-ya'-ka, *v. a.* to put on or wear, as clothes,—komdaka, kodaka, kounyakapi, komayaka.
ko-ya'-ka-pi, *part.* clothed: taku koyakapi, clothing. See wokoyake.
ko-ya'-non̄, or **koyanun̄**, *v. n.* to be of quick growth, precocious,—koyamanon̄, koyaninon̄.
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.
kpa, *a pos. prefix.* Verbs that take 'pa' as a prefix, make the possessive form by adding 'k' or 't,' as pağan̄, kpağan̄.
kpa, *adj.* durable, lasting, not soon eaten up, as some kinds of food; for instance, rice.
kpa, *adj.* punched out: noğe kpa, deaf: iştä kpa, blind.
kpa-ğan̄', *v. pos.* of pağan̄; to spare or give away one's own,—wakpağan̄, unkpapangan̄pi.
kpa-ha'-ha-pi-ka, *n.* one who is put forward in company,—makpahahapika.
kpa-hi', *v. pos.* of pahi; to pick up one's own,—wakpahi, unkpahipī.
kpa-hmon̄', or **kphamun̄**, *v. pos.* of pahmon̄; to twist one's own,—wakpahmon̄.

kpa-hde'-ća, *v. pos.* of *pahdeća*; *to make a hole in one's own, to lance*,—*wakpahdeća*.

kpa-hpa', *v. pos.* of *palipa*; *to lay down or put off one's own load*,—*wakpalipa*.

kpa-kiń'-ta, *v. pos.* of *pakinja*; *to wipe one's own*,—*wakpakinja*, *uńkpakinjapi*.

kpa-kpi', *v. pos.* of *pakpi*; *to crack or break one's own, as a chicken breaking its shell*.

kpa-kśi'-ża, *v. pos.* of *paksiza*; *to double up one's own*,—*wakpaksiza*.

kpa-ku'-ka, *v. pos.* of *pakuka*; *to wear out one's own by rubbing*,—*wakpukuka*.

kpa-man', *v. pos.* of *paman*; *to file one's own*,—*wakpaman*.

kpa-mde'-ća, *v. pos.* of *pamdeća*; *to break in pieces one's own*,—*wakpamdeća*.

kpa-mni', *v. pos.* of *pamni*; *to divide out one's own*,—*wakpamni*, *uńkpamnipi*.

kpan, *adj.* *fine, as flour.* See *bakpan*, *yukpan*, etc.

kpan'-na, *adj.* *fine, soft.*

kpa-pson', *v. pos.* of *papson*; *to spill over one's own*,—*wakpapson*.

kpa-ptä', *v.* *to leave a company before it breaks up, to free oneself 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-snōn', *v. pos.* of *pasnon*; *to roast one's own meat*,—*wakpasnon*.

kpa-su'-ta, *v. pos.* of *pasuta*; *to make hard by kneading one's own bread*,—*wakpasuta*.

kpa'-ta, *v. pos.* of *páta*: *to cut up or carve one's own meat*,—*wakpata*.

kpa-tan', *v. pos.* of *patan*; *to take care of one's own, think much of so as to spare or not use it up*,—*wakpatan*, *yakpatan*, *uńkpatanpi*.

kpa'-za, *adj.* *dark.* See *okpaza*.

kpa-zań', *v. of* *pazan*; *to part or separate one's own*,—*wakpazan*.

kpa-żá'-ża, *v. pos.* of *pažaża*; *to wash out one's own, as one's own gun*,—*wakpažaża*.

kpa-żu'-żu, *v. pos.* of *pažużu*; *to rub out one's own*,—*wakpažużu*.

kpe, *adj.* See *kpa*.

kpe-han', *v. pos.* of *pehan*; *to fold up one's own*,—*wakpehan*.

kpu-kpa', *adv.* *mixed up, as water and grease in soup.*

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*, *uńksapapi*.

ksa-wa'-han, *part.* *broken in two.*

ksi'-ze-ća, *adj.* *grum, growling, i. q.* *waćinko*,—*maksišeća*.

ksu-we', *v. n.* *to be hurt.* See *ksuwuya*.

ksu-we'-ya, *v. a.* *to hurt or injure the flesh or body of any one*,—*ksuwewaya*, *ksuwemayan*.

ksu-ye'-ya, *v. a.* *to hurt, injure, inflict pain upon*,—*ksuyewaya*. Same as *ksuwuya*.

kśa, *adj.* *bent.* See *yukśa*.

kśa'-dar, *adj.* *bent.*

kśa'-ka, *adj.* *bent up, as an aged person, decrepit, maksišaka.*

kśan, *adj.* *crooked.* See *yukśan*.

kśan-kśan', *red. of* *kśan*.

kśan-kśan', *v. n.* *to wriggle, as a fish.*

kśan-kśan'-yan, *adv.* *crookedly.*

kśan-yan', *v. a.* *to make crooked, to crook, bend, kśanwaya.*

kśan-yan', *adv.* *crookedly.*

kśa-wa'-han, *part.* *rolled up.*

kśi-kśa', *adj.* *numb, stiff with cold.*

kśi-kśan', *adj.* *crooked.* See *pakśikśan*.

kśi-kśi'-ża, *adj. red. of* *kśiża*.

kśiś, *cont. of* *kśiża*; *kśiśidaka*, *to regard oneself as bent up.*

kśi'-ża, *adj.* *bent.* See *yukśiża*, etc.

kśi-żą'-han, *part.* *bent up, doubled up.*

kśi-żą'-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*.

kta'-ka, *v.* *to wait, expect another to act*,—*waktaka*.

ktań, *adj.* *crooked, bent.* See *yuktan*.

ktań-ktań', *adj.* *crooked.*

ktań-ktań'-ki-ya, *adv.* *crookedly, indirectly, zigzag.*

ktań-ktań'-yan, *adv.* *crookedly.*

ktań-yan', *adv.* *crookedly.*

kte, *v.* Same as *kta*.

kte, *v. a.* *to kill any thing*,—*wakte*, *yakte*, *unktepi*, *makte*, *nikte*, *cikte*: *tin wićakte*, *to kill one of one's own people, commit murder*; *akiéita 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.*

kte'-dan, *v. a.* to overcome, be victorious over ; to win, beat in gambling,—waktedan, unktepidan ; to be overcome,—makedan.

kte-ki'-ya, *v. u.* to cause to kill,—ktewakiya.

kto, *adv.* why ? what of it ? This is chiefly used in answering questions ; as, heéanon he, didst thou do it ? han heéamon, kto, yes, I did it ; why ?

ku, *suffix pron.* his, hers, etc.

ku, *v. n.* to come towards home, to be coming home, —waku, yaku, unkupi.

ku'-ée-dan, *adv.* low, low down, near the ground : wi kućedan, the sun is low.

ku'-ée'-e-dan, *adv.* See kućeyedan.

ku'-ée'-ye-dan, *adv.* low down.

ku-ka', *adj.* rotten, tender, worn out, as clothes ; spoiled, as meat.

ku-ke'-ya, *v. a.* to make rotten, to wear out,—kukewaya.

ku-ke'-ya, *adv.* rotten, spoiled, decayed, fallen to pieces : kukeya špan, 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-sin, *n.* fat pork, pickled pork.

ku-ku'-ya, *adv.* under, below.

kun, *adv.* below, under, beneath, down : kun ku, come down.

kun, *n.* mother-in-law : nikun, thy mother-in-law ; kunku, his or her mother-in-law. See unči.

kun'-ksi-tku and **kunkiśitku**. See kunši.

kun'-ya', *adv.* of kunza ; pretending.

kun'-ya'-ken, *adv.* pretending.

kun'-ši, *n.* grandmother : nikunši, thy grandmother, kunšitku, kunksitku and kunkiśitku, his or her grandmother. See unči.

kun'-tki-ya, *adv.* downwards. See kutkiya.

kun'-ya', *v. a.* to have for mother-in-law,—kunwaya.

kun'-za, *v.* Same as konza.

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

ku-še'-éa, *n.* the king-fisher.

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

ku'-tan-han, *adv.* low down.

ku-te', *v. a.* to shoot any thing with a gun or arrow ; 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 contained 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, unktepi, čicute : wićawakute, I shoot them ; kikute, to shoot for one ; kičińtepi, they shoot each other.

ku-te'-ye-dan, *adv.* Same as kućeyedan.

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

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

ku'-wa, *v. a.* to follow after, chase, hunt, as, sing-kpe kuwa, to hunt musk-rats ; to chase, pursue, as, kuwa amau, he chases me ; to treat or act towards one, as, tanjań kuwa, to treat well, šicaya kuwa, to treat ill, persecute ; to pursue, prosecute, as work, —wakuwa, unkupi.

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

ku'-ya, *adv.* below, beneath, under, underneath, down.

ku'-ya-tan-han, *adv.* from below.

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

ku-zí'-ta, *v.* to die or be dying of laziness, to be very lazy,—kužimata.

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 'an' final in words immediately preceding is changed into 'e,' ka becomes ča.

ka, *v. a.* to dig, as the ground,—waka, yaka, unkapi ; ičiča, to dig for oneself,—mičiča ; kičiča, to dig for another,—wečiča.

ka-as', *adv.* even if, indeed.

ka-es', *adv.* even if.

ka-eš'-tos, *adv.* at any rate.

ka'-is, *conj. or.*

kaš, *adv.* even : hee kaš, even that one.

ke, *v. a.* to dig. Same as ka.

ke, *adv.* as for : he ke, as for that. Perhaps it is used for emphasis.

ke'-éa, intj. expressive of disbelief; indeed !

ke'-ga, *v.* to grate, scrape. See bokega.

ke-han', *adv.* when. This always refers to past time. It becomes čehan after 'e' which has taken the place of 'a' or 'an.'

keh, cont. of kega.

keh-ke'-ga, *v. red. of* kega ; scraping along.

keh-keh', cont. of kehkega ; kehkeh ya, to go scraping along.

keh-keh'-ya, *adv.* in a scraping manner : keh-kehya mda, I go scraping along.

kes, cont. of keza.

kes-ke'-za, *adj. red. of* keza ; smooth, trodden down.

kęs, *adv.* emphatic; miye kęs, *as for me*. See **kę**.
kę'-yaś, *adv.* *although, so, even so*.
kę-yaś'-toś, *adv.* *at any rate, even if*.
kę'-za, *adj.* *hard, smooth, trodden hard*.
kiń, *v. a.* *to curry, bear, carry on the back, usually with a strap round the head or breast,—wakin, yakin, unkinpi; kičin, to carry one's own; kičin, to carry for another*.
kiń-ki'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to carry,—kińwakiya*.
ko'-ga, *v. n.* *to rattle, make a rattling noise*.
koh, *cont. of koča*; koh iyeya.
koh-koh'-ga, *v. red. of koča*.
koh-koh', *cont. of kohkoča*.
koh-koh'-ya, *v.* *to cause a rattling noise,—kohli kohwaya*.
koh-koh'-ya, *adv.* *rattling*.
kon, *pron. dem.* *that*. Both kon and éikon refer to the past, to something done or said before, or to some person or thing mentioned in a previous sentence: as, wiéašta kon, *that man*; hepe éikon, *I said that*.
ku, *v. a.* *to give any thing to one,—waku, yaču, unčupi, maču, niču, éiču: wičawaku, I have given to them; kiču, to give one his own*.
ku-ki'-ya, *v.* *to cause to give,—kuwakiya*.
kuŋ, *pron. dem.* Same as kon.
ku'-ši, *v.* *to command to give,—kuwaši*.
ku-wa'-čin, *v.* *to be disposed to give,—ku wačanmi*.

L.

1, *the fourteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet*. This letter is found only in proper names introduced into the language, and in the Tetonwan dialect, where it is used altogether for 'd' and sometimes for 'n.' A few examples are here given.
la, *v.* *to demand, i. q. da; kila, i. q. kida,—wala*.
la'-ka, *v. i. q. daka,—walaka*.
la-ka'-eś, *adv.* *indeed, i. q. nakaś*.
La-ko'-ta, *n.* *Dakota*.
la-tkan', *v. i. q. datkan,—mlatkan*.
la'-wa, *v. i. q. dawa,—mlawa*.
le, *pron.* *this, i. q. de*.
le, *i. q. ye*, the sign of the imperative.
le'-če-ča, *adv.* *like this, i. q. dečeča*.
le'-čen, *adv.* *thus, i. q. dečen*.
le'-či'-ya, *adv.* *here, i. q. dečiya*.
le-či'-yo-tan, *adv.* *in this direction, i. q. deči-yotan*.
le-han', *adv.* *thus far, now; i. q. dehan*.
le-han'-ke-ča, *adv.* *so long, i. q. dehankeča*.
len, *adv.* *here, i. q. den*.
le'-na, *pron.* *these, i. q. dena*.

le-tan'-han, *adv.* *from this, i. q. detanhān*.
le'-tu, *adv.* *here, i. q. detu*.
li'-la, *adv.* *very, i. q. nina*.
lo, *v. i. q. do*.
lo-war', *v.* *to sing, i. q. dowanj*.
lu-ha', *v.* *thou hast, i. q. duha*.
lu'-ta, *adj.* *scarlet, i. q. duta*.

M.

m, *the fifteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet*.
ma, *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*.
ma, or **maḥ**, *intj.* of calling; *look here! attend!*
ma-ča', *n.* *the red of the morning, the aurora*.
ma'-ga, *n.* *a cultivated spot, garden, field*.
ma-ča, *a goose, geese*.
ma-ča'-ga, *v. n.* *to be amused*.
ma-ča'-ga-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to amuse, comfort one,—mačagawakiya*.
ma-ča'-ga-ya, *v. a.* *to amuse, divert one,—mačagawaya; mačagaičiya, to amuse oneself,—mačagamiciya*.
ma'-ča-hu, *n.* *corn-stalks*.
ma-ča'-ksi-ča, *n.* *a duck, ducks, the generic name*.
ma-ča'-pan-pan-na, *n.* *the brand-goose or brant*. So called from its peculiar voice, *i. q. mačašekšečadan*.
ma-ča'-šapa, *n.* (*mača* and *šapa*) *the common wild goose*.
ma-ča'-še-kše-ča-dan, *n.* *the brant*. Same as *mačapanpanna*.
ma-ča'-ta, *adv.* *at or in the field*.
ma-ča'-tan-ka, *n.* (*mača* and *tan-ka*) *the swan, swans*. Magatanka-ota-mde, *Swan Lake*.
ma-ča'-žu, *n.* *rain*.
ma-ča'-žu, *v. n.* *to rain*.
ma-ča'-žu-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to rain,—mačazuwakiya*.
ma-ča'-žu-mi-ni, *n.* *rain-water*.
ma-ča'-žu-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to rain,—mačazuwaya*.
ma-či'-ča-hin-te, *n.* (*mača* and *kahin-ta*) *a rake; a harrow*.
ma-či'-ča-mna, *n.* (*mača* and *kamna*) *a hoe, hoes*.
ma-či'-na-ta-ke, *n.* (*mača* and *nataka*) *a fence, rails*.
ma-či'-yu-hin-te, *n.* (*mača* and *yuhin-ta*) *a rake; a harrow*.
ma-či'-yu-mdū, *n.* (*mača* and *yumdu*) *a plough*.
ma-hen', *prep.* *within, in, into*.

ma-hen'-un-pi, *n.* something worn within, a shirt, chemise.

ma-hen'-wa-pa, *adv.* inward, towards the interior.

ma-he'-tan-han, *adv.* from within.

ma-he'-ta-tan-han, *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.

mah, *intj.* of calling attention; look here! listen!

mah, *cont.* of mága and magá.

mał-a'-ka-ta, *v.* to hoe, as corn,—maławakata.

mał-éin'-éa, *n.* (magá and éinčá) the young of geese and ducks.

mał-i'-ca-hin-te, *n.* (mága and kahin̄ta) a rake; a harrow.

mał-i'-ké-ka, *n.* land, soil, common land.

mał-i'-ké-ya, *adv.* on land, as opposed to water.

mał-i'-na-ta-ke, *n.* (mága and nataka) a fence, rails.

mał-i'-yu-hin-te, *n.* (mága and yuhin̄ta) a rake, a harrow.

mał-i'-yu-mdú, *n.* (mága and yumdu) a plough.

mał-ki'-éan-yan, *v.* (mága and kićanyan) to work or till a field.

mał-pa'-żo, *n.* (mága and pažo) a corn-hill, potato-hill.

mał-pi'-łpi-ya, *n.* red. of malipiya; scattering clouds.

mał-pi'-ya, *n.* the clouds; the sky; heaven, the heavens.

mał-pi'-ya-śa-pa, *n.* black clouds.

mał-pi'-ya-śo-ka, *n.* thick clouds.

mał-pi'-ya-śpu-śpu, *n.* long broken clouds.

mał-pi'-ya-to, *n.* the blue sky.

mał-pi'-ya-to-waŋ-ži-éa, *n.* the blue sky, the firmament.

mał-ta'-ni, *n.* an old field.

mał-te'-ća, *n.* a new field.

ma-ka', *n.* ground, earth; the earth; a season, a half year, as a summer or winter. See omaka.

ma-ka', *n.* the skunk or polecat, *Viverra mephitis*. See manka.

ma-ka'-će-ća, *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'-gi, *n.* brown earth. Makağıyuzapi, the name of a stream emptying into the Minnesota from the west, below Big Stone Lake.

ma-ka'-hde, *adv.* end on the ground. Same as makehde.

ma-ka'-he-ya, *v. a.* to have a desire to kill or destroy, to think that one will kill, have a presentiment of killing or destroying. See éanhiya.

ma-ka'-htan-ya, *v. a.* to kill or destroy very much,—makalitanwaya.

ma-ka'-i-yu-ta, *v.* to measure land, survey.

ma-ka'-i-yu-ta-pi, *n.* a measuring-chain, surveyor's chain.

ma-kan', *adv.* (maka and akan) on the ground: makan iwanka, to sleep on the ground.

ma-kan', *n.* tamarack roots.

ma-kan'-o-pi-ye, *n.* a basket. Probably so called because the Dakotas supposed that willow baskets were made of tamarack roots.

ma-ka'-o-han-zi, *n.* the shading of the earth, i. e. dusk.

ma-ka'-o-wa-ki-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.

ma-ka-pa', *n.* a skunk's head.

ma-ka'-san, *n.* whitish or yellowish clay.

ma-ka'-san-pa, *n.* next year, next season.

ma-ka'-si-to-mni. See makasitomni.

ma-ka'-si-to-mni, *adv.* all the world over.

ma-ka'-si-to-mni-yan, *adv.* the world over.

ma-ka'-ta, *adv.* at the ground, on the ground, on the floor: makata munka, I lie on the ground.

ma-ka'-to, *n.* blue earth. Makatoze, the Makato or Blue Earth river.

ma-ka'-wa-ksí-ća, *n.* earthen plates, or dishes.

ma-ka'-wa-še-śa, *n.* red earth, used by the Dakotas as a paint instead of vermillion; *i. q.* wase.

ma-ke'-hde, *adv.* on end: éanpeška makehde inažin, to kneel.

ma-ke'-hde-ya, *v. n.* to fall down, as a long stick, endwise: éanpeška makehdeya inažin, to kneel.

ma-ki'-ći-non, *v. of manon*; to steal any thing for another,—mawecinon; maŋkićinonpi, they steal from each other.

ma-ki'-ké-ka, *n.* See makikéka.

ma-ki'-ké-ka, *n.* the land, as opposed to water.

ma-ki'-ké-ya, *adv.* on land.

ma-ki'-non, *v. of manon*; to steal any thing from one,—mawakinon, mayakinon.

ma-ki'-pu-sdi, *adv.* 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.* to press on the ground, lie flat on the ground, lick the dust.

ma-ki'-pu-skin, cont. of makipuskića; makipuskin ehpečiya, to throw oneself on the ground.

ma-ki'-san-pa, *n.* the next season, *i. q.* makanja.

ma-ki'-wan-ya-ke, *n.* a compass; a surveyor.

ma-ki'-ya-ka-san-ni, *n.* a side or part of a country.

ma-ko'-ée, *n.* a country, a place: makočayate waniča, a place without a name; mitamakoče, my country.

ma-ko'-ée-o-wa-pi, *n.* a map, maps. See makowapi.

ma-ko'-ħdo-ka, *n.* a hole in the ground, a cave, cavern.

ma-kon'-éa-ğe, *n.* a season, the seasons.

ma-ko'-skan, *n.* a place where no one dwells, a desert place.

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.* any low place, a ditch.

ma-ko'-ší-ća, *n.* any prevalent disease, an epidemic, as the small pox; *i. q.* makoče šića.

ma-ko'-ta-he-dan, *adv.* away from any dwelling, in the desert, on the prairie.

ma-ko'-wa-ki-ći-pa, *n.* a place a little hollowing, a slight hollow or depression in the prairie.

ma-ko'-wan-ća, *n.* all the earth.

ma-ko'-wan-ća-ya, *adv.* all over the earth.

ma-ko'-wa-pi, *n.* a map of a country, maps.

ma-ku', *n.* the breast, the forepart of the thorax.

ma-ku'-a-ka-hpe, *n.* an apron, a woman's kerchief.

ma-ku'-hu, *n.* the breast-bone, sternum.

ma-ku'-i-yu-ski-te, *n.* a child's swaddling-band.

ma-ku'-i-yu-tan, *n.* a girth.

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*.

ma-ni'-ća, *v. n.* 1st pers. sing. of nića; I have none,—ninića.

ma-ni'-ća-pa-mdū, *n.* gopher-hills.

ma'-ni-han, *part.* walking.

ma'-ni-ken, *adv.* walking.

ma'-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to walk,—maniwa-kiya.

ma-nin', *adv.* abroad, away from the house.

ma'-ni-ni-na, *n.* bed-bugs, *i. q.* taku mani nina.

ma'-ni-sku-ya, *n.* a species of plant; prob. the honeysuckle.

ma-non', *v. a.* to steal any thing,—mawanonj, mayanonj, maunnonpi. This is by some written manu.

ma-non'-pi, *n.* a stealing, theft.

ma-nu', or **manunj**, *v.* See manonj.

manj, *intj.* look here!

manj, *v.* to build a nest and hatch young ones, as birds do.

manj, *adj.* sharp, *i. q.* pe. See yumanj.

manj-ća', *n.* the aurora. See maća.

manj-ka', *n.* a skunk. See maka.

manj-ka', *v. n.* 1st pers. sing. of yanjká.

mas-će'-ğä, *n.* See mazaćeğä.

ma-śte', *adj.* warm, hot, applied to the weather: mašte hincä, very warm.

ma-śte'-śte, *adj. red.* of mašte.

ma-śte'-ya, *adv.* in a warm state, warmly.

ma-śte'-ya-ken, *adv.* warmly, hotly.

ma-śtin'-ća, *n.* the rabbit, *Lepus cuniculus*: tinstinjća, the prairie rabbit or hare.

Ma-śtin'-ća, *n.* the Cree Indians.

ma-śtin'-pu-te, *n.* a kind of herb bearing red edible berries, the leaves of which are sometimes used by the Dakotas for tobacco.

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.

ma-tka'-sa, *n.* red earth.

ma-to', *n.* the grey 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-dan, *n.* the Mandan Indians.

Ma-wa'-tan-na, *n.* Same as Mawatadan.

ma-ya', *n.* a steep place, a bank, as of a river.

ma-ya', *adj.* steep: maya hincä, very steep.

Ma-ya'-wa-kanj, *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.* an anchor.

ma'-za-će-ğä, *n.* an iron pot or kettle. Generally ćeğä alone is used.

ma'-za-hu-hu, *n.* (maza and huhu) bracelets, arm-bands.

ma'-za-hda-hda, *n.* a bell.

ma'-za-hta-ki-ya-pi, *n.* a trap, traps, steel-traps, such as are used in catching the otter, etc.

ma'-za-i-ća-ko-ke, *n.* a cow-bell. Commonly used without the maza. See ićakoke.

ma'-za-i-ći-ća-hi-ha, *n.* iron in links, a chain.

ma'-za-i-ću, *n.* a gun-screw, the spiral wire which is used to draw wadding from a gun.

ma'-za-i-yo-ka-tku-ǵe, n. a nail, nails. See also tiyopa iyokatkuǵe.
 ma'-za-i-yu-ta-pi, n. a steel-yard ; an iron square.
 ma'-za-ka-ǵa, n. a worker in metal, a blacksmith.
 ma'-za-kan, n. (maza and wakan) a gun. See mazawakan.
 ma'-za-kan-će-ća, n. the butt of a gun.
 ma'-za-kan-e-ćon and mazakaniyeya, v. to shoot a gun ; mazakan bośdoka, to fire off a gun.
 ma'-za-kan-i-nor-pa, n. a double-barrelled gun.
 ma'-za-kan-i-yo-pa-zan, n. the tubes or ferrules which hold in the ramrod.
 ma'-za-kan-i-yo-pu-hdi, n. gun-wadding.
 ma'-za-kan-i-yo-pu-ski-će, n. a ramrod.
 ma'-za-kan-na-wa-te, n. the plate of a gun-lock.
 ma'-za-kan-no-ǵe, n. a gun-lock, especially the pan.
 ma'-za-kan-no-ǵe-yu-hpa, n. the whole of a gun-lock.
 ma'-za-kan-o-yu-wi, n. the inside work of a gun-lock.
 ma'-za-kan-pa-hu, n. the breech of a gun.
 ma'-za-kan-pte-će-dan, n. a short gun, a pistol.
 ma'-za-kan-tan-ka, n. a great gun, a cannon.
 ma'-za-mdā-ska, n. a flat iron ; a spade, shovel, etc.
 ma'-za-na-péu-pe, n. finger-rings.
 ma'-za-o-će-ti, n. an iron fire-place, a stove.
 ma'-za-o-ka-ze-ze, n. skates : maza okazeze kićun, to skate.
 ma'-za-sag-ye, n. an iron cane, a sword.
 ma'-za-sa-pa, n. black metal, iron.
 ma'-za-ska, n. white metal, silver ; money ; a dollar.
 ma'-za-ska-han-ke, n. a half-dollar.
 ma'-za-ska-ka-śpa-pi-dan, n. a twelve and a half or ten cent piece, a shilling, dime.
 ma'-za-ska-mi-ni-hu-ha, n. bank notes.
 ma'-za-ska-tan-ka, n. a dollar.
 ma'-za-ska-wa-na-piń, n. a silver medal.
 ma'-za-ska-zi, or mazaskamazazi, n. yellow silver, gold.
 ma'-za-su, n. lead.
 ma'-za-su-i-śdo-ye, n. something to melt lead in.
 ma'-za-su-i-yo-ka-śtan, n. bullet-moulds.
 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-śko-pa, n. a concave medal for the neck, used as the badge of a soldier.
 ma'-za-ta-śpu, n. metal buttons.

ma'-za-ta-śpu-dan, n. metal buttons.
 ma'-za-tu-ki-ha, n. an iron or metal spoon.
 ma'-za-wa-kan, n. a gun. See mazakan.
 ma'-za-wa-kši-ća, n. tin or iron pans.
 ma'-za-zi, n. yellow metal, brass.
 ma-zi'-pa-be, n. a file.
 ma-zi'-ya-pe, n. a hammer.
 ma-zi'-yu-be, n. a file, i. q. mazipabe.
 ma-zi'-yu-źi-pe, n. pincers ; tongs.
 ma-zo'-pi-ye, n. a store, store-house.
 mda, v. 1st pers. sing. of ya ; I go.
 mda, a prefix. Verbs commencing with 'ya' change it into 'mda' to form the first person singular, and into 'da' for the second.
 mda. See kamda.
 mda-ha', adj. broad at one end, tapering.
 mda-mdā-ta, n. high level land, table-land.
 mdas, cont. of mdaza.
 mda-ska', adj. flat, as, čan mdaska, boards ; broad at one end.
 mda-ska'-ska, adj. red. of mdaska.
 mda-ska'-ya, adv. flatly, on the flat side.
 mda'-ya, adj. level, plain.
 mda'-ye, n. a plain.
 mda'-ye-dan, adj. level, plain.
 mda'-ye-ya, adv. evenly.
 mda-za', adv. in strips. See bamdaza.
 mda-za'-han, part. ripped open of itself, torn open.
 mda-za'-wa-han, part. Same as mdazahan.
 mde, n. a lake.
 mde-ća', adj. broken. See kamdeća.
 mde-ća'-han, part. broken of itself.
 mde-ća'-hmiń, n. a bay.
 mde-ća'-wa-han, part. broken of itself.
 mde'-dan, n. a little lake, a pond.
 mde'-ǵa, n. the pelican.
 Mde'-hda-kin-yan, n. Lac Travers, Lake Traverse ; so called from its lying in a direction crosswise to Big Stone Lake.
 Mde-i-ye'-dan, 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 mdeiyedan, referring to the fact that the river is connected by the lake.
 mde-ki'-yu-te, n. an isthmus ; a strait or channel in a lake.
 mde-mde'-ća, adj. red. of mdeća.
 mde-mde'-ća-han, part. red. of mdećahan.
 mde-mde'-ća-wa-han, part. red. of mdećawa-han.
 mde-mdes'-ya, v. red. of mdesyá ; mdemdesi-ćiya, to amuse or regale oneself.

Mde-mi'-ni-so-ta, *n.* *Clear Lake*, which lies about thirty-five miles from Traverse des Sioux, on the old road to Lac-qui-parle.

mdes, *cont.* of mdeza.

mde-sa', *adj.* *clear, not fuddled* : mdesa waun, *I am not drunk.*

mde-sa'-han, *part.* *clear-sighted, clearly.*

mdes-ya', *v. a.* *to make clear, cause to recover from stupidity*,—mdeswaya.

mdes-ya', *adv.* *clearly.*

mdes-ya'-ken, *adv.* *clearly.*

mde-tan'-hun-ka, *n.* *a leader of a war party or any other party.*

mde-ya', *n.* *Mdeyatanka, Otter-tail Lake.*

mde-ya'-ta, *adv.* *at the lake.* This is used by the Dakotas in referring to Lake Superior, which they used to visit.

mde'-za, *adj.* *clear; clear-sighted*, as, išta mdeza ; sober,—mamdeza, nimdeza.

mde'-ze-dan, *adj.* *clear, as water* : mini mdezedan, *clear water.*

mdo, *n.* *an esculent root eaten by the Dakotas, in appearance and taste something like sweet potatoes, the Dakota tamdo ; potatoes, the Wašienj tamdo.*

mdog-yan'-ka, *v. n.* *to remain at home when others go out to hunt*,—mdogmanča, mdognajka, mdogunyančapi.

mdo'-hu, *n.* *potato-tops.*

mdo-ka', *n.* *the male of animals.*

mdo-ka', *adj.* *male, used only of animals, birds, etc., not of men.*

mdo-ka'-ska, *v. n.* *to hickup*,—mdowakaska.

mdo-ka'-ta, *adv.* *at the water, by the shore.*

mdo-ke'-eo-ka-ya, *n.* *mid-summer.*

mdo-ke'-han, *n.* *last summer* : mdokehaj icimā, *summer before last.*

mdo-ke'-tu, *n.* *summer, this summer, next summer.*

mdo-ki'-hda-ka, *v. n.* *to move in the summer*,—mdokiwahdaka. See ihdaka.

mdo'-ki-ṭa, *v. n.* *to be tired or weary, as by walking*,—mdowakiṭa, mdouṇkiṭapi.

mdo'-ki-te-ya, *v. a.* *to make tired or weary, to tire, weary, fatigue*,—mdokitewaya, mdokitemayan.

mdo'-te, *n.* *the mouth or junction of one river with another (a name commonly applied to the country about Fort Snelling, or mouth of the St. Peters; also the name appropriated to the establishment of the Fur Company at the junetion of the rivers, written Mendota) ; the outlet of a lake.*

mdo'-za, *n.* *the loon.*

mdu, *adj.* *powdered, pulverized, fine* : ağuyapi mdu, *flour* ; maka mdu, *dust.*

mdu-mdu', *adj. red.* of mdu ; *mellow and dry, as apples or turnips.*

mdu-mdu', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of yumdu.

mdu-wa'-han, *part.* *crumbled down, not hard.*

mi, *pron. pos.* *my or mine ; me ; for me or to me, as in mikte, he kills for me.*

mi-éa', *pron.* *from me, as in opemíeaton, he buys from me.*

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-ǵa, *v. of kićaǵa* ; *to make to or for me.*

mi'-éi, *pron. and prep. of kići* ; *with me, for me.*

mi-éi', *pron. reflex.* *myself, as, mićikte, I kill myself ; for myself, as, mićicaǵa, I make for myself, or I make myself.*

mi-hnag', *cont.* of mihnaka ; mihnag waun.

mi-hna'-ka, *v. a.* *to put in under the girdle, as a knife or hatchet ; to wear round the loins*,—miwahnaka.

mi'-hna-ka, *v. of kihnaka* ; *he lays up for me.*

mi'-ni, *n.* *water.*

mi'-ni-a-pa-ḥta, *n.* *a skin bottle for water.*

mi'-ni-bo-sdi, *n.* *a syringe.* See minibosdi.

mi'-ni-bo-ṭa, *v. n.* *to be drenched with water.* Said also when water comes much into a tent,—minibomaṭa.

mi'-ni-bo-zan, *n.* *mist, fine rain.*

mi'-ni-éa-du-za, *n.* *rapid water, strong current.*

mi'-ni-éa-hda, *adv.* *by the water.*

mi'-ni-he-ća, *v. n.* *to be smart or active*,—mamihića, niminihića, uṇminihićapi.

mi'-ni-hen-he-ća, *v. red.* of mihića.

mi'-ni-hen-ya, *adv.* *actively, industriously.*

mi'-ni-he-ya, *v. a.* *to make active* : miniheičiya, *to make oneself active, to be industrious*,—minihećiya.

mi'-ni-hin-tkan-ħa-ka, *n.* *water-moss, that which grows under water.*

mi'-ni-ħdo-ka, *n.* *a fountain or spring of water, a well.*

mi'-ni-ħu-ha, *n.* *linen or cotton cloth, calico ; paper.*

mi'-ni-ħu-ha-kan-śu-ku-te-pi, *n.* *playing cards.*

mi'-ni-ħu-ha-o-wa-pi, *n.* *painted cloth, calico.*

mi'-ni-ħu-ha-ska, *n.* *white cotton or muslin ; white paper, writing paper.*

mi'-ni-ħu-ha-ska-śo-ka, *n.* *bed-ticking.*

mi'-ni-ħu-ha-ska-zib-zi-pe-dan, *n.* *fine muslin.*

mi'-ni-i-bo-sdi, *n.* *a syringe ; a squirt-gun.*

mi'-nin, *adv. (mini and en)* *in the water.*

mi'-ni-na-ǵa-ǵa, *v.* *to struggle, as any thing shot in the water.*

mi'-nin-ta, *v. n.* *to drown, be drowned,—minimata.*

mi'-nin-te-ya, *v. a.* *to drown, cause to drown,—minintewaya.*

mi'-ni-o-mni, *n.* *an eddy.* See miniyomni.

mi'-ni-o-ta, *v. n.* *to drown, be drowned,—miniomata.*

mi'-ni-o-te-ya, *v. a.* *to drown, cause to drown,—miniofewaya.*

mi'-ni-o-wan-ća, *n.* *all over water, the ocean.*

mi'-ni-o-we, *n.* *a spring, fountain of water.*

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 ; vinegar.*

mi'-ni-sku-ya-o-hna-ka-pi, *n.* *a salt-cellar.*

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-śa, *n.* *red water, i. e. wine, cider, ale.*

mi'-ni-si-ća, *n.* *bad water, i. e. whiskey.*

Mi'-ni-so-še, *n.* (*turbid water*) *the Missouri river.*

mi'-ni-ta-ǵa, *n.* *foam, froth, spittle.*

mi'-ni-tan, *v. n.* *to flood.*

mi'-ni-tan, *n.* (*mini and tanča*) *a flood, high water.*

mi'-ni-tan-ka-ya, *adv.* *with water spread over.*

mi'-ni-tan-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to flood,—minitanwaya.*

mi'-ni-wa-kanj, *n.* (*mini and wakanj*) *water-spirit, i. e. whiskey.*

mi'-ni-wa-kanj-ti-pi, *n.* *a whiskey-shop, grog-gery.*

mi'-ni-wa-mnu-ħa-dan, *n.* *snails, periwinkles.*

mi'-ni-wan-ća, *n.* *the sea, the ocean.*

mi'-ni-wi-to-ye, *n.* *frog-spittle, the green that collects on stagnant water.*

mi'-ni-ya-tkanj, *n.* *a drinking-vessel, a tin cup.*

mi'-ni-ya-tke, *n.* Same as *miniyatkanj*.

mi'-ni-yo-mni, *n.* *an eddy, whirlpool.*

mi'-ni-yo-pa, *adj.* *wet, saturated with water, as wet wood.*

mi'-ni-yo-wan-ća, *n.* *water spread all over, i. e. the ocean.*

mi'-ni-yo-we, *n.* *a spring, fountain of water.*

mi'-ni-yo-we-hde-pi, *n.* *a well of water.*

mi'-ni-yu-śpe-danj, *v.* *to perspire much : miniyušpedan waškanj, I work perspiring much.*

mi'-ni-zi, *n.* (*mini and zi*) *bile, which accumulates in the stomach.*

mis, *pron. I:* mis miye, *I myself.*

mis-na'-ka, *pron. I alone.*

mis-na'-na, *pron. I alone, I only.*

mi-ta', *pron. prefix ; my, mine.*

mi-ta'-wa, *pron. my, mine.*

mi-un'-pa, *n.* *something laid on the back to keep a pack from hurting, a pad : miunja kiton, there is a pad under it.*

mi'-ye, *pron. I ; me.*

mi'-ye', *pl. imperat. termination, as, ećon miye, do ye it.*

mi'-ye-ćinj. See *miyecinjka*.

mi'-ye-ćin-ka, *pron. I myself, I alone without aid or counsel.*

mi'-ye-ćin-ka-hanj, *pron. I alone.*

mi'-ye-ke, *pron. even I, such a one as I.*

mi'-ye-keš, *pron. I myself.*

mi'-yeš, *pron. I.*

mi'-yo'-ka-śinj, *n.* *the small of the back.*

mna. See *yumna*, etc.

mna, *n.* *black-haws.*

mna-han', *part.* *ripped of itself.*

mna'-hu, *n.* *black-haw bushes.*

mna-héa'-héa, *n.* *the prairie lily.*

mna-ki'-ya, *v. a.* *to take up a collection for one.*

mnanj'-ka, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of *yánka* ; *to braid, plait.*

mna-wa'-hanj, *part.* *ripped.*

mna-yan', *v. a.* *to gather together, collect,—mnawayaya, mnaunyanpi.*

mna-yan'-pi, *n.* *a collecting, collection ; harvest.*

mna-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to collect,—mnyewakiya.*

mna'-ža, *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 *ymnni*.

mni, *v. a.* *to lay up to dry, spread out in the sun to dry,—wamni, yamni, unjnnipi.*

mni'-ći-ya, *v.* *to assemble, as to a feast, etc. ; to make a feast or call an assembly,—mnimićiya, mninićiya, mniuŋkićiayı.*

mni'-ǵa. See *yumniǵa*.

mni-he'-ća, *v. n.* See *miniheća*.

mni-hen'-ya, *adv.* See *minihenya*.

mni-he'-ya, *v. a.* See *miniheya*.

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.

na-a'-ga-ǵa, *v.* *to plunge, said of fish plunging in water : naaǵaǵa škanj, it plays plunging about.*

-na-a'-hda-pśinj, *v.* to kick over,—naawahdapsinj.
 na-a'-hda-pśinj-yan, *v.* naahdapśinjan iyeya,
 to kick any thing over.
 na-a'-hmu-s, cont. of naahmuza.
 na-a'-hmu-za, *v. n.* to draw up, as a person
 dying,—naawahmuza.
 na-a'-ka-mni, *v.* naakamni iyeya, to cause to
 burst or spread out, as one's moccasins.
 na-a'-ka-śinj, *v.* to bend backwards: naakaśinj
 iyaya.
 na-a'-mda-ya, *v.* to make level by trampling on,
 —naawamdaya; to become level or plain; to
 swell out full.
 na-a'-tinza, *v. a.* to tread down hard,—naawa-
 tinza.
 na-bag', cont. of nabaka; nabag iyeya, to kick
 out the foot.
 na-ba'-ka, *v. n.* to kick out the foot; to struggle,
 —nawabaka.
 na-bu', *v. a.* to drum with the foot, beat on the
 ground, stamp,—nawabu, naunjbupi.
 na-bu'-bu, *v. red.* of nabu; to make a noise by
 stamping,—nawabubu.
 na-ćam'-ćam. See naćapćam.
 na-ćanj'-ćanj, *v.* to make shake with the foot; to
 shake,—nawaćanćanj.
 na-ćap'-ćam, cont. of naćapćapa; naćapćam ya,
 to go on a trot.
 na-ćap'-ćam-ya, *v. a.* to cause to trot,—naćap-
 ćamwaya.
 na-ćap'-ća-pa, *v. n.* to trot, as a horse.
 na-će', *adv.* perhaps.
 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,—na-
 waćeka.
 na-će'-ki-śkunj, *v. n.* to lie with one's back to the
 fire,—naćeweškunj.
 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'-ka, *v.* Same as naćikadan.
 na-ći'-ka-danj, *v.* to make small by trampling,—
 nawaćikadan; to become less by drying.
 na-ći'-stijn-na, *v. a.* to make less by trampling
 on,—nawaćistijnna.
 na-ća', *v. n.* to gape open, as a wound: naća
 iyeya, to cause to spread open.
 na-ća'-ća, *v. red.* of naća; to splash with the
 foot,—nawaćaga; to spatter or fly out, as
 grease on the fire.
 na-ća'-ća-ken, *adv.* standing open, as a wound.

na-ćam', cont. of naćapa; naćam iyeya.
 na-ćanj', cont. of naćata; naćan iyeya.
 na-ćan'-ća-ta, *v. red.* of naćata.
 na-ća'-pa, *v. a.* to strip off the skin of any thing
 with the foot,—nawaćaga.
 na-ća'-ta, *v. n.* to stretch out the foot,—nawa-
 cata.
 na-ći', *n.* the soul, spirit of a person; manes,
 shades, ghosts (the Dakotas suppose several to
 belong to one person); the shadow of any thing,—
 minaći, ninagi, ujnagipí, wićanagi: naći iyaya,
 he is gone to the spirit-land.
 na-ći'-ya, *v. n.* to go to the spirit-world: naći
 mda, I go to the land of spirits.
 na-ći'-ya-ta, or wanagiyatá, *adv.* at or in
 the spirit-land.
 na-ći'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to trouble, vex, bother one,—
 naćiyewaya, naćiyemayanj.
 na-ćo'-ćo, *v.* to scratch, as a cat; to stick on, as
 mud on one's foot.
 na-ću'-ka, *v. a.* to sprain, as one's ankle.
 na-ha'-hinj, *adv.* See nahanjinj.
 na-ha'-i-ye-ya, *v.* to kick out of the way: naha
 iyewaya, I kick out of the way.
 na-han'-hinj, *adv.* yet; with śni, not yet: nahan-
 jinj ećamonj śni, I have not yet done it.
 na-han'-hinj-ke-śni, *adv.* not yet, not time yet.
 na-hba', *v. n.* to fall off, as quill-work or the
 feathers of an arrow.
 na-hda', *v. n.* to uncoil of itself.
 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.
 na-hda'-kinj-yanj, *adv.* set crosswise or turned
 out, as the foot: siha nahdakinjanj iyeya, to turn
 the foot out.
 na-hda'-pśin-yanj, *v.* nahdapśinjanj iyeya, to
 turn bottom up with the foot.
 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 checkered or marked.
 na-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to knock and injure, as the
 joint of one's leg,—nawahdko.
 na-hin', cont. of nahinjta; nahin iyeya, to scrape
 off with the foot.
 na-hin', *v. imperat.* See na.
 na-hin'-ta, *v. a.* to wipe off with the foot,—na-
 wahinjta.
 na-hmi'-hma, *v. a.* to roll with the foot,—na-
 wahmihma.
 na-hmi'-yan-yanj, *v. a.* to make round with the
 foot,—nawahmiyanjanj.

na-hmun', *v. n.* *to curl or crisp, as bark or burnt leather.*

na-hmun-hmun', *v. red.* of nahmun.

na-hmun'-yan, *adv.* *curled : nahmuniyan waŋka, it lies curled up.*

na-hna', *v. a.* *to knock off with the foot, as fruit, —nawahna.*

na-hna'-yan, *v. a.* *to stumble, miss step ; to miss in trying to kick,—nawahnayan.*

na-hnu'-hnu, *v. n.* *to swell up.*

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.*

na-hu'-hus, *cont. of nahuhuza ; nahuhus iyeya.*

na-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* *to shake or rock with the foot, —nawahuhuza.*

na-ha', *v. n.* *to become rough, as one's hands when chapped by the wind,—namalia ; 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.*

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,—nawaliapa.*

na-hba', *v. a.* *to put to sleep by rocking with the foot,—nawaliba.*

na-hbe', *v.* See nahima.

na-hbe'-ya-han, *adv.* *secretly.*

na-hci', *v. a.* *to break out a piece with the foot,—nawahci.*

na-héo', *v. n.* *to come loose or untied, as one's moccasins or leggins.*

na-héo'-ka, *v. n.* *to come loose, as one's leggins.*

na-héo'-ya, *adv.* *loose, untied, as the strings that hold up one's leggins.*

na-hda', *v. a.* *to rattle with the foot,—nawahda.*

na-hda'-gan, *v. n.* *to open, spread out, be enlarged.*

na-hda'-hda, *v. red.* of nahda.

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'-ea, *v. a.* *to rend, tear open with the foot, —nawahdeča, nauŋldečapi.*

na-hde'-hde-ća, *v. red.* of nahdeča.

na-hden', *cont. of nahdeča ; nahden iyeya.*

na-hdog', *cont. of nahidoka ; nahidog iyeya.*

na-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of nahidoka.

na-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* *to make a hole with the foot ; to wear a hole in the foot by walking,—nawahdoka.*

na-he'-yan, *cont. of naheyata ; naheyan iyeya.*

na-he'-ya-ta, *v. a.* *to kick off to one side,—nawaheyata : naheyata iyeya.*

na-hi'-ća, *v. a.* *to wake one up with the foot,—nawahicića.*

na-hin', *cont. of nahića ; nahin iyeya.*

na-hma', *v. a.* *to hide, conceal,—nawahibe, nauŋlmanpi.*

na-hma'-na, *adv.* *secretly, slyly, covertly.*

na-hmin', *v. a.* *to turn out or make turn out, as one's moccasins.—nawahmin.*

na-hon', *v. a.* *to hear any thing ; to listen to ; to attend to, obey,—nawahion, nayahon, nauŋlionpi ; namayahon, thou hearest me.*

na-hon'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to hear, relate and make hear,—nahonwakiya.*

na-hon'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to hear,—nahanwaya, nahonmayan.*

na-hpa', *v. a.* *to touch or set off a trap with the foot, throw down with the foot,—nawahpa.*

na-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to make fall with the foot,—nahpewaya.*

na-hpu', *v. a.* *to knock off with the foot any thing sticking,—nawahpu ; to fall off of itself.*

na-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of nahipu ; *to fall off, as any thing that has been stuck on.*

na-htag', *cont. of nahitaka ; nahitag iyeya.*

na-hta'-hta-ka, *v. red.* of nahitaka.

na-hta'-ka, *v. a.* *to kick any thing,—nawahitaka, nayahtaka, nauŋlitakapi, namahitaka.*

na-i'-eo-ǵa, *v. n.* *to come loose, as one's leggins.*

na-i'-eo-oh, *cont. of naićoga ; naićoh iyeya, to cause to come untied, as one's garters,—naićoh iyewaya.*

na-i'-ći-hbe, *v. reflex.* See naićihma.

na-i'-ći-hma, *v. reflex.* of nahima ; *to hide oneself,—namićihbe.*

na-i'-pa-tku-ǵa, *v.* naipatkuh iyeya, *to kick into a row or line.*

na-i'-tpi-ska, *v.* naipiska elpeya, *to kick over, as a dog, on its back.*

na-i'-tuŋ-kam, *v.* naituŋkam elpeya, *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.*

na'-ka, *v. n.* *to twitch, as the eye or flesh sometimes does involuntarily : ista manaka, my eye twitches. See wićanaka.*

na-ka'-as, *adv.* *indeed, truly.*

na-ka'-eś, *adv.* *truly, indeed, of course.*

na-ka'-ha, *adv.* *now, lately, to-day, referring to the past.*

- na-kah', *adv.* *just now, lately.*
 na-ka'-po-ğan, *v. n.* *to rise, swell up, as bread rises.*
 na-kaś', *adv.* *indeed, truly.*
 na-ka'-tin, *v.* *to straighten with the foot,—nawakatin; to become straight of itself.*
 na-ka'-wa, *v.* *to spring open; to kick open,—nawakawa.*
 na-kéa', *v.* *to untie or loosen with the foot,—nawakéa; to come loose of itself.*
 na-ke'-nu-na, *adv.* *during a short time, a little while: nakenuna wani, I have lived but a little while.*
 na-ke'-ya, *v. n.* *to slope.*
 na-ke'-ya, *adv.* *sloping, leaning, not level.*
 na-ki'-ci-bu, *v.* *of nabu; to drum with the foot for one,—nawecibu.*
 na-ki'-ci-hmun, *v.* *of nahmun; to twist or become twisted for one,—namičihmun.*
 na-ki'-ci-hu-hu-za, *v.* *of nahuhuza; to shake for one,—nawecihuza.*
 na-ki'-ci-hu-hu-za-pi, *n.* *seesawing.*
 na-ki'-ci-hma, *v.* *of nalima; to conceal for one, —nawecilbe, nauŋkičihmanpi.*
 na-ki'-ci-hon, *v.* *of nahon; to hear for one,—nawecihon; nakičihonpi, they hear each other.*
 na-ki'-ci-hta-ka, *v.* *of nahtaka; to kick for one,—nawecilitaka; nakičilitakapi, they kick each other.*
 na-ki'-ci-ksa, *v.* *of naksa; to break off with the foot for one,—naweciksa.*
 na-ki'-ci-ku-ka, *v.* *of nakuka; to wear out with the foot for one,—nawecikuka.*
 na-ki'-ci-kšin, *v.* *of nakikšin; to stand up for one in danger, stand by one,—nawecikšin.*
 na-ki'-ci-mda-ya, *v.* *of namdaya; to make level by trampling on for one,—nawecimdaya.*
 na-ki'-ci-mde-ća, *v.* *of namdeća; to break, as a plate, for one with the foot,—nawecimdeća; to break for one by freezing, etc.,—namičimdeća.*
 na-ki'-ci-pa, *v.* *of napa; to flee from any person or thing,—nawecipa, namićipa.*
 na-ki'-ci-paŋ, *v.* *of napap; to trample or tread out, as grain, for one,—nawecipap.*
 na-ki'-ci-po-ta, *v.* *of napota; to wear out, as moccasins, for one,—nawecipota.*
 na-ki'-ci-psa-ka, *v.* *of napsaka; to break, as a cord, with the foot for one,—nawecipsaka.*
 na-ki'-ci-su-ta, *v.* *of nasuta; to tread hard for one,—nawecisuta, nauŋkičisutapi.*
 na-ki'-ci-špa, *v.* *of našpa; to kick off for one any thing sticking,—nawecišpa.*
 na-ki'-ci-ta-ka, *v.* *of nataka; to fasten or lock for one,—nawecitaka.*
 na-ki'-ci-taŋ-pi, *v. recip.* *of nataŋ; to kick each other, as boys in play,—nauŋkičitanpi.*
- na-ki'-ci-we-ǵa, *v.* *of naweǵa; to break, as an axe-handle, for one, by treading on it,—naweciweǵa.*
 na-ki'-ci-wi-zí-pi, *v. recip.* *of nawizi; they are jealous of each other,—nauŋkičiwizipi.*
 na-ki'-ci-ža, *v.* *of naža or nakiža; to tread out for one; to hull for one, as rice, by treading,—naweciža.*
 na-ki'-ci-žiŋ, *v.* *of nažin; to stand for one, stand in one's place,—nawecižin.*
 na-ki'-ci-žiŋ-ka, *v.* *to stand up for one, stand by one,—nawecižinka.*
 na-ki'-hmun, *v.* *of nahmun; to become twisted of itself for one,—namakihmun.*
 na-ki'-hbe, *v.* *See nakilima.*
 na-ki'-hma, *v. a. pos.* *of nalima; to hide or conceal oneself,—nawakilbe, nauŋkičihmanpi.*
 na-ki'-hon, *v. pos.* *of nahon; to hear one's own, as what one has said or is reputed to have said, —nawakihon.*
 na-ki'-kin-ya, *adv.* *tenderly, soft: nakikinya špan, it is well cooked.*
 na-ki'-ki-ta, *v. n.* *to be made limber or tender by boiling; to trample and make limber,—nawakikita.*
 na-ki'-ksa, *v. pos.* *of naksa; to break one's own with the foot,—naweksa and nawakiksa.*
 na-ki'-kšin, *v. a.* *to go to one's help in danger, —nawekšin. See anakikšin.*
 na-ki'-mda-ya, *v. pos.* *of namdaya; to trample one's own level,—nawakimdaya.*
 na-ki'-mde-ća, *v. pos.* *of namdeća; to break one's own by treading on it,—nawakimdeća.*
 na-ki'-mni, *v. pos.* *of namni; to turn back to one's home,—nawakinmi.*
 na-kin', *cont.* *of nakinća and nakinja; nakin iyeya, to scrape off with the foot.*
 na-kin'-ća, *v. a.* *to scrape off, as hair, with the foot,—nawakinća, nauŋkinćapi.*
 na-kin'-ta, *v. a.* *to brush off with the foot,—nawakinja.*
 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'-peća, *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.*
 na-ki'-šdo-ka, *v. pos.* *of našdoka; to extricate oneself from, kick off one's own moccasins.*



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-ǵa, *v. pos.* of *nawęga*; *to break or splinter one's own with the feet*,—*nawakiwęga*.

na-ki'-wi-zı, *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 iyęya*.

na-ko'-ka, *v. a.* *to rattle, as a bell, with the foot*,—*nawakoka*.

na-ko'-ko-ka, *adj.* *rough, as a country*: *he na-kokoka, a rough hill*.

na-kpa', *n.* *the external ear, auricle; the ears of animals*.

na-kpa', *v. n.* *iśta nakpa, to become blind*.

na-kpa', *v.* *to crackle, as fire*. See *nakpakpa*.

na-kpa'-a-żog-ki-ya, *v. n.* *to prick up the ears, as a horse at any thing*.

na-kpa'-a-żo-ki-ya, *v.* See *nakpaażogkiya*.

na-kpa'-gi-ća, *n.* *the marten*.

na-kpa'-gi-ća-dan, *n.* *a small marten*.

na-kpa'-kpa, *v. n.* *to crackle, as wood burning*.

na-kpan', *n.* *the sinews of the wrist*. See *nap-kanj*.

na-kpi', *v. a.* *to crack, as a nut, with the foot*,—*nawakpi*.

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*, *naunksapi*.

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-ksa', *v. n.* *to coil, roll up, as any thing brnt*.

na-ksa'-dan, *v. n.* See *nakśa*.

na-ksaŋ', *v. a.* *to crook or bend with the foot*,—*nawakśan*.

na-ksaŋ'-ksaŋ', *v. red.* of *nakśaŋ*.

na-ksi'-ksi-źa, *v. red.* of *nakśiźa*.

na-ksiś', *cont.* of *nakśiźa*; *nakśiś iyęya, to bend up, as one's legs*.

na-ksi'-źa, *v.* *to double up any thing with the foot, bend up the leg; to double up itself*,—*nawakśiźa*.

na-ktan', *v. a.* *to bend with the foot*,—*nawaktan*.

na-ktan'-ktan, *v. red.* of *naktan*.

na-ktan'-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to bend with the foot*,—*naktanwaya*.

na-kti'-he-ća, *v. n.* *to stumble, trip, miss step, knock the feet together in walking*,—*nawaktihęća*.

na-kti'-he-ya, *adv.* *tripping, stumbling*; *nakti-heya mani, to walk stumblingly*.

na-ku'-ka, *v. a.* *to wear out with the feet*,—*nawukuka*.

na-kun', *conj.* *and, also*.

na-mdą', *v. n.* *to split off straight*.

na-mdą'-ǵa, *v. n.* *to swell out, burst open, as corn boiling*.

na-mdah', *cont.* of *namdaǵa*; *namdah iyęya*.

na-mdas', *cont.* of *namdaza*; *namdas iyęya*.

na-mda'-ska, *v. a.* *to flatten with the foot*,—*nawmdaska*.

na-mda'-ya, *v.* *to make level or smooth with the foot; to become level, spread out*,—*nawamdaya*.

na-mda'-za, *v.* *to kick open, make burst by kicking*,—*nawamdaza*; *to burst, as a kettle by freezing, to burst open, as hommony by boiling, or as one's entrails, etc.*

na-mde'-ća, *v.* *to break, as glass, etc., with the foot*,—*nawamdeća*; *to break, as earthenware or glass, by freezing*.

na-mde'-mde-ća, *v. red.* of *namdeća*.

na-mden', *cont.* of *namdeća*; *namden iyęya*.

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*.

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*.

nam-ka'-win, *v. (nape and kawiñ)* *to beckon with the hand, wave the hand*,—*namwakawin*.

nam-ki'-ća-win, *v. a.* *to beckon to with the hand*,—*namwećawin*, *nammićawin*.

na-mna', *v.* *to rip, as the sewing of one's moc-casins*,—*nawamna*; *to rip of itself*.

na-mna'-mna, *v. red.* of *namna*.

na-mna'-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to rip, as one's moc-casins*,—*namnawaya*.

na-mni', *v. n.* *to turn back when going on a journey, to give out going*,—*nawamni*.

na-mni'-ǵa, *v. n.* *to shrink, draw up, full up, as cloth*.

na-mni'-mni, *v. red.* of *namni*; *to swing, as one's blanket*.

- na-mnih'**, cont. of namniğā ; namnili iyaya.
- na-mnih'-ya**, v. a. to cause to shrink, to full up, as cloth,—namniliwaya.
- 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!
- na'-na**, adv. alone, only ; used with the pronouns miš, niš, iš, uŋkiš.
- na-na'ke-ya**, v. a. to push and make slope or lean with the foot,—nawanakeya.
- na-ni'**, v. a. to touch or jog with the foot, rouse up,—navani.
- na-ni'-ni**, v. red. of nani ; to jog with the foot, wake up,—nawanini.
- nan'-ka'**, v. 2d pers. sing. of yanjkı̄, to be.
- nan'-ka**, v. 2d pers. sing. of yánka, to weave.
- nan-kpa'**, n. See nakpa.
- na-o'-hda-psin'**, v. naohdapśin elpeya, to kick any thing over bottom up.
- na-o'-hda-psin'-yan**, adv. kicking over : naohdapśinjan iyaya, to kick over.
- na-o'-hdu-ta**, v. naohduta iyaya, to close up or cover with the foot.
- na-o'-hmi-hma**, v. to roll any thing with the foot : naohmihma iyaya.
- na-o'-hmuſ**, cont. of naohmuza ; naohmus iyaya.
- na-o'-hmu-za**, v. to close up of itself ; to close up or cover with the foot,—naowahmuza, naoun-hmuzapi.
- na-o'-han'-ko**, v. a. to quicken one's movements by kicking him,—naowahančko.
- na-o'-hmiŋ'**, v. n. to glance off sideways, as a hutinačute : naohmiŋ iyaya.
- na-o'-hpá**, 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,—naolipewaya.
- na-o'-ksa**, v. to break through, as when walking on ice or crusted snow,—naowaksa, naounksapi.
- na-o'-kšin'**, v. n. to turn in the toes, as in walking,—naowakšin : naokšin mani, to walk with the toes turned in.
- na-o'-ktan'**, v. a. to bend into with the foot,—naowaktan.
- na-o'-ktan'-yan**, adv. bent in : naoktanyan wančka, 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,—nawaonminma and naowanminma.
- na-on'-ze-bo-sdan**, v. naonzebosdan iyaya, to kick bottom upwards ; naonzebosdan iyečiya, to turn a somerset.
- na-o'-po**, v. n. to warp ; to draw together, as a flower, to shut up.
- na-o'-śdi**, v. n. to press up around, as when one sits down in soft mud.
- na-o'-śdi-ya**, adv. puffed up around : naośdiya po, swelled up full.
- na-o'-śin'**, v. a. to make into a hard knot by kicking, as a horse his traces,—naowaśin.
- na-o'-śin'-yan**, adv. in the manner of a hard knot : naośinjan iyaya, to become a hard knot.
- na-o'-tiñs**, cont. of naotinza ; naotinjs iyaya.
- na-o'-tiñs-ya**, v. a. to cause to press down tight in, as a horse's foot,—naotinswaya.
- na-o'-tiñz-za**, v. a. to press in tight with the foot, —naowaťinza, naounťinžapi.
- 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'-hun'-ka** and **napahunke**, n. (nape and hunčka) 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'-nun'-kin'**, adv. with both hands : napanunčkin yuza, to take hold of with both hands.
- na-pan'**, v. a. to trample fine ; to tread out, as grain,—nawapanj.
- na-pan'-pan**, v. red. of napaj.
- na-pa'-pa-ǵa**, v. n. to snap or crackle, as corn parching, or as sinews thrown into the fire.
- na-pa'-pał**, cont. of napapaǵa ; napapał iyaya.
- na-pa'-pał-ya**, v. a. to parch, as corn,—napapaliwaya.
- na-pa'-pa-śde-ća-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-ža**, v. a. of patuža ; to kick and make bend : napatuš iyaya.
- na-peá'**, v. a. to swallow, as food,—nawapéa, naunpcapi.
- na-peá'-pća**, v. red. of napća ; napćapća iyaya.
- na-peá'-ya**, v. a. to cause to swallow,—napćawaya.
- na-péin'-wang-wan'-ka**, adj. red. of napćin'-wančka ; nine and nine, by nines.
- na-péin'-wan'-ka**, num. adj. nine.
- na-péo'**, n. the lean meat near the back bone, the longissimus dorsi. See tanapéo.

na-péo'-ka, *n.* (nape and ókaya) *the palm of the hand.*
 na-péu'-pe, *n.* *a finger, fingers:* maza napéupe, *finger-rings.*
 na-péu'-pe-o-hda, *n.* (Sisit.) *finger-rings.*
 na-pe', *v.* See napa.
 na-pe', *n.* *the hand; the fore-foot of animals.*
 na-pe'-a-pa-ha, *v.* *to raise the hand to strike any thing:* napeapaha makuwa, *he follows me with his hand raised.*
 na-pe'-hdu-ža-ža, *v.* *to wash one's own hands.*
 na-pe'-ke-ya-ta-he-dan, *n.* (*little-far-back-hands*) *the mole.* There are no moles in the Dakota country.
 na-pe'-ki-čo-za, *v.* *to wave the hand to,—napewečoza.*
 na-pe'-ko-za, *v.* *to wave the hand,—napewakoza.*
 na-pe'-kši-kša, *v.* *to have the hands numb or stiff with cold,—napemakšikša.*
 na-pe'-mni, *v. n.* *of pemni; to twist of itself.*
 na-pe'-o-čo-ka-ya, *n.* *the middle finger.*
 na-pe'-o-hna-ka, *n.* *a handful.*
 na-pe'-o-štan-na, *n.* (*nape and ostanj*) *a thimble.*
 na-pe'-o-štan-pi-dan, *n.* *a thimble, thimbles.*
 na-pe'-šni-ka-ġa-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.*
 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,—napewewaya.*
 na-pi'-ča-ška, *v.* (*nape and kaška*) *to tie to the hands of one.*
 na-pi'-ča-ške-ya, *adv.* *tied to the hand, i. e. always with one, following one about:* napičaškeya un, *to accompany constantly.*
 na-pi'-čo-za, *v.* See napekoza.
 na-pin', *adv.* *they two, both.*
 na-pin'-tu, *adv.* *alike, equal, as two things.*
 na-pin', *adj.* *satisfying, strong, as some kinds of food.* This word expresses that property in food which makes one soon satisfied.
 na-pin'-kpa, *n.* mittens.
 na-pin'-kpa-yu-ga-ga, *n.* gloves.
 na-pin'-piŋ, *adj. red.* of napiŋ.
 na-pin'-tpa, *n.* mittens. Same as napinjkpa.
 na-pin'-yun, *adv.* *with the hands or arms alone, without weapons:* napinjuŋ ódan, *without any thing in the hand.*
 na-pin'-za, *v. n.* *to creak, make a creaking noise.*

na-pi'-škan, *v. n.* *to put the hand to for evil, lay hands on.*
 na-pi'-škan-yan, *v. a.* *to hurt or destroy any thing, to kill, especially what is not one's own,—napiškanwaya.*
 na-pi'-štan, *v. n.* Same as napiškan.
 na-pi'-štan-yan, *v. a.* *to lay violent hands on, to hurt, injure, or destroy any thing,—napištanwaya, napištanunyanpi.*
 na-pi'-wi-čos, *cont. of napiwičoza.*
 na-pi'-wi-čo-za, *v.* *to beckon with the hand to, make gestures.*
 na-pi'-yun, *adv.* See napinyun.
 na-pi'-yu-ze-ča, *v.* *to take a thing into one's own hands, to do it oneself,—napimduzeča.*
 nap-kan', *n.* (*nape and kanj*) *the sinews of the wrist.*
 nap-ka'-win, *v. n.* *to beckon with the hand,—napwakawin.*
 nap-ki'-ča-win, *v. a.* *to beckon to one,—napwečawin.*
 nap-ki'-čo-za, *v. a.* *to wave the hand to,—napwečoza.*
 nap-ko'-za, *v.* *to wave the hand,—napwakoza.*
 na-po', *v. n.* *to swell, as corn soaked.*
 na-po'-gan, *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.*
 na-poħ', *cont. of napoħan;* napoħ iyeya.
 na-poħ'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to ferment, to leaven, make light,—napoliwaya. Hence, on napoliyapi, leaven.*
 na-po'-ka-ške, *n.* *the wrist.*
 na-pom', *cont. of napopa;* napom hinjhda, *to burst with a noise; napom iyeya, to cause to burst and make a noise.*
 na-pon', *cont. of napota;* napon iyeya.
 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-ġa, *v. a.* *to rub in the hands,—napowapabaga.*
 na-po'-stan-na, *n.* (*nape and ostanj*) *a thimble.*
 na-po'-stan-pi-dan, *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.
 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-san'-ni, *n.* (*nape and sanji*) *the hand on one side, one hand of a person.*

na-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of *napsaka*.

na-psi'-éa, *v. n.* *to skip or jump about,—nawapsicá.*

na-psin', *cont.* of *napsicá*; *napsin iyaya*.

na-psin'-ya, *v. a.* *to make jump,—napsinwaya.*

na-psi'-psi-éa, *v. red.* of *napsicá*; *to dance about,—nawapsicá*: *to spatter out, as hot grease when water is dropped into it.*

na-psi'-psin, *cont.* of *napsicá*; *napsipsin iyaya*.

na-psi'-psin-ya, *v. a.* *to make skip or dance about,—napsipsinwaya.*

na-psi'-za, *v. n.* *to split or crack of itself.*

na-pson', or **napsun'**, *v. a.* *to kick over and spill; to throw out of a canoe; to make a canoe dip water,—nawapson*; *naičipson*, *to throw oneself out.*

na-psu'-ka-za, *n.* (*nape and sukaza*) *the fingers.*

na-psun', *v. a.* See *napson*.

na-psun', *v. a.* *to put out of joint, as a foot or leg,—nawapsun.*

na-ptá', *v. a.* *to sprain, as one's leg; to wear off,—nawapta.* See *hunapta*.

na-ptá'-hpá-ya, *adv.* *naptahpaya waŋka*, *to lie on the belly resting on the arms.*

na-ptan'-yan, *v.* *to kick over,—nawaptanyan*; *to turn over of itself.*

na-ptan'-yan-ken, *adv.* *in the manner of turning over.*

na-pté'-éa, *adv.* *less.*

na-pten', *cont.* of *naptéca*.

na-pten'-ya, *adv.* *less.*

na-pten'-ye-dan, *adv.* *less, diminished.*

nap-to'-ka-he-ya, *n.* *the fore-finger.*

na-ptu'-ptu-ža, *v. red.* of *naptuža*.

na-ptuš', *cont.* of *naptuža*; *naptuš iyaya*.

na-ptu'-ža, *v. n.* *to crack, split of itself or by the action of heat or cold.*

na-pin', *v. a.* *to wear around the neck, as a kerchief or neck ornament, beads, etc.,—nawapin.*

na-pin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to wear on the neck,—napinwakiya.* See *wanapin*.

na-pin'-pi, *n.* *čan napinpi, an ox-yoke.*

na-sa', and **nase**, *v. a.* *to hunt buffalo, to surround and kill, as they do in a buffalo hunt,—nawasa.*

na-sa', *v. n.* *to stand erect, as hogs' bristles.*

na-sa', *v. n.* *to simmer, make a slight noise, as water before boiling.*

na-sa'-tin, *v.* *nasatin iyaya, to stretch out, as an animal when dying; to become straight.*

na-sa'-tin-tin, *v. red.* of *nasatin*; *nasatintin iyaya, to go straight, as a hutinačute.*

na-sda', *v. a.* *to grease with the foot,—nawasda.*

na-sdan', *cont.* of *nasdata*; *without noise, stilly.*

na-sda'-sdan, *cont.* of *nasdasdata*.

na-sda'-sda-ta, *v. red.* of *nasdata*.

na-sda'-ta, *v. a.* *to go softly up to any thing, to crawl up to,—nawasdata.*

na-sde'-éa, *v. n.* *to crack or split of itself, as wood.*

na-sden', *cont.* of *nasdeča*; *nasden iyaya*.

na-sden'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to split or crack,—nasdenwaya.*

na-sde'-sde-ča, *v. red.* of *nasdeča*.

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.*

na-sem'-se-pa, *v. red.* of *nasepa*.

na-se'-pa, *v. n.* *to leak out, escape of itself.*

na-ski'-éa, *v.* *to press down with the foot,—naskiča; to go down or become less of itself.*

na-skin', *cont.* of *naskiča*; *naskin iyaya, to abate or go down, as a swelling.*

na-ski'-ta, *v. a.* *to tread on and press down,—nawaskita.*

na-smin'-yan, *v. a.* *to scrape off with the foot,—nawasminyan.*

na-smir'-yan-yan, *v. red.* of *nasminyan*; *to scrape or wear off with the feet and leave bare,—nawasminyanyan.*

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 iyaya*.

na-son', or **nasun'**, *v. n.* *to stretch out the feet and legs,—nawason, nauŋsonpi.*

na-son'-son, *v. red.* of *nason*; *to struggle,—nawasonson.*

na-son'-yan, *adv.* *in a struggling manner.*

na-so'-ta, *v. a.* *to use up; to destroy with the feet,—nawasota, nauŋsotapi.*

na-spa'-ya, *v. a.* *to wet with the feet; to wet the feet,—nawaspaya.*

na-stan'-ka, *v. a.* *to moisten with the feet,—nawastanka.*

na-su', *n.* *the upper part of the head; the brain.*

na-su'-čin-éa, *n.* *the brain, or that part of it which communicates with the spinal marrow.*

na-su'-dan, *n. dim.* of *nasu*; *the cerebellum.*

na-su'-hu, *n.* *the skull, cranium.*

na-sun', *v.* See *nason*.

na-su'-su-za, *v. red.* of *nasuza*; *to snap, as ice forming.*

na-su'-šda, *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-śa'**, *v. n.* (*na and śa*) *to become red*, *to blush*: *ite naśa hinhdha*, *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*.
- na-śam'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to soil with the feet*,—naśamwaya.
- 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.
- 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-śdun'**, *cont.* of *naśduta*; *naśdun iyeya*.
- na-śdu'-śdun**, *cont.* of *naśduśduta*.
- 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.
- na-śe'-ća**, *v. a.* *to make wither by trampling on*, as grass,—nawašeća.
- 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*,—nawašića, naujišićapi.
- na-śi'-ća-ho-wa-yā**, *v. a.* *to make cry out by kicking*,—nawašićahowaya.
- na-śim'**, *cont.* of *naśipa*; *naśim iyaya*.
- na-śim'-śim**, *red.* of *naśim*; *naśimśim iyeya*.
- 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'**, *n.* *a frog*. See also *hnaśka*.
- na-śka'-ćan-di'-dan**, *n.* *the tree-frog*.
- na-śkan'-śkan**, *v. a.* *to shake or move about with the foot*,—nawaśkanśkan.
- na-śka'-ton-ton-tan-ka**, *n.* *the bull-frog*. See *tontontanika*.
- na-śki'-ća**, *v. a.* *to press with the foot, press out by trampling on*,—nawaśkića.
- na-śki'-ću-te**, *n.* *little arrows*, used in shooting frogs.
- na-śkin'**, *cont.* of *naśkića*; *naśkin iyeya*.
- 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.
- na-śna'**, *v. n.* *to slip, miss one's footing*,—nawaśna.
- na-śna'-śna**, *v. red.* of *naśna*.
- na-śni'-ża**, *v. a.* *to trample on and kill*, as grass, —nawaśniża.
- na-śnuny'-ża**, *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 any thing with the foot*; *to take any thing 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,—naśpewaya.
- 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-śus'**, *cont.* of *naśuża*; *naśuś iyeya*.
- na-śu'-śuś**, *cont.* of *naśuża*.
- na-śu'-śu'-ża**, *v. red.* of *naśuża*; *to bruise or mash by trampling on*,—nawaśuśuża.
- na-śu'-ża**, *v. a.* *to bruise or crush with the foot*; *to crack off a piece*, as from a leg-bone,—nawaśuża.
- na-ta'**, *v.* *nata iyeya*, *to kick out of the way*.
- na-tag'**, *cont.* of *nataka*; *natag iyeya*, *to fasten*; *natag hanj*, *to stand fastened*.
- na-ta'-ka**, *v. a.* *to fasten*, as a house, *to bolt, bar or barricade*; *to fence*, as a field,—nawataka.
- na-tan'**, *v. a.* *to touch with the foot*,—nawatan; *to make an attack, go after and rush upon*, as on enemies. See *anatañ*.
- na-tan'-in-śni**, *v. a.* *to walk or run off*, *to go off*, as fatigue or partial sickness: *nataninśni iyeya*, —nawataninśni.

na-tan'-ka, *v. n.* to enlarge, become larger.
na-tan'-tanj, *v. a.* red. of natan; to feel after with the feet,—nawatañtanj.
na-ta'-om, *adv.* leaning, inclined.
na-ta'-om-ya, *adv.* leaning: nataomya hanj, it stands leaning.
na-ta'-pe-ha, *n.* a toad.
na-ta'-ta, *v. a.* to shake off, as dust from one's feet or blanket,—nawatata.
na-tem', cont. of natepa; natem iyeya.
na-tem'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wear off, as one's horse's hoof,—natemwaya.
na-te'-pa, *v. a.* to wear off with the foot, wear short, as a hoof or shoe,—nawatepa.
na-ti'-ca, *v. a.* to scrape with the foot; to paw, as a horse,—nawatića.
na-ti'-kti'-ca, *v. n.* to thicken by boiling.
na-tim', cont. of natipa; natim iyaya.
na-tim'-ti-pa, *v. red.* of natipa.
na-tim'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to draw up,—natimwaya.
na-tin', cont. of natića; natin iyeya.
na-tin', *v. n.* to become stiff, as a dead person.
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'-tanj, *v. a.* to pull, pull backwards or forwards by bracing the feet, as a horse in pulling,—nawatitan, nauntitanpi.
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.* nođe natpa, to become deaf by sickness.
na-tpa'-gi'-ea, *n.* the marten, *Mustela martes*. Same as nakpagića.
na-tpa'-gi'-ca-dan, *n.* the marten.
na-tpan', *v. a.* to bruise or mash up fine with the feet,—nawatpanj.
na-tpan'-tpanj, *v. red.* of natpanj.
na-tpi', *v.* to crack by treading on,—nawatpi; to crack of itself, as fire snapping.
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-dan, *adv.* of natpa; between the ears.
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 travelling: siha naimatuta, my feet smart.
na-tu'-tka, *v. a.* to knock pieces off with the foot,—nawatutka.
na-ta', *v. a.* to kill by kicking,—nawaṭa.
na-tiñs', cont. of nañinza; nañin iyeya.
na-tiñ'-za, *v. a.* to press hard with the foot,—nawañinza.
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-wang', cont. of nawanča; nawang iyaya.
na-wang'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to gallop, as a horse,—nawangwakiya.
na-wan'-ka, *v. n.* to gallop, as a horse does.
na-wan'-kan, *v.* nawančan hiyu, to spring up, as the boards of a floor.
na-wa'-te, *n.* the temples; the ends of a house; the lock of a gun.
na-wa'-te-ska-dan, *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,—naweliwaya.
na-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* to destroy with the foot,—nawawihnu-ni.
na-win', *v. n.* to sail around, as an eagle.
na-wiñs', cont. of nawiñza; nawiñs iyeya.
na-wiñs'-wiñ-za, *v. red.* of nawiñza.
na-wiñs'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to trample down,—nawiñswaya.
na-win'-za, *v. a.* to trample down, as grass, to mat down,—nawawiñza.
na-wi'-zi, *v.* to be jealous, envious,—nawawizi.
na-ye'-ga, *v. a.* to make shine or sparkle by kicking, as when one pushes up the fire with his foot,—nawayeġa.
na-yeh', cont. of nayeġa; nayeh iyeya.
na-yeh'-ye-ġa, *v. red.* of nayeġa; to kick or punch up the fire with the foot.
na-ža', *v. a.* to mash up or crush by trampling on,—nawaža. See nakiža.
na-žan', cont. of nažata; nažan iyeya.
na-ža'-ta, *v. a.* (na and žata); to make forked by kicking,—nawažata.
na-ža'-ta-ka-hu, *n.* a small bush something like the čanšaša.

na-žá'-žá, *v. a.* *to wash out with the feet, trample out; to wash out by boiling,—nawažaža.*
na-ží'-éá, *v. n.* *to run away, flee, retreat.*
na-ží'-é-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to flee,—nažicewaya.*
na-žim', *cont. of nažipa*; *nažim iyaya.*
na-žin', *cont. of nažiča*; *nažin iyaya.*
na'-žinj, *v. n.* *to stand, rise up; to stand still, stop; to stand on the ground, to get down, alight, as from a horse, —nawažinj, naunžinjpi.*
na'-žinj-han, *part.* *standing: nažinjhan nažin, to rise up and stand.*
na'-žinj-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to stand, to raise up, lift up,—nažinjwakiya.*
na-ži'-pa, *v. a.* *to prick or pinch with the toes.*
na-žu'-te, *n.* *the lower bone in the back of the neck, the last of the cervical vertebrae.*
na-žu'-žu, *v. a.* *to kick to pieces,—nawažužu; to come to pieces of itself.*
ni, *pron. in comp.* *thee, you; thy, thine, your, yours.*
ni, *v. n.* *to live,—wani, yani, ujnipi, wičani. Henee, wičoni, life.*
ni'-ćá, *v. n.* *to be destitute of, have none of,—mańica, ninića, ujniciapi, wanića.*
ni-ćá', *v. of ka; he means thee.*
ni-će', *adv. perhaps.* See naće. Niće is objected to, as it is so often used obscenely.
ni-će'-éá, *adv. probably.* See naćeća, a better form.
ni'-ćí, *pron. and prep. with thee; for thee.*
ni-de', *n.* *water, in the sacred language; i. q. mini.*
ni-en, or **niyen**, *adv. anew:* teća nien tonpi, born again, regenerated.
ni-đe', *n.* *the paunch, stomach.*
ni-đu'-te, *n.* *the flank: nigure oškokpa, the hollow of the flank.*
ni-han', *adv. fearful; nihanšni, not afraid.* See inihanj.
ni-han'-yan, *v. a.* *afraid, nihanjwaya.*
ni-hij'-ćí, *v. n.* *to be frightened, scared: to cry or scream, as in fright; to hurry,—nihijmiciya, nihijnićiya, nihijunkićiyapi.*
ni-hin'-ćí-ya-ken, *adv. in fright.*
ni-ki'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to live,—niwakiya.*
nin, *cont. of nića;* tuwe nin un kij, he who has none.
ni'-na, *adv. very, very much, always intensive.*
ni'-nah, *adv.* See ninalinj.
ni'-na-hinj, *adv. exceedingly.*
ni'-na-na, *adv. very:* ninana ia, to speak loud and fast, speak earnestly.
ni-ni', *adj. coagulated, curdled, quivering, said of thick sour milk: asanpi nini, curdled milk, curds.*
ninj-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 niskokeća.

ni'-sko-ke-ća, *adv.* *so large.*

ni'-sko-sko-ke-ća, *adv. red.* of niskokeća.

ni'-sko-tan-ka, *adv.* *so large.*

ni'-sko-tan-ka-dan, *adv.* *so small.*

ni'-sko-ya, *adv.* *so far around.*

niš, *pron.* *thou, thee : niš niye, thou thyself.*

ni'-ško-dan, *adv.* *small, only so large.*

ni'-ško-ško-dan, *adv. red.* of niškodan.

ni'-ško-ye-dan, *adv.* *only so far around.*

niš-na'-na, *pron.* *thou alone ; nišnanpidan, you alone.*

ni-ta', *pron. in comp.* *thy, thine ; your, yours :*
nitašunke, *thy dog.*

ni-ta'-wa, *pron.* *thy, thine ; your, yours.*

ni-te', *n.* *the lower part of the back, the rump.*

ni-te'-hu, *n.* *the os sacrum.*

ni-to'-ške, *n.* *a white woman's dress, long gown :*
nitoške kiton, *to put on white woman's clothes.*

ni-tpa'-hu, *n.* *the hip-bone.* Same as nisehu.

ni'-un, *v.* *to be living : ni waun, I am alive.*

ni-wan', *v. n.* *to swim,—waniwe, uŋniwanpi.*

ni-we'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to swim,—niwewa-kiya.*

ni-ya', *v. n.* *to breathe,—waniya, yaniya, uŋniyapi : niya šni iyaya, to die ; niya šni maṭa nun seća, I am out of breath.*

ni-ya', *n.* *breath, life.* See oniya.

ni-ya'-ke, *adj.* *alive ; niyake yuza, to take alive.*

ni-ya'-ken, *adv.* *alive, in a living manner.*

ni-yan', *v. a.* *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, niunyanpi, nimayan.*

ni-yan', *adv.* *audibly, with a loud voice : eya niyan, to say with a loud voice.*

ni-yan'-hiñ, *adv.* *yet.* See hinahin.

ni-yan'-hiñ-ke-šni, *adv.* *not yet time, too soon.*

ni-ye', *v.* *to cause to live.* See niyan.

ni'-ye, *pron.* *thou, thee ; niyepi, you.*

ni'-ye-es, *pron.* *emphatic ; thou, thee, you.*

ni'-ye-ka-es, *pron.* *even thou.*

ni'-ye-ke, *pron.* *emphatic ; thee thyself, you yourself, even you.*

no'-će. See nuncē.

no'-ga, *adj.* *scabbed.* See nunga.

no'-ge, *n.* *the ear ; the sense of hearing, as noğe ninića, thou hast no ears (in this sense it is used in reference to other things as well as men and animals) ; the pan of a gun-lock, as, mazakan noğe,—minoge.*

no'-ğe-a-żog-ki-ya, *v.* *to prick up the ears, as a horse, at any sound.*

no'-ğe-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 yard-stick of the traders.*

no'-ğe-kpa, *adj.* *deaf, hard of hearing,—noğemakpa.*

no'-ğe-kpe-ya, *v. a.* *to make deaf,—noğekpewaya.*

no'-ğe-o-hdo-ka, *n.* *the orifice of the ear; the touch-hole of a gun.*

no'-ğe-tpa, *adj.* See noğekpa.

no'-ğe-tpe-ya, *v.* See noğekpewaya.

no'-gi'-yu-ta-pi, *n.* *a yard. See noğeyutapi.*

no'-ğo-ptan, *adj.* *listening, attending to; noğoptan manka, I am attending to it.*

nom, *cont.* of nonpa; *two.*

nom'-na-na, *adj.* *two alone, only two.*

nom'-nom, *adj.* *two and two, by twos.*

nom'-non-pa, *red.* of nonpa; *by twos.*

nonj. See nun.

nonj. See nojske and nunske.

nonj-će'. See nunjče.

nonj'-pa, *adj.* *two, twice.*

nonj'-pa-ki-ya, *adv.* *twice, in two ways.*

nonj'-ske, or **nunske**, *intj.* expressing ignorance or want of recollection; *let me see! what do you call it?*

nu'-ni, *v.* *to wander, miss the road and wander about, get lost; to be mistaken about a thing,—wanuni, yanuni, ujnunipi.*

nu'-ni-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to wander,—nuniwaya, nuniunyapi.*

nu'-ni-yan, *adv.* *wandering, lost.*

nunj, *v. 2d pers. sing.* of unj, *to use.*

nunj, *cont.* of nunjwe; *let it be so, expressive of desire; so be it, amen. It is often equivalent to the sign of the future tense; as, mda nunj he, shall I go? token ečamon nunj tanjí śni, what I shall do is not apparent.*

nunj'-ğä, *adj.* *callous. Said of any hard place, formed by a burn or otherwise, on the skin,—manunjä.*

nunj'-ka, *v. 2d pers. sing.* of waŋka; *thou liest down.*

nunj-kas', *n.* *a step-son or step-daughter: nunjasku, 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.*

nunj-kas'-ya, *v. a.* *to have for nunjas,—nunjkaswaya.*

nunj'-ske. See nojske.

nunj'-we', *v. n.* *let it be so, expressive of desire; may it be so, amen.*

nunj-yan', *v. a.* *to tame, domesticate, as animals, —nunjwaya. Hence, wanunyanpi, tame cattle.*

nu-şnun'-ża, *adj.* *wrinkled, pitted, not smooth.*

N.

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

O.

o, *the eighteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the sound of English o in no.*

o, *a prefixed prep.* It is a contraction of olma, meaning *in, into*, and is prefixed to verbs: as kaštan, *to pour out*, okaštan, *to pour into*; han, *to stand*,ohan, *to stand in.*

o, *a prefix, forming nouns of verbs; as, bašpa, to cut off, obašpe, a piece.*

o, *v. a.* *to shoot, to hit when shooting,—wao, yao, unj̄kopi: wakute eča wao eče, when I shoot I hit.*

o-a'-de, *n.* *a load of wood in the arms.*

o-a'-hde, *n.* *a place of holding or resting against, as the shoulder where the gun is held.*

o-a'-he, *n.* *something to stand on.*

o-a'-he-hde, *n.* *a foundation.*

o-a'-hi-ya-ye, *n.* *of ahiyaya; a going or taking round; a tune, the air of a tune.*

o-a'-hta-ni, *n.* *of altani; transgression. See woaltani.*

o-a'-i-e, *n. of aia; counsel; slander.*

o-a'-i-e-ti-pi, *n.* *a council-house.*

o-a'-ki-ni-ća, *n. of akinica; disputing.*

o-a'-pe, *n. of apa; strokes, stripes, beatings; the striking of a clock, an hour.*

o-a'-si-ća, *adj.* *unpleasant, disagreeable, as a country, the weather, etc.*

o-a'-si-ća-ya, *adv.* *unpleasantly.*

o-a'-si-ća-ya-ken, *adv.* *disagreeably.*

o-a'-si-će-ća, *adj.* See oasićećaka.

o-a'-si-će-ća-ka, *adj.* *unpleasant, disagreeable, as the appearance of a country, etc.*

o-a'-sin-ya, *adv.* *not satisfied or pleased with, unpleasantly: oaśinya unyakonpi, we are uncomfortably situated.*

o-a'-sin-ya-ken, *adv.* *unpleasantly.*

o-a'-ška-dan, *adv.* of aškadan; *near, short, as a road.*

o-a'-ya-ştan, *n.* *of ayaştan; a stop, stopping, as in talking.*

o-a'-ya-te, *n. of ayate; a guess.*

o-a'-yu-ştan, *n.* *of ayuştan; a stop, cessation from.*

o-ba'-hon, or **obahun**, *n.* of bahon; *a cut, gash.*
o-ba'-hda-ye, *n.* of baldaya; *something to peel off in.*
o-ba'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* *to cut a hole in, when shaving, as in making a dish,—obawahdoka.*
o-ba'-hdo-ke, *n.* of balidoka; *a hole cut or made with a knife.*
o-ba'-po-te, *n.* of bapota; *a cutting up, destroying by cutting.*
o-ba'-sde-če, *n.* of basdeča; *a split, splitting.*
o-ba'-sdən, *cont.* of obasdeča: *obasden wašte, good to split.*
o-ba'-sku, *v.* *to pare in any thing,—obawasku.*
o-ba'-sku, *n.* of basku; *a paring.*
o-ba'-smin, *n.* of basmin; *something to shave off into.*
o-ba'-spe, *n.* of bašpa; *a piece cut off: obašpe wanžidan, one piece, as of pork or meat of any kind.*
o-be', *n.* *a litter, brood; a division, class, sort.*
o-bo'-ha, *v.* oboha iyeya, *to knock into.*
o-bo'-héi-hći, *n.* *a string or bunch of beads; any bunch that dangles.*
o-bo'-hdo-ke, *n.* of bohdoka; *a hole made by punching.*
o-bo'-po-ta, *v. a.* *to shoot to pieces in any thing,—obowapota.*
o-bo'-sdan, *n.* *height.*
o-bo'-sda-ta, *n.* *height.*
o-bo'-sda-tu, *n.* *height, perpendicularity.*
o-bo'-ski-ća, *v. a.* *to punch or ram hard in a hole,—obawaskiča.*
o-bo'-skin, *cont.* of oboskiča; oboskin iyeya.
o-bo'-ski, *v.* *to make faint, obliterate, as the rain does tracks.*
o-bo'-spe, *n.* of bošpa; *a piece shot or punched off.*
o-bo'-tan, *v.* *to ram or pound hard in a hole,—obowatan.*
o-bo'-ta, *v. a.* *to punch to death in, as in a hole,—obowata.*
o-bo'-te, *n.* *a killing or punching to death in.*
o-bo'-tin-za, *v. a.* *to pound in hard and tight,—obowatinza.*
o-bo'-ya-ya, *n.* *a bunch of beads.*
o-bo'-za; *v.* oboza hijhda, *to rise up with a rush, as in case of an excitement.*
o-bo'-za-ka, *v.* *to rush: ituh obozaka, the rush was for naught.*
o-ća'-ǵa, *v. n.* of ćaǵa; *to freeze or become ice in.*
o-ća'-hde, *n.* of ćahde; *a step.*
o-ćap'-ku, *n.* *a road, street, way.* See čanku.
o-ća'-že, *n.* *kind, sort, species, name.*

o-će'-ti, *n.* of ćeti; *a fire-place, place where the fire is made; a chimney:* maza oćeti, *a stove.*
o'-ći-hin-yan-pi, *v. recip.* of olinyan; *they are offended at each other, they feel themselves slighted.*
o'-ći-kan, *adv.* *having room, roomy:* oćikan śni, *without room, crowded.*
o'-ći-kpa-kpa-ni, *adj. red.* of oćikpani; *some longer and some shorter.*
o'-ći-kpa-ni, *adj.* *not equal in length.*
o-ci'-ka-dan, *adj.* *small within:* ti ocikadan, *a small room.*
o-ći'-ka-ye-dan, *adj.* *small inside, of small dimensions.*
o'-ćim, *adv.* *afterwards, after a while, at length.*
o'-ći-mdā-ǵa-he, *adv.* *abreast, in a line.*
o'-ći-mdā-ǵan, *adv.* *abreast.*
o'-ći-mdā-ǵe-han, *adv.* *in a row, abreast.*
o'-ći-mdah, *cont.* of oćimdağan.
o-ćin', *n.* of ćin; *desire, wish, disposition.*
o-ćin', *v. a.* *to desire, beg, ask for:* taku oćin wahi, *I have come to ask for something,—owaćin.* See woćin.
o-ćin'-si-ća, *v. n.* *to be cross, bad-tempered, ill-disposed,—oćinmašića.*
o-ćin'-si-ća-ya, *adv.* *evilly disposed.*
o-ćin'-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,—oćinyope-waya, oćinyopeunyanpi, oćinyopemayan.
o'-ći-pten, *adv.* *not equal to, lacking.*
o'-ći-pte-tu, *adv.* *unequal in length, or otherwise.*
o'-ći-sti-ye-dan, *adv.* *for a little while.*
o'-ći-tkonjs, *cont.* of oćitkonza; wićasta oćitkonjs waćinpi, *men think alike.*
o'-ći-tkon-za, *adj.* *equal, alike, of the same size or length:* ćan oćitkonza, *trees of the same height.*
o'-ći-tpa-ni, *adj.* *unequal.*
o'-ći-tin-za, *v. n.* *to be crowded together;* i. q. oćikan śni.
o'-ći-ya-ka-pi, *v. pl.* of oyaka; *i. q. okiéiyakapi.*
o'-ći'-yo-pe-ya, *v.* See oćinyopeya.
o'-ći-yu-śtan, *v.* oyuśtan; *to be one in another, as kettles; to be doubled, as a blanket.*
o-ćo'-ka-ka, *v. n.* *to be empty, not full, as a house of persons; there is room.*
o-ćo'-kam, *adv.* *in the middle.*
o-ćo'-kam-tu, *adv.* *in the midst.*
o-ćo'-ka-ya, *adv.* *in the middle:* ti oćokaya, *in the middle of the house.*
o-ćos', *cont.* of oćoza; oćos manjka, *I am in a warm place.*
o-ćos'-ya, *adv.* *in a warm condition.*

o'-éo'-wa-sinj, *adv.* all, the whole, all together.
 o'-éo'-za, *adj.* warm in: ti oózoa, a warm house.
 o'-éo'-za, *n.* warmth, heat.
 od, or on, *cont.* of yuta; od wašte, good to eat, good to taste.
 o-da'-kon, *cont.* of odakota.
 o-da'-kon-ki-či-ya-pi, *n.* friendship, peace.
 o-da'-kon-ya, *adv.* friendly, peaceably.
 o-da'-ko-ta, *n.* friendship, alliance, fraternity.
 o-de', *v. a.* to seek for, hunt for any thing,—owade, oyade, uŋkodepi.
 o-de'-ža, *v. of* deža; to urinate in any thing,—owadeža.
 o-de'-ža, *n.* the bladder; a chamber-pot.
 o-di'-di-ta, *v. n.* to be warm in, as in a house where it is uncomfortably hot: ti odidita, a hot house.
 o-di'-di-ta, *n.* heat.
 o-don', *cont.* of odota; taku odon wahi, I have come to borrow something.
 o-do'-ta, *v. a.* to borrow any thing,—owadota, oyadota, uŋkodotapi.
 od'-o-ta, *adj. red.* of ota.
 o-do'-war, *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* duzahaj; swiftness.
 o-e'-če-ča, *v. n.* to be a little better; i. q. ahečeča.
 o-e'-če-ča-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,—oemačečaka. See owečečaka.
 o-e'-čen-ya, *adv.* so, however.
 o-e'-čon, *n. of* ečon; doing, work: oečon wašte, good doing it.
 o-e'-čon-ka, *n.* one who does a thing very much.
 o-e'-čon-na, *n.* gambling, a lottery. Sometimes written oečona.
 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.* a setting down; a saying, a verse, a sentence.
 o-e'-hna-ka, *n. of* ehnaka; 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-łpa, *n. of* yulipa; a place of resting or throwing down burdens.
 o'-gan, *n.* something that is open, as open cloth.
 o'-gan'-gan, *v. n.* to be full of holes.
 o'-ge, *n.* clothes, covering; a sheath.
 o'-ge-ki-či-ton, *v.* to clothe for one,—oǵewečiton.

o'-ge-ki-ton, *v. pos. of* oǵeton; to put clothes on one's own,—oǵeweton.
 o'-ge-pi, *n.* clothes.
 o'-ge-ton, *v. a.* to put on clothes, have clothes on,—oǵewaton, oǵeuntonpi: oǵečiton, to clothe oneself.
 o'-ge-žu-ya, *v.* oǵežuya yuza; to take hold of one's clothes.
 o'-gin-gin, *v. n.* to nod: oǵingin yanča, he is nodding.
 o'-gu', *v. n. of* gu; to burn in, as in a kettle.
 o'-gu', *n.* scraps, cracknels.
 o'-gu'-ke, *n.* tallow-scrap.
 o'-gun'-ga, *v. n.* to be half asleep and awake, to slumber, dose,—omaǵunǵa, oniǵunǵa.
 o'-gu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to burn in, as meat,—oǵuwaya.
 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 han-ska, a long straight place.
 o'-ha'-kam, *adv.* afterwards.
 o'-ha'-kam-ya, *adv.* after.
 o'-ha'-ka-pa, *adv.* afterwards.
 o'-ha'-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv.* afterwards.
 o'-han', *intj.* oh, yes!
 o'-han', *v. n.* (ohna and han) to stand in.
 o'-han', *v. a.* to put on socks or moccasins, to wear; to boil, as corn, meat, etc.,—owahan, oyahan, uŋkohanpi.
 o'-han, *v.* to try, attempt; to apply oneself, study,—ówahe, óyahan, óunhanpi.
 o'-han-hde, *v.* See óhanjhdeya.
 o'-han-hde-ya, *v. a.* to keep near one, follow about, as a colt its mother; to love,—ohanjhde-waya, ohanjhdemayan.
 o'-han-han-na, *n.* the morning.
 o'-han'-pi, *part.* boiled.
 o'-han'-ska, *n.* length.
 o'-han'-ska-ya, *adv.* in length.
 o'-han'-zi, *n.* shade, defence from the heat; shadow.
 o'-han'-zi, *v. n.* to be shade on,—omahanzi.
 o'-han'-zi-hde-pi, *n.* something set up for a shade, as the branches of trees or bushes; an arbor; a porch; an umbrella.
 o'-han'-zi-ya, *v. a.* to shade, make a shade on,—ohanziwaya, ohanziunyanpi.
 o'-hba'-han, *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'-hda'-hni-ǵa, *v. pos. of* okalniǵa; to understand one's own affairs,—owahdahniga.

o-hda'-hnih, cont. of ohdañuiga : ohdañnih mañka.

o-hda'-ka, v. pos. of oyaka ; to tell of one's own, —owahdaka, unkohdakapi.

o-hda'-kin'-yan, n. width, breadth.

o-hda'-psin'-yan, adv. bottom upwards.

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.

o'-hde, n. a coat ; suspenders.

o-hdi'-han, v. n. to fall in any thing endwise.

o-hdi'-he-ya, v. a. to cause to fall in endwise,—ohdihewaya.

o-hdu'-ge, v. pos. of oyuge ; to put on, wear one's own,—owahdunge.

o-hdu'-so-ta, v. n. to go off, leave, be all gone, as ducks in the fall of the year.

o'-hdu-ta, v. n. to be closed up.

o'-hdu-te-ya, v. a. to close up,—óhdutewaya.

o-hdu'-ze, v. pos. of oyuze ; to dip out from into one's own dish,—owahduze.

o-he', v. Same asohan.

o-he', n. a place ; a niche, a bed,—mitóhe.

o'-he, n. of yuha ; a having : óhe wašte, it is good having ; óhe waštekae, useful.

o'-he, n. of ohan ; a boiling : óhe wanžidan, one boiling.

o-he'-hde-pi, n. a bedstead, bed.

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 : oheyunpi, wrappers.

o'-hi, v. n. to hang over, as hair over one's face, or grass over a path : i. q. čanju peži kaohduteyapi.

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, —ómahi.

o'-hi-dan, v. dim. of ohi.

o'-hi-ka, n. one whose hair is always hanging over his face.

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'-hpay-ya, v. (o and hinhpaya) to fall into ; to fall from, forsake,—omahinhpaya.

o-hin'-hpay-ye-ya, v. a. to cause to fall into,—ohinhpayewaya.

o'-hi-ni, adv. See óhiñni.

o'-hiñ-ni, adv. always.

o'-hiñ-ni-ki-ya, v. a. to cease from, to finish,—óhiñniwakiya.

o'-hiñ-ni-ya, v. a. to finish,—óhiñniwaya.

o'-hiñ-ni-yan, adv. always, all along, all through.

o-hi'-ti-da, v. a. to consider furious,—olitiwada : ohitiüçida, to think oneself terrible, to bluster, to swagger, to bully,—ohitimiçida.

o-hi'-ti-ka, v. n. to be furious, terrible, brave,—omahitika, onihitika. See wonhitika.

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, ohunyanpi.

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.

o'-hi-ye, n. a string or strand of beads ; one length of any thing.

o'-hi'-ye-ya, and **ohiyekiya**, v. a. to cause to win,—ohiyewaya.

o'-hi'-yu, v. to come through, as water through a roof, to leak ; to come into, come through on,—omahiyu.

o-hmun', adj. faint, not very apparent, as tracks in snow on which more has fallen.

o-hmun'-hmun, adj. red. of ohmun ; indistinct, as conversation not plainly heard.

o-hmun'-hmun-yan, adv. indistinctly.

o-hmun'-yan, adv. faintly, not apparent.

o-hmun'-ye-éá, adj. partly visible, as a chicken peeping out of its shell.

o'-hmus, cont. of óhmuza ; i ohmus waun, my mouth is shut.

o'-hmus-ya, v. n. to shut, cause to shut,—óhmuswaya.

o'-hmu-za, v. n. to be shut or closed : ista ohmuza, eyes shut.

o-hna', prep. in, into, on, upon.

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 čano-ahnahnakapi.

o-hna'-ka, prep. in, upon : nape ohnaka, in the hand.

o-hna'-ka, v. a. to put in, place in any thing.

o-hna'-ka-pi, n. a placing in.

o-hna'-na, adv. napohnana, only a handful.

o-hni'-hda, v. n. to go on a journey, travel from place to place,—owahnihda, unkohnihdapi.

o-hni'-hde, part. travelling : ohnihde ya, to go travelling.

o-hni'-hde-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to go on a journey,—ohnihdewakiya.*

o-hni'-hde-ya, *v. a.* *to send on a journey,—ohnihdewaya.*

o-hni'-hde-ya, *adv.* *journeying : ohnihdeya waun, I am on a journey.*

o-hni'-hde-ya-pi, *n.* *a journeying ; one sent, a messenger, an apostle.*

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'-hpā, *v. a.* *of holipa ; to cough and spit into,—ohowalipa.*

o-ho'-ka, *n.* *one who is respectable or honorable.*

o-ho'-ki-da, *v. pos. of ohoda ; to honor one's own.*

o-ho'-mni, *adv.* *around, round about : ohomni ya, to go around.*

o-ho'-mni-yan, *adv.* *around, round about.*

o'-hu-ta, *n.* *the place where the water meets the land, the edge or shore.*

o'-hu-tam, *adv.* *at the shore.*

o'-hu-ta-pa, *adv.* *at the edge or shore.*

o'-hu-ta-ta, *adv.* *at the shore.*

o-hu'-te, *n. of hute ; the root, the bottom.*

o-h'a', *adj.* *grey, black and white, white specks on a black ground.*

o-h'a'-ka, *adj.* *grey, black appearing through the white, all colors intermingled.*

o-ha'-ka, *v. n.* *to be stuffed with food, surfeited ; to be injured or made sick by food,—omahaka.*

o-ha'-ka, *adj.* *hurtful, injurious, as some kinds of food.*

o-han', *v.* *to da, to work,—owahian, unkohani.*

o-han', *n.* *work, action, custom,—miohan, niohan, unkohani.*

o-han'-han-han, *v. n.* *to do odd things, to play pranks, cut capers ; to do badly,—ohanwahanhan.*

o-han'-han-han-ka, *v.* *Same as ohanhanhan.*

o-han'-ki-han-han, *v.* *to play pranks upon one, to da badly to,—ohanwakihanhan.*

o-han'-ko, *v. n.* *to be quick in doing any thing, handy,—ohanmako, ohanniko.*

o-han'-ko-ya, *adv.* *quickly.*

o-han'-ko-ye-dan, *adv.* *quickly, suddenly.*

o-han'-pi, *v. n.* *to be generous, liberal,—ohanmapi.*

o-han'-pi-ya, *adv.* *generously, liberally.*

o-han'-sda-ta, *v. n.* *to be slow in one's movements, to work slowly and deliberately,—ohanmasdata.*

o-han'-si-ća, *v. n.* *to be stingy or illiberal,—ohanmašća.*

o-han'-si'-ća, *v. n.* *to be ill-behaved.*

o-han'-si-ća-ya, *adv.* *badly.*

o-han'-sin-ya, *adv.* *badly, wickedly.*

o-han'-sin-ya, *v. a.* *to make stingy, make bad,—ohanśinwaya, ohanśinunyanpi.*

o-han'-sun-ke-ća, *v. n.* *to behave ill, act like a dog ; to eat up or destroy provisions, or any thing that is valued or stored up for use, and to which one has no right,—owahansunkeća, unkohansunkećapi.*

o-han'-te-han, *v. n.* *to be long in doing a thing,—ohanmatehan.*

o-han'-wa-śte, *v. n.* *to behave well, be good, be generous,—ohanmawaste.*

o-han'-yan, *v. n.* *to da, work, act,—owahanyda, oyahanda, unkohanyanpi.*

o-han'-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to do,—ohanye-waya.*

o'-ha-ya, *v. a.* *to fill up, as a hole with brush, etc.,—ohawaya, ohaunyanpi.*

o-ha'-ya, *adv.* *in a greyish or mixed manner.* Said of putting paint on the face.

o-hda'-hda, *adj.* *loose, rattling, as a small bullet in a gun.*

o-hda'-hda-ye-dan, *adv.* *loosely, as knitting ; not stretched, as a cord.*

o-hda'-te, *adv.* *under, beneath.*

o-hda'-te-ya, *adv.* *beneath, under : oħdateya iyaya, it has gone underneath.*

o-hda'-te-ya-tan-han, *adv.* *from beneath.*

o'-hdo-hda, *n.* See onlidohda.

o-hdo'-ka, *n.* *a hole in any thing, an aperture.*

o-he', *n.* *a hill : oħeyaha and oħeyawahe, a hill that is much visited, as Pilot-knob near Fort Snelling.*

o-hin'-yan, *v.* *to pout, be out of humor about, to be dissatisfied with one's portion or treatment ; to slight, refuse,—owahinyan, unkohinyanpi.*

o-hmi'-hmi-yan, *adj.* *crooked.*

o-hmi'-yan, *adj.* *crooked.*

o-hno'-ga, *n.* *the corners that are usually fenced off on each side of the door in a Dakota lodge.*

o-hno'-ga-ta, *adv.* *in the corners of the tent near the door ; down at the side of a tent, close under.*

O-hno'-gi-ća-dan, *n.* *an imaginary being warshipped by the Dakotas. Same as Canotidan. See Holnogicadan.*

o-ho', *intj.* *expressive of disbelief ; not so !*

o-hpa', *v. n.* *to gather together, flock together, as geese, etc.*

o-hpan', *v. n.* *to be wet or moist in.*

o-hpan'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to dip into, sop, soak in,—ohpanwakiya.*

o-hpan'-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to moisten or soak in,—ohpanwaya.*

o-h̄ta'-h̄ta-dan, *adj.* loose, not stretched tight, as a slackened bow-string.

o-h̄ta'-h̄ta-ye-dan, *adv.* loosely, not stretched. Same as ohdahdayedan.

o-h̄ta'-ni, *n.* work, labor,—mitolitani, nitolitani: tolitani, his work.

o'-h̄ta-ye-tu, *n.* the evening.

oh'-ya, *adv.* obliquely, from corner to corner, sloping, as the characters in writing.

o-i'-éa-ǵa, *v. n.* to grow in any thing; to grow up,—oimaćaga, oinićaga.

o-i'-éa-ǵe, *n.* of ićaga; a growing, 'creation; interest on money lent.

o-i'-éa-hi-ton, *v. a.* to mingle, mix together in, as tobacco and bark in any thing,—oićahiwaton.

o-i'-éa-hi-ye, *n.* of ićahiya; a mixture, a mixing: oićahiyē wanžidan, one mixing.

o-i'-éah, *cont.* of oićaga; oićali kokedan, of quick growth; oićali tehan, of slow growth.

o-i'-éah-ya, *v. a.* to yield, produce; to make grow; to cause to produce, as interest,—oićahwaya.

o-i'-éa-zo, *n.* of ićazo; a marking, a mark; credits, taking things on credit, giving credit.

o-i'-ći-ma-ni, *n.* travelling, a traveller; oićimani wanića, there is no one travelling.

o-i'-ću-wa, *n.* of kuwa; tools of all kinds.

o-i'-ći-hde, *n.* what one has laid up, property.

o-i'-ći-hi, *v. reflex.* of okihī; to be able for oneself, be rich; to get for oneself, be selfish,—omićihī.

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 oneself or family, to be poor,—omićitpani.

o-i'-ći-ṭin-za, *v. reflex.* of oṭinza; to have command of oneself,—omićitinja.

o-i'-de, *v. n.* 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 obedience, —oiewećun.

o-i'-e-ki-ton, *v. n.* to use language, speak,—oieweton.

o-i'-e-ya, *v. n.* to use words, to speak,—oiewaya.

o-i'-hda-ka, *v. reflex.* of oyaka; to make oneself known, tell one's own name; to confess,—omi-hdaka.

o-i'-hdo-ye. See ihdoya.

o-i'-hdu-ǵe, *v. reflex.* to put on oneself,—omi-hduge.

o-i'-hdu-so-ta, *v. reflex.* to use oneself up, to go all away, said of the ducks all leaving. See ohdusota.

o-i'-hdu-śi-ća, *v. reflex.* to injure oneself in the estimation of others, get oneself into difficulty,—omihdušića.

o-i'-hdu-ze, *n.* what one puts on, clothing.

o-i'-he-ya, *v. a.* to shoot into,—oihewaya.

o-i'-he-ye, *n.* the place where the shot is sent.

o-i'-hun-ni, *v. a.* to land in or at,—oiwahunni.

o-i'-hun-ni, *n.* a landing, harbor, port: oihunni waštē, a good landing.

o-i'-na-pa, *v.* to go or come out into,—oinawapa.

o-i'-na-pe, *n.* a place of coming out.

o-i'-na-pe-dan, *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-žin, *n.* a standing place, starting place.

o-i'-na-žin-ta, *n.* the place of standing, the goal.

o-in', *v.* to wear as rings in the ears or nose,—owainj, oyanj, unkoinpi.

o-in', *n.* an ear or nose-jewel.

o-in'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wear, as jewels,—oinwakiya.

o-in'-kpa, *n.* the end of any thing.

o-in'-kpa-ta, *adv.* at the end.

o-in'-na, *n.* ear-jewels.

o-in'-pi, *n.* ear-rings, jewels.

o-in'-pi-dan, *n.* ear-drops, jewels.

o-in'-tan-ka, *n.* a large ear-drop.

o-in'-tpa, *n.* the end of any thing.

o-in'-tpa-ta, *adv.* at the end.

o-i'-pa-kṣan, *n.* a bend, crook, angle.

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'-śtin-be, *n.* a place to sleep in, a bed-room.

o-i'-śtin-ma, *n.* a bed-room.

o-i'-ton-śni, *v.* of itonśni; to lie, tell a lie respecting one,—oiwatonśni.

o-i'-ton-śni, *n.* a lie, falsehood.

o-i'-ton-śni-yan, *adv.* lying, falsely.

o-i'-ya-be, *n.* a dispersion, a hunting.

o-i'-ya-be-ya, *v. a.* to make a hunting excursion, —oiyabewaya.

o-i'-ya-be-ye, *n.* a hunting, hunting-ground.

o-i'-ya-han, *v. n.* to alight down in.

o-i'-ya-hde, *v. n.* to reach to, reach from one to another.

o-i'-ya-hde-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach to,—oiyahdewaya.

o-i'-ya-hde-ya, *adv.* reaching to.

o-i'-ya-he, *n.* a lighting down in.

o-i'-ya-hpe-ye, *n.* what can be thrown over the back of a horse, as oiyahpeye wanžidan, one load: čanduhupa oiyahpeye, the end of the pipe-stem that is held in the mouth.

o-i'-ya-ka-ška, *v. a.* *to tie into,—oiyawakaška.*

o-i'-ya-ka-ške, *n.* *a tying into, a knot.*

o-i'-yam, *cont. of oiyarpa.*

o-i'-ya-ni-ča, *v. n.* *to be prevented in,—oiyamaniéa.*

o-i'-ya-ni-če, *n.* *prevention; costiveness.*

o-i'-ya-nin, *cont. of oiyaniéa.*

o-i'-ya-nin-ya, *v. a.* *to prevent, be the cause of prevention:* oyaniničye śni wo, John xx. 27, *do not be yourself prevented, do not stand in your own way, "be not faithless."*

o-i'-yan-pa, *v.* *to breathe out of, as an otter out of a hole; oiyam waŋka, he lies breathing out of the hole.*

o-i'-yan-pe, *n.* *a hole or breathing place.*

o-i'-yan-pe-dan, *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-hnag, *cont. of oiyohnaka;* *oiyohnag tonana, a few mouthfuls.*

o-i'-yo-hna-ka, *n.* *a mouthful, very little.*

o'-i-yo-hpa-ya, *v.* *to fall into,—oiyowalipamda.* See iyohpaya.

o'-i-yo-hpe-ya, *v. a.* *to throw or cast into, to go into, as into a river at a ford,—oiyolipewaya.*

o'-i-yo-hpe-ye, *n.* *a place of going into, a ford.*

o'-i-yo-ki-pi, *adj.* *pleasant, agreeable.*

o'-i-yo-ki-pi, *v. n.* *to be pleased with,—oiyomakipi, oiyoniéipi.*

o'-i-yo-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* *pleasantly, agreeably.*

o'-i-yo-pe-ye, *n. of iyopeya;* *a price, payment for any thing.*

o'-i'-yo-tan-ke, *n. of iyotanča;* *a seat, a sitting place.*

o'-i'-yu-ktaŋ, *n. of yuktan;* *a bend.*

o'-i'-yu-ski-te, *n. of iyuskita;* *a place where a band goes round.*

o'-i'-yu-we-ge, *n.* *the place of crossing a stream, a ford; the name of *Traverse des Sioux.**

o-ka'-éa-gi, and **okaćaǵu**, *v.* *See okadya.*

o-ka'-da, *v. a.* *to lay eggs, as fowls do: Magáokada wi, the moon when the geese lay eggs, May; to pour out into, as grain of any kind; to scatter in or on, sow, plant,—owakada, uŋkokadapi.*

o-ka'-da-da, *v. red. of okada.*

o-ka'-da-i-he-ya, *v.* *to load a gun in haste without a wad,—okadaihewaya.*

o-ka'-dus, *cont. of okaduza.*

o-ka'-dus-ya, *adv.* *airy.*

o-ka'-du-za, *v. n.* *to blow through or into, blow on one,—omakaduza.*

o-ka'-du-za, *n.* *air in motion, a draught of wind.*

o-kad'-ya, or **okanya**, *v.* *okadyaǵi and okadayaǵu, to be scorched in.*

o-ka'-ǵa, *n.* *things made in the same manner, kinds; a bundle of arrows made alike.*

o-ka'-ǵa, *v. a.* *to make after a model, copy,—owakaǵa, uŋkokaǵapi.*

o-ka'-ǵa, *v. n.* *to stick into, as something sharp: wićape omakaǵa, a prickle sticks in me.*

o'-ka-ǵa, *n.* *the south.*

o'-ka-ǵa, *adv.* *southwards; down stream, since the streams in the Dakota country run southwards.*

o-ka'-ǵa-pi, *n.* *a copy, model, image.*

o'-ka-ǵa-tan-han, *adv.* *from the south; from below, down stream.*

o-ka'-ǵe, *n. of kaǵa;* *something that is made.*

o-ka'-ǵe-ǵe, *n. of kaǵeǵe;* *a place where any thing is sewed, a seam.*

o-ka'-ǵe-žu-ya, *adv.* *whilst, between, beyond: malipiya okaǵežuya, among or beyond the clouds.*

o'-ka-hda, *adv.* *by the side of; okahda mda.*

o-kah', *cont. of okiǵa:* okali waštē, *of good form.*

o'-kah, *cont. of ókaǵa;* *to the south; ókaǵi unyanpi, we go southwards.*

o'-ka-hbog, *cont. of ókaliboka.*

o'-ka-hbog-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to float down stream,—ókalibogwaya.*

o'-ka-hbo-ka, *v. n.* *to float along, to be borne on the water or in the air.*

o'-ka-hbo-ka, *n.* *a drift, a float; a waif.*

o'-ka-hde-ća, *v. a.* *to tear a hole in, tear in pieces, to fracture,—owakahdeća.*

o'-ka-hde-će, *n.* *a rent, a fracture.*

o'-ka-hden, *cont. of okahdeća;* okahden iyeya.

o'-ka-hdog, *cont. of okahidoka;* okahdog iyeya.

o'-ka-hdo-ka, *v. a.* *to make its way through, as water through cloth, to come through,—omakahidoka.*

o'-ka-hdo-ke, *n.* *a hole broken through.*

o'-ka-hki-ya, *adv.* *southwards, down stream.*

o'-ka-hmin, *n.* *a corner; a bay.*

o'-ka-hni-ǵa, *v. a.* *to understand, comprehend,—owakalniǵa, oyakalniǵa, uŋkokalniǵapi; oma-yakalniǵa, thou comprehendest me.*

o'-ka-hnih, *cont. of okalniǵa;* okalnih waštē, *easy to understand; okahnilińpiéa, comprehensible; okahnilińpiéa śni, not capable of being understood.*

o'-ka-hnih-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to understand,—okalnih wakiya.*

o'-ka-hnih-ya, *v. a.* *to make to comprehend, explain to one,—okalnihwaya.*

o'-ka-ho, *v. n.* *to travel around much, wander about,—owakalio, uŋkokalio.*

o'-ka-hpa, *v. a.* *to make fall into by striking,—owakalipa.*

o'-ka-hpa, *v. n.* *to float down on, as on a river.*

o'-ka-hpa-hpa, *n.* *ćan okahpalipa, chips.*

o'-ka-hpu, *v. a.* *to knock or brush off into,—owakalipu.*

o-ka'-htan, *v. n.* *to soak in, become soaked.*
o-ka'-htan-yan, *v. a.* *to dip in, sop up, sponge,*
—okalitanwaya : to soak in, absorb.
o-ka'-htan-ye, *n.* *a sponge ; i. q. mini iyuhape.*
o'-kah-wa-pa, *adv.* *southwards.*
o-ka'-kan, *v. of kakan* ; *to hew in any thing,—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.
o-ka'-ksa, *v. a. of kaksa* ; *to cut a hole into or through, as in ice,—owakaksa.*
o-ka'-kse, *n.* *pieces cut out, cuttings.*
o-ka'-kše, *n. of kakša* ; *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.* *without obstruction, expanded; plain, level.*
o-ka'-mda-ye, *n.* *a level place, a plain.*
o-ka'-mde-ća, *v. a.* *to break to pieces in any thing, —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-han, *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.*
o-ka'-mdu-ya, *adv.* *airy, admitting air* : *okamduya han, standing open so as to admit air, as a door, etc.*
o-ka'-mna, *adj.* *open, as a wood where there is no underbrush.*
o-ka'-mna, *n. of kamma* ; *a gathering, collection* : *okamna wašte, it is good gathering.*
o-ka'-mna-yan, *adv.* *going round, avoiding, taking care, picking one's steps, as in walking : okamnayan mani, he walks carefully.*
o-kan', *cont. of okata.*
o-kan-ya, *v. a.* *to heat in,—okanwaya.*
o-kan'-ya, *adv.* *by the heat, heating* : *okanya španyan, to toast, cook by the heat ; okanya gi, to scorch in any thing ; okanya ġu, to be scorched by holding near the fire.*
o-kan', *v. n.* *there is room, room for ; it is not crowded,—omakan, uŋkakanpi : okan šni, there is no room.*
o-kan', *n. of kan* ; *old age.*
o-kan'-o-hi, *v.* *to live to be old, reach old age,—okanowahi.*
o-kan'-ta, *adv.* *at old age.*
o-kan'-te-han, *v. n.* *to be long becoming old, bear old age well.*

o-kan'-te-hi, *v. n.* *to be long becoming old.*
o-ka'-par, *v. of kapan* ; *to pound in,—owakapan.*
o-ka'-par, *n.* *something used for pounding in, as a mortar.*
o-ka'-pa-za, *v.* *to make smart, as pepper does the mouth,—omakapaza.*
o-ka'-pe, *n.* *what is pounded at once.*
o'-ka-pe, *n.* *the mark or boundary, as in ball playing.*
o'-ka-pe-ya, *v. a.* *to throw over the mark,—okapewaya.*
o-ka'-pon, *cont. of okapota* ; *to float on : waliyaya mini okapon iyaya, the household stuff has floated off.*
o-ka'-pon-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to float on,—okaponwaya.*
o-ka'-po-ta, *v. n.* *to be borne upon, float on water.*
o-ka'-pta, *v. a.* *to leave, reserve ; to pass over, miss ; to dip out into, lade out,—owakapta, unkokaptapi.*
o-ka'-pta-pi, *n.* *what is left, leavings, remnants.*
o-ka'-pte, *v.* *to lade out into.* See okapta.
o-ka'-sda-će-dan, *adj.* *gentle, mild.*
o-ka'-sda-ta, *v. n.* *to stick in, as a splinter.*
o-ka'-sde-ća, *v. a.* *to split within any thing,—owakasdeća.*
o-ka'-sdo-han, *v. n.* *to make a trail by being dragged along in.*
o-ka'-sdo-he, *n.* *a mark of any thing dragged along, a trace, a trail.*
o-ka'-sdo-sdo, *v. a.* *to bruise, mash or crush in,—owakasdoso.*
o'-ka-sin, *v.* *to look into.* See aokasin.
o-ka'-stag, *cont. of okastaka* ; *okastag iyeya and okastag elipeya, to throw on or in, as mud.*
o-ka'-sta-ka, *v. a.* *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-śag-ya, *adv.* *hindering, preventing, prevented by ; ókaśagya waun, I am hindered.*
o'-ka-śa-ka, *v. n.* *to be prevented by, have to stop and remedy,—ómakaśaka.*
o-ka'-śa-ka, *v. n.* *to be accustomed to, to be hardened by, not affected by, as by annoyances,—omakaśaka.*
o'-ka-še, *v. n.* *to touch.* See ókašeja.
o'-ka-še-ya, *adv.* *touching, near to : ti okašeja, near the house.*
o'-ka-še-ye-dan, *adv.* *close to : okašeleyedan okatan, to drive a nail up to the head.*
o-ka'-śka, *v. a. of kaška* ; *to tie into, as a scalp in a hoop ; to fasten up, as a green hide to dry,—owakaška, uŋkokaškapi.*

o-ka'-škanj, *v. n.* *to be injured internally, as a woman during pregnancy,—omakaškanj: oihdaškanj, to hurt oneself inwardly.*

o-ka'-škanj-ton, *v. a.* *to bring forth before its time,—okaškanjwaton.*

o-ka'-škanj-ton-pi, *n.* *an abortion.*

o-ka'-ške, *n.* *a binding, tying, fastening up: okaške wašte, good to tie, good to catch.*

o'-ka-ske, *adj.* *large at one end and small at the other.*

o-ka'-ški, *v. n.* *to be mashed in, or become jelly, as berries carried in a vessel.*

o-ka'-šna, *v. a.* *to miss, pass over, as a day; aŋpetu okašna šni yahi, thou comest every day,—owakašna, unkokašnapi.*

o-ka'-špa, *v. a.* *of kašpa; to strike a piece off in; to expectorate in,—owakaspa.*

o-ka'-špe, *n.* *a piece struck off.*

o-ka'-šta-ka, *v. a.* *to smite one in a place, as in a house,—owakaštaka.*

o-ka'-šta-ke, *n.* *a smiting, punishment.*

o-ka'-štanj, *v. a.* *to pour into, fill into, said of liquids,—owakaštanj, unkokaštanjpi.*

o-ka-ta', *v. a.* *to cover up in, as fire in a stove,—owakata.*

o-ka'-ta, *v. n.* *of kata; to be warm inside: ti okata, a warm house.*

o-ka'-ta, *n.* *heat.*

o-ka'-tanj, *v. a.* *to drive in, as a nail or pin, to nail, make fast with nails,—owakatanj.*

o-ka'-tkaŋ, *v.* See okatkinj.

o-ka'-tkaŋj, *v. n.* *of tkiŋ; to become damp, contract dampness, as a pack of furs; said also of damp warm weather, as, hanj okatkinj, the night is damp.*

o-ka'-tku, *v.* *to break through, as through ice,—owakatku.*

o-ka'-tku-ge, *n.* *something that turns and makes fast, a screw, a screw-driver: okatkuğe nahomni, he has screwed his legs, said when one is very tired.*

o-ka'-te, *n. of kaṭa;* *to beat to death in; okaṭe šića, it is difficult beating him to death, as any thing in a hole.*

o-ka'-tiŋs, *cont. of okaṭinza; okaṭinza iyeya.*

o-ka'-tiŋ-za, *v. a.* *to pound in tight, make tight, fill up,—owakatinja.*

o-ka'-wiŋ-ġa, *v. n.* *to go round and round at a distance: okawiŋġa waŋŋ ka wahdi, I have been round and come home.*

o-ka'-wiŋħ, *cont. of okawiŋġa; okawiŋħ ya, to go round and round, as the sun does.*

o-ka'-wiŋħ-ya, *adv.* *round and round.*

o-ka'-za, *n.* *an atom, a particle, a string or thread, as of takanj.*

o-ka'-ze, *v. n.* *okaze kičunj, to skate, slide on the ice,—okaze wečunj.*

o-ka'-ze, *v. a.* *to dip out into,—owakaze, unkokazepi.*

o'-ka-ze-ze, *v. n.* *to swing, as any thing suspended from a cord.*

o'-ka-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* *swinging, dangling.*

o'-ka-zí-éa-hde, *adv.* *some distance off, far off: okázíahde iču, to take by reaching or stretching one's arms to.*

o'-ka-zí-éa-hde-ya, *adv.* *some distance off.*

o'-ka'-ža-ya, *adv.* *between, in the forks of.*

o'-kéan, *n. of yukčaj; comprehending, understanding; okéan wašte, easy of comprehension.*

o-ki', *a prefix to verbs, signifying through the middle.*

o-ki'-ba-kṣa, *v. a.* *to cut with a knife through the middle,—okibawakṣa.*

o-ki'-ba-mda-za, *v. a.* *to rip open in the middle,—okibawamdaza.*

o-ki'-ba-mde-ća, *v. a.* *to break through the middle, as a plate by cutting on it,—okibawamdeća.*

o-ki'-ba-ptu-ža, *v. a.* *to crack in the middle with a knife,—okibawaptuža.*

o-ki'-ba-sde-ća, *v. a.* *to slit, rip down, as a log or board, in the middle, with a saw,—okibawasdeća.*

o-ki'-ba-špa, *v. a.* *to cut in two in the middle, or halve with a knife, as an apple,—okibawašpa.*

o-ki'-ba-špu, *v. a.* *to halve, as a potato, etc., with a knife,—okibawašpu.*

o'-ki-be, *n.* *a seam, a joint.*

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.* *to split in the middle by shooting or punching,—okibowaptuža.*

o-ki'-éa-ħa, *v. a.* *to tie one thing to another,—okiwakaha.*

o-ki'-éa-kṣa, *v. a. of kakṣa;* *to cut in two in the middle, as a stick, with an axe,—okiwakakṣa.*

o-ki'-éa-mda-za, *v. a. of kamdaza;* *to cut or rip open in the middle,—okiwakamdaza.*

o-ki'-éa-mde-ća, *v. a. of kamdeća;* *to break in two in the middle, as a plate, etc., by striking,—okiwakamdeća.*

o-ki'-éa-ye, *n. of kičanyan; work; tillage, cultivation: okičanye ota, complicated, as a piece of mechanism.*

o-ki'-éa-ptuš, *cont. of okičaptuža:* *okičaptuš iyeya.*

o-ki'-éa-ptu-ža, *v. a. of kaptuža;* *to crack or split in the middle by striking,—okiwakaptuža.*

o-ki'-éa-sde-ća, *v. a.* *to split in two, as a log, in the middle,—okiwakasdeća.*

o-ki'-ća-sden, cont. of *okićasdeća*; *okićasden iyeya*.
o-ki'-ća-śka, v. a. of *kaška*; *to tie into, knot, tie knots*,—*okiwakaśka*.
o-ki'-ća-śpa, v. a. of *kaśpa*; *to smite in two in the middle*,—*okiwakaśpa*.
o-ki'-ća-śtan, v. of *okaśtan*; *to pour one's own into; to pour into for one*,—*owećaśtan*.
o-ki'-ći-ća-śtan, v. of *okaśtan*; *to pour into for one, as into a vial, etc.*,—*owećićaśtan*.
o-ki'-ći-ćinj, v. of *oćinj*; *to desire of one for another*,—*owećićinj*: *okićićinpi, they desire of each other*.
o-ki'-ći-ćiya, v. of *okiya*; *okićićiyapi, they talk together, make peace*.
o-ki'-ći-ćo, n. of *kićo*; *inviting each other, feasting*.
o-ki'-ći-de, v. of *ode*; *to seek any thing for another*,—*owećiđe, omićide*.
o-ki'-ći-do-ta, v. of *odata*; *to borrow of one for another*,—*owećiđota*: *onićiđota, he borrows of thee*; *okićiđotapi, they borrow of each other*.
o-ki'-ći-ge-pi, n. of *kiđe*; *scolding each other; mutual recrimination*.
o-ki'-ći-hna-ka, v. a. of *ohnaka*; *to put or place in for one*,—*owećihnaka, omičhnaka*.
o-ki'-ćinj, v. of *oćinj*; *to ask or desire of one, beg something of one*,—*owakićinj, omakićinj, uŋkokićinpi*.
o-ki'-ći-pa, v. of *opa*; *to follow for any thing, obey, as commands*,—*owećiipa, uŋkokićipapi*.
o-ki'-ći-wa, v. of *owa*; *to write for one*,—*owećiwa*.
o-ki'-ći-wa-śte, adj. *good together, as two things eaten together*.
o'-ki'-ći-ya, v. of *ókiya*; *to help another; ókićićiyapi, they help each other*.
o-ki'-ći-ya-sinj, v. n. *to cling to each other, as several potatoes hanging together; said also of dogs following each other*.
o-ki'-ći-yu-sinj-pi, v. recip. of *oyusinj*; *to fall out with one another, quarrel*.
o-ki'-ći-yu-śtan, v. of *oyuśtan*; *to put one into another for one, as one kettle into another*,—*owećiyyuśtan, omičiyuśtan*.
o-ki'-ći-yu-ze, n. *taking each other, as in marriage*.
o-ki'-ći-žu, v. a. of *ožu*; *to fill for another, plant for another*,—*owećižu*.
o-ki'-ću-ni-ća, v. n. *to be made angry, to be offended*: *ćante owećunića, my heart is disturbed*.
o-ki'-ću-nin, cont. of *okićunića*.
o-ki'-ću-nin-ya, v. a. *to provoke to anger, to offend*,—*okićuninwaya; ćante okićuninmayaya, thou hast made me angry*.

o-ki'-ćunj, v. *to put paint on oneself*: *maka okićunj, to daub oneself with earth*,—*owećunj*.
o-ki'-de, v. pos. of *ode*; *to seek for one's own*,—*owakide, uŋkokidepi*.
o-ki'-do-ta, v. of *odata*; *to borrow any thing of one*,—*owakidota, uŋkokidotapi, oćiđidota*.
o-ki'-hanj, v. pos. of *ohanj*; *to put on, wear one's own, as one's own moccasins*,—*owakihanj*.
o-ki'-hanj, v. pos. of *ohanj*; *to boil one's own; to boil for one*,—*owakihe*.
o'-ki-hanj, v. a. *to follow or be after one, in travelling; to follow in years, be younger than*,—*owakihanj, ouŋkihanpi: waniyctu yamni omayakihan, thou art three years younger than I*.
o'-ki-hanj, v. n. *to grow again, as any thing cut off*.
o-ki'-hde-ton-ton, adv. *in layers*.
o'-hi-he, n. *a joint, as of a finger, etc.*
o'-ki-he, adj. *next to, following, second*. See *iyokihe*.
o'-ki-he-ya, adv. *secondly, after*.
o-ki'-hi, v. a. *to be able, to be able for, able to accomplish*,—*owakihi, uŋkokihipi, omakihi*.
o-ki'-hi-danj, v. dim. of *okih*.
o-ki'-hi-ki-ya, v. a. *to make able for*,—*okihiwakiya*.
o-ki'-hi-pi-ća, adj. *that can be done, possible*: *okihića śni, impossible*.
o-ki'-hi-ya, v. a. *to render able, cause to be able for*,—*okihiwaya, okihunyanpi*.
o-ki'-hi-ya, adv. *according to ability*.
o-ki'-hnunj-ka, v. n. of *kihununka*; *to dive or put one's head under water in a vessel or bath*.
o-ki'-hanj, v. of *ohanj*; *to do to one, commonly used in a bad sense*,—*owakihanj*.
o-ki'-han-śun-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*,—*owakihanśunkećapi*.
o-ki'-han-yanj, v. of *ohanjanj*; *to do to, act towards*,—*owakihanjanj, uŋkokihanyanpi*.
o-ki'-hpā, v. *to rest, remain in the same place, not to remove*,—*owakilhpā, uŋkokilhpapi*.
o-ki'-hpā-pi, n. *a resting, a rest*: *anpetu okihpapi, the day of rest, the Sabbath*.
o-ki'-hpe-ki-ya, v. a. *to cause to lie by or rest*,—*okihpewakiya*.
o-ki'-hpe-ya, v. a. *to cause to lie by or rest*,—*okihpewaya*.
o-ki'-kpā-ni, v. a. *to be unable for a thing, be impotent*,—*owakikpani, uŋkokikpanipi*.
o-ki'-kpā-ni-ya, v. a. *to render unable*,—*okikpaniwaya*.
o-ki'-kpā-ni-yanj, adv. *not being able, incompetently*: *okikpanianj waunj, I am unable*.

o-ki'-ksam, cont. of okiksapa.
o-ki'-ksam-ya, adv. *wisely*: okksamya waun, *I am acting wisely.*
o-ki'-ksam-ya, v. a. *to cause to experience or know*,—okksamwaya : okksamichiya, *to make oneself wise.*
o-ki'-ksa-pa, v. n. *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. *to remember*; okisksuye waste, *it is easily remembered.*
o-ki'-kšu, v. pos. of ožu; *to plant or sow one's own*, as a field,—owekšu, unkokikšupi.
o-ki'-mda-han, adj. *many-coated*, as an onion; *in layers or leaves*, as a book.
o-ki'-mda-wa-han, adj. Same as okimdahan.
o-ki'-mdo-ton-ton, adj. *having many corners, angular.*
o-ki'-na-ksa, v. a. *to break any thing in two in the middle with the foot*,—okinawaska.
o-ki'-na-mdá-ǵa, v. n. *to burst open*, as corn in boiling.
o-ki'-na-mdá-za, v. n. *to burst*, as corn in boiling.
o-ki'-na-mde-ća, v. a. *to break in two*, as a plate, etc., *by trampling on it*,—okinawamdeća.
o-ki'-na-mden, cont. of okinamdeća ; okinamden iyeya.
o-ki'-na-ptuś, cont. of okinaptuža.
o-ki'-na-ptu-ža, v. n. *to crack or burst open.*
o-ki'-na-sde-ća, v. n. *to split or burst open lengthwise.*
o-ki'-na-śpa, v. a. *to divide in the middle, break off*,—okinawaśpa.
o'-ki-ni, adv. *perhaps, possibly.*
o'-ki-ni, v. a. *to share, receive a part in a division*,—owakini, unkokinipi.
o'-ki'-ni-han, adj. of kinihan ; *honorable.*
o'-ki'-ni-ki-ya, v. a. *to give a share of, cause to partake*,—okiniwakiya, okinimakiya.
o'-ki-nih, adv. *suddenly.*
o'-ki-ni-hin, adv. *suddenly.*
o'-ki'-ni-ya, v. n. *to gasp, breathe as one dying*,—owakiniya, unkokiniyapi.
o'-ki'-ni-ya, v. a. See okinikiya.
o'-ki'-ni-ya, n. *the breast*, as that part from which one breathes.
o-kiŋ'-han, v. n. *to cease from* : okiŋhan wanića, *without rest, unceasing.*
o-kiŋ'-yan, v. n. of kinjan ; *to fly in.*
o-kiŋ'-yan, adj. okinyan waše, *docile, gentle.*
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 oran opika, *he follows his father's business*,—owakipa.

o-ki'-pa-ta, v. a. *to join one to the other, to patch on*,—okiwapata.
o-ki'-pa-ta-pi, n. *patch-work.*
o-ki'-pe, v. Same as opika.
o-ki'-pe-ća, 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*,—okipewaya.
o-ki'-pe-ya, adv. *following* : okipeya waun.
o-ki'-pi, v. *to be large enough for, to hold, admit, receive*,—omakipi, oničipi, unkokipipi.
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 any thing cut in two*, as a potato.
o-ki'-sta-ka, v. n. *to be enfeebled by or on account of* : witko okistaka, *to be enfeebled by debauch* ; istiňma okistaka, *to be feeble or listless, as when just awakened from sleep.*
o-ki'-ta-he-dan, adv. *between.*
o-ki'-ta-he-pi, adv. *between one place and another.*
o-ki'-tan-in, v. n. *to appear, be conspicuous, as a hill.*
o-ki'-tan-in, n. *manifestation, perspicuity* : okitanin waše, *a good manifestation.*
o-ki'-tan-in-yan, 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-yan, adv. Same as okikpaniyan.
o-ki'-ta, v. n. *to be tired with, fatigued or worn out by* ; *to be made sick by*,—owakita.
o-ki'-un-ni-yan, v. of kiunniyan ; *to be injured internally.*
o-ki'-un-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.
o'-ki'-ya, v. a. *to help, assist one in any thing*,—owakiya, óunkiyapi, ómakiya, óćičiya.
o'-ki'-ya, v. a. *to talk with* ; *to court*, as a man courts a woman ; *to make peace with*,—owakiya, unkokiyapi, óćičiya.
o-ki'-yag, cont. of okiyaka ; *he okiyag wahī, I have come to tell him that.*
o-ki'-ya-ka, v. a. of oyaka ; *to tell any thing to one*,—owakiyaka and owakimdaka, oyakidaka, unkokiyakapi, omakiyaka, óćičiyaka.
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.

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.

o-ki'-ya-ta-ke-éa, *adj.* lean, *i. q.* stodan or cistijna.

o-ki'-yu-te, *n.* a strait or channel.

o-ki'-zi, *v. n.* to heal up, recover from a hurt or wound,—omakizi, onicizi, unkokizipi.

o-ki'-zi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to heal up,—okizi-wakiya.

o-ki'-zi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to heal, make well,—okiziwaya, okizimayan.

o-ki'-žu, *v. of ožu*; to sow or plant one's own; to plant for one; to fill up, as a bag; to meet, as two parties,—owakižu.

o-ki'-žu, *v. n.* to be united. See kokižu. Iyokižu is also used.

o-ki'-žu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to unite,—okižuwaya.

o-ki'-žu-ya, *adv.* unitedly, together.

o-ko', *n.* a crack, a hole, an aperture, as in a house.

o-ko'-da-ki-či-ye, *n.* a league, covenant, communion, fellowship; a church, society, community.

o-ko'-ki-pe, *n.* danger, fear. See wokokipe.

o-ko'-ki-pe-ya, *adv.* in fear.

o-ko'-ki-žu-ya, *adv.* in the aggregate, collectively.

o-kon', *n.* desire. See konj.

o-kon'-ka, *n.* one who desires or is covetous.

o-kon'-wan-ži-dan, *adj.* unchanging, always the same, expressive of oneness, as being of one mind,—okonmawanžidan.

o-kon'-ze, *n.* a rule, a law. See wokonze.

o-ko'-pe, *n.* fear.

o-ko'-pe-ya, *adv.* seen through a hole, as one seen through an opening in the bushes; in danger: okopeya nažin, he stands in danger.

o-ko'-ton, *v.* there is a hole.

o-ko'-ton-yan, *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 opaġi*; to fill one's own pipe with one's own tobacco,—owakpaġi.

o'-kpas, cont. of opaza; opkas iću, to become dark.

o'-kpas-ya, *v. a.* to darken, make dark,—okpaswaya.

o'-kpas-ya, *adv.* darkly, in the dark; opasuya, it lies in the dark.

o'-kpa-za, *v. n.* to be dark: opaze hińča, it is very dark.

o'-kpa-za, *n.* darkness, night.

o'-kpe, *v.* to meet and assist in carrying a load: okpe ya, to go to assist one; wićokpe unyanpi, and okpe wićunyanpi, we go to their assistance.

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 oksahanj.

o-ksa-ka, *v.* See oksa.

o'-kse, *n.* any thing broken off short.

o'-kšan, *adv.* around, round about: nitaj okšan, around thee.

o-kte'-ton, *n.* a flaw, something flawed.

o-kunjs'-ton, *adv.* openly, manifestly.

o-kunjs'-ton-yan, *adv.* openly, manifestly, according to custom: okunstonyan tawiču ton, 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.* to chase, follow after any thing, —owakuwa.

o-ku'-ža, *v. n.* to be lazy on account of,—omakuža.

o-ku'-že, *n.* laziness. See wićokuže.

o-ka', *v. a. of ka*; to dig into, dig through.—owača, unkokočapi.

o-ka'-pi, *n.* a digging into.

o-ke', *n.* a digging, a mine.

o-kin', *n. of kin*; a pack, load; something to carry or pack in, as a blanket or sack.

o-kin', *v. of kin*; to carry in,—owakinj.

o-ki'-pe, *n.* something staked, the prize.

o'-ko, *v.* to stick to or on, as feathers or down: pa maǵá hiń ómačko, feathers stick to my head; to gather around for something to eat, as crows about a carcass,—ómako, óníčo.

o-ko', *n.* a noise, hum, buzz, bustle.

o-ko'-ya, *v. n.* to make a noise or bustle,—okowaya, okounyanpi.

o-ku', *v. a.* to lend any thing to one,—owaču, unkokoču, omaču, očiču, oniču.

o-ku', *v. a. of ku*; to give to, as food; give a portion to; dot oku, to give something to eat,—owaču.

om, prep. of opa; with, together with. Kiči is used when speaking of one—om, when more than one is spoken of; as, he kiči waun, I was with him; bena om waun, I was with them.

O-ma'-ha, *n. p.* the Omaha Indians.

o'-ma-ka, *n.* a season, half a year; a year.

o-ma'-ni, *v. of mani*; to walk in or according to, as in a road or according to a command,—omawani, omaunjiṇip and unkomanipi.

o-ma'-ni, *n.* a walk; omani hānska, a long walk.

o-ma'-ni-ken, *adv.* walking: omaniken waun, I am out walking.

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-ya, *v. a.* *to call one omawaheton,—omawahetonwaya.*

o'-ma-šte, *v. n.* *to be hot in.*

o'-ma-šte, *n.* *heat, warmth.*

o-mdā'-ska, *n.* *the flat side of any thing.*

o-mdā'-ska-ya, *adv.* *on the flat side, flat:* *omdaskaya wanka, it lies flat.*

o-mdā'-ya, *adj.* *level.*

o-mdā'-ye, *n.* *a level place, a plain, a valley.*

o-mde'-éa, *adj.* *cornered, edged, as a board.*

o-mde'-éa, *n.* *the edge, as of a board or blanket, the edge or bit of an axe, etc.*

o'-mde-éa, *v. n.* *to be scattered or distributed here and there.* See oyumdeáa.

o-mde'-éa-han, *part.* *broken into fragments; scattered, as a people.*

o-mde'-éa-he-ya, *v. a.* *to scatter,—omdecahe-waya.*

o-mde'-éa-ya, *adv.* *on the side, with the sharp part up, not on the flat surface:* *omdecaaya waŋka, it lies on the side.*

o'-mden, *cont.* of ómdeca.

o'-mden-ya, *adv.* *scattered.*

o'-mden-ya-ken, *adv.* *in a scattered condition.*

o-mdes', *cont.* of omdeza.

o-mdes'-ya, *adv.* *clearly, brightly, soberly.*

o-mde'-ton, *adj.* *square-edged.* See omdoton.

o-mde'-za, *v. n.* *to be clear, sober,—omamdeza.*

o-mdō'-ton, *adj.* *cornered, having corners:* *yamni omdoton, three-cornered, a triangle; topa omdoton, a square.*

o-mdō'-ton, *n.* *a corner of any thing, an angle; hutkan omdoton, square root:* *omdoton topa, something with four corners, a square.*

o'-mna, *v. a.* *to smell,—owamna, ouymnapi.*

o'-mna, *n.* *smell:* *omna waſte, an agreeable smell.*

om'-na-na, *adv.* *alone with.*

o-mna'-yan, *v. of mnayan;* *to gather into,—omnawaya, omnaunyanpi.*

o'-mni, *n.* *mini omni, an eddy.*

o'-mni, *adv.* *round and round:* *ómni waŋni.*

o-mni'-éa, *n.* *beans.* See oymniéa, which is said to be the proper orthography.

o-mni'-éa-hmi-yan-yan, *n.* *peas.* See oymniéa.

o-mni'-éi-ye, *n.* *an assembly, a feast:* *omničiye kaǵa, he makes a feast.*

o-mni'-he-éa, *v. n.* *to be active in doing any thing,—omamniheca, onimniheca.*

o-mni'-he-éa, *n.* *activity, industry.*

o-mni'-mni, *n.* *something that goes round and round, a whirlpool.*

o'-mni-mni, *adv.* *round and round:* *omnimni waŋni ka wahdi, I have been round and come home.*

o'-mni-mni-ka, *v. n.* *to be destitute of undergrowth or brush:* *i. q. wołinjsbe śni.*

o'-mni-na, *v. n.* *a calm place, a shelter:* *ómni-na akitapi, they are seeking for shelter.*

o'-mni-na, *adv.* *calmly, in a calm place where the wind blows not, sheltered:* *ómni-na unyakonpi, we are in a sheltered place.*

om-om', *prep. red.* of om.

o-na'-hda-te, *n.* *a scratch.*

o-na'-hde-ća, *v. a.* *to tear a hole in a hole,—onawahdeća.*

o-na'-hde-će, *n.* *a rent.*

o-na'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* *to make a hole either in the ground with the foot or in the foot by walking,—onawahdoka.*

o-na'-hdo-ke, *n.* *a hole made in the foot or with the foot.*

o-na'-hon, *v. of nahon;* *to hear what is reported,—onawahon, onauŋhonpi.*

o-na'-hon, *n.* *hearing:* *onahon waſte, it is good hearing.*

o-na'-hon-pi, *n.* *hearing.*

o-na'-hta-ka, *v. of nahtaka;* *to kick in,—onawalitaka.*

o-na'-hta-ke, *n.* *a wound made by kicking.*

o-na'-kanj, *v. a.* *to strike and knock off into, as into a canoe, to tread off in,—onawakanj.*

o-na'-ki-kśin, *v. a.* *to take shelter or refuge in or behind, as behind a tree in battle,—onawekśin, onauŋkikśinpi.*

o-na'-kpa, *v. n.* *to burst within something.*

o-na'-ksa, *v. a.* *to break into or through, as in walking on ice,—onawaksa.*

o-na'-kse, *n.* *a breaking in.*

o-na'-kṣar, *n.* *a bend, crook.*

o-na'-kṣin, *v.* See onakikśin.

o-na'-ktan, *v. n.* *to bend into of itself.*

o-na'-ktan, *n.* *a bend.*

o-na'-kes, *cont.* of onakeza.

o-na'-kes-ke-za, *v. red.* of onakeza.

o-na'-ke-za, *v. a.* *to make smooth by stamping on,—onawakeza.*

o-na'-kos, *cont.* of onakoza.

o-na'-kos-ko-za, *v. red.* of onakoza.

o-na'-ko-za, *v. n.* *to trample on and make hard,—onawakoza.*

o-nam', *cont.* of onapa; onam iyaya, *it has taken refuge in.*

o-na'-pa, *v. a.* *to flee to, take refuge in,—onawapa, onauŋpapi.*

o-na'-poḥ-ye, *n.* *leaven.* See oñapohyapi. Inapohye is also used.

o-na'-po-pa, *v. n.* *to burst within something.*

o-na'-ptan. See *oñaptan* and *uñaptan*.

o-na'-se, *n.* *the buffalo chase*: *onase wanžidan*, *one chase.*

o'-na-šdog, *cont. of ónašdoka*; *ónašdog iyaya.*

o'-na-šdo-ka, *v. n.* *to leave behind, run off and leave*,—*ónawašdoka*, *ónaunšdokapi*.

o-na'-šdo-ka, *v. a.* *to pull off in*, as shoes in the mud,—*onawašdoka*.

o-na'-škan, *v. n.* *to become sick again, to relapse*,—*onawaškanj*.

o'-na-tag, *cont. of ónataka*; *ónatag iyaya.*

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'-tiñs, *cont. of onatiñza*; *onañis iyaya.*

o-na'-tiñ-za, *v. a.* *to make firm by treading on*,—*onawañiza*, *onaunñizapi*.

o-na'-ža-ža, *v. n.* *to cleanse or wash out*, as clothes by boiling.

o-na'-žinj, *v. of nažinj*; *to stand in*; *to take refuge in or at*,—*onawažinj*.

o-ni', *n. of ni*; *life*; *toni, his life.*

o-ni'-hanj, *v. n.* *to remain, be remaining.*

o-ni'-han-yan, *adv.* *remaining.*

o-ni'-sko-ke-ća, *adj.* *so large.* See *iñskokeća*.

o-ni'-ya, *v.* *to breathe into*,—*owaniya*.

o-ni'-ya, *n.* *breath, breathing, life*: *oniya waštē*, *good breathing.*

o-ni'-ye-tonj, *v. n.* *to be affected by some internal hurt or disease*; *to have the lungs affected*, as in pulmonary consumption,—*oniyewatonj*.

on'-o-ta, *adj. red. of ota.*

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-yanj, *adv.* *wanderingly, lost.*

o-nu'-ni-ya-ta, *adv.* *wandering.*

onj, *prep. for, on account of*; *of, as, maza on kağapi, it is made of iron*; *with, when used with the cause or instrument.*

onj, *pron. 1st pers. sing. we.* See *uñj*. Formerly some of the members of the Dakota mission wrote this ‘onj,’ and many of the Indians do so still.

onj-ći', *n.* *a grandmother.* See *uñći*.

onj-ći-hi, *v. n.* *to be able to take care of oneself, be grown up, of age*,—*oñmaćihī*. See *uñćihi*.

onj-ći-hi-śni, *v.* *not to be able to take care of oneself.*

onj-ći-śi, *n.* *a mother-in-law.* See *uñćiśi*.

onj-ći-śi-ća-danj, *n.* *a crow.* See *uñćiśicadanj*.

onj-ći-kpa-ni, *v. n.* *to be poor, not able to sustain oneself*; *i. q. takudanj okihi śni*,—*oñmićikpani* and *oñmaćikpani*, *ónnićikpani*, *ónunćikpanipī*.

onj-ći-kpa-ni-yanj, *adv.* *in a destitute condition*: *ónçikpaniyanj waunj, I am badly off.*

onj-ći-tpa-ni, *v. n.* *Same as onjćikpani.*

onj-ći-tpa-ni-yanj, *adv.* *Same as onjćikpaniyanj.*

onj-ćun-ni-ća, *v. n.* *to be delayed, be prevented*; *to wait until the thing cannot be done*,—*onjma-ćunnića*, *oñnićunnića*.

onj-ćun-nin-ya, *v. a.* *to stop, keep from doing, prevent, hinder*,—*onjćunminwaya*.

onj-e-tanj-hanj, *adv.* *therefore, for that cause.*

onj-ge', *n.* *some, a part, portion off*, applied to liquids and things which come under the denomination of dry measure.

onj-ge'-danj, *n.* *a little part, a small quantity.*

onj-han-ke-ta, *adv.* See *uñhañketa*.

onj-hdo-hda, *n.* *a coat, mantlet, shirt.*

onj-kan', *conj.* See *uñkanj*.

onj-kanjs', *conj.* See *uñkanjs*.

onj-ki-ći-śka-ta-pi, *v. recip. of onjskata*; *to jest, joke or banter each other*, as persons within certain degrees of affinity are at liberty to do among the Dakotas.

onj-ki-ćka-ta, *v. a.* *to talk as one pleases with, boast, brag, joke with one*,—*onjwakićata*. This privilege is allowed only between brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law.

onj-mni'-ća, *n.* *Dakota beans.* 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.*

onj-mni'-ća-hmi-yanj-yanj, *n.* *round beans; peas.*

onj-na-poñ-ya-pi, *n.* *leaven.*

onj-na'-ptan, *adj.* *sideling*: *heoñaptanj*, or *hōñaptanj*, *a side hill.* See *uñaptanj*.

onj-pa, *v. a.* *to place or lay any thing*: *ćankalihonpapi*, *a log laid across, a bridge*,—*waonpa*, *uñkonpapi*: *to keep or reserve*, as a puppy or girl, etc. See *unpa*.

onj-se'-ya-ka-danj, *n.* *a kind of small duck.*

onj-spe', *v. n.* *to know how to do a thing, know how to read or write, etc.*,—*onjmaspe*, *oñnispe*, *uñkonspesi*. See *onjwićaspe* and *woonspē*.

onj-spe', *n.* *an axe.*

onj-spe'-ćanj-du-hu-pa, *n.* *a pipe-hatchet.*

onj-spe'-danj, *n. dim.* *a small axe, a hatchet.*

onj-spe'-danj, *v. dim. of onjspe.*

onj-spe'-i-hu-pa, *n.* *an axe-handle.*

onj-spe'-ka, *v.* Same as *onjspe*. Sometimes this is used in the sense of *onjspe śni*, *not to know how.*

onj-spe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to know how, to teach one any thing*,—*onjspewakiya*, *onjspeuñkiyapi*, *onjspemakiya*, *onjpenićiya*, *onjpećiēiya*: *onjspećiōiya*, *to teach oneself, to learn*,—*onjspemićiciya*, *onjspenićiciya*, *onjpeunkićiēiyapi*.

on'-si, *adj.* poor, miserable,—onmaši, onjušipi.
on'-si-da, *v. a.* to have mercy on, to pity,—onší-wada, onšiundapi, onšimada, onšicida.
on'-si-da, *intj.* used by women to infants; poor thing!
on'-si-da-ka, *v. a.* to have mercy on, to pity,—onšíwadaka, onšiundakapi.
on'-si-han, *v. n.* to be humble, to act humbly,—onšiwahanj.
on'-si-han-ka, *v. n.* to be humble, try to excite compassion, to jawn,—onšiwahanjka.
on'-si-han-pi, *n.* humility.
on'-si-ka, *adj.* poor, destitute, miserable,—onmašika, onnišika, onjušipika.
on'-si-ki-da, *v. pos.* of onšida; to have mercy on one's own,—onšíwakida, onšiunkidapi.
on'-si-ki-da-ka, *v. pos.* Same as onšíkida.
on'-si-ki-han, *v. a.* to humble oneself to another, act humbly towards,—onšíwakihān.
on'-si-ya, *adv.* poorly, miserably.
on'-si-ye-ča, *adj.* miserable,—onšimayeča.
on'-ška-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,—onwaškata, onciškata. See unjškata.
on'-špa', *n.* a piece of any thing.
on'-špa'-dan, *n. dim.* a little piece.
on'-špa'-špa, *n. red.* of onšpa; pieces, little pieces, crumbs.
on'-wi'-ča-spe, *n. of onspe*; learning.
on'-wi'-hdo-hda, *n.* a coat. See onjhodohda.
on'-wi'-yu-ta-pi, *n.* something to weigh or measure with.
on'-ze', *n.* the rump, buttocks, the anus.
on'-ze-o-ğe, *n.* pantaloons.
on'-ze'-o-ka-stan, *v.* to give an injection,—onze-owakaštan.
on'-ze'-o-ka-stan-pi, *n.* an injection.
on'-ze'-o-ki-ča-stan, *v. a.* to give an injection to one,—onzeowečaštan.
on'-ze'-ta, *v. n.* (onze and ta) This word is used in reference to a child whose mother has again become pregnant,—onzemaṭa. 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.
on'-zi'-bo-sdan, *adv.* head over heels: onzibosdan nažin, and onzibosdan yanča, to turn a somerset, stand with the heels up; to be wrong end up; to be in a flurry, not know what one is about.
on'-zin'-tka, *n.* musk.
on'-zin'-tka-mna, *v. n.* to smell of musk.
on'-zo-o-ğe, *n.* See onzeoğe.

on'-zin'-žin-tka, *n.* the rose, roses, rose-buds.
on'-zin'-žin-tka-hu, *n.* rose-bushes.
o-o', *n.* a wound, a place where one is shot.
o-o'-he, *n. of ohan*; a boiling, enough to boil at once, as, oohe wanžidanj, one boiling.
o-o'-hi-ye, *n. of ohiya*; victory. See woohiye.
o-o'-ki-ye, *n.* an assistant, a servant.
o-o'-ki-ye-ya, *v. a.* to have for an assistant or servant,—ookiyewaya.
o-on'-pa, *v. of onpa*; to put or place in,—owa-onpa, ouŋkonpapi.
o-o'-o-ka-stan, *n.* the Balsam of Life, so called because poured into wounds; i. q. wiéoni pežihuta.
o-o'-pe-tonj, *n.* tiyopa oopetonj, a toll-gate.
o-o'-tanj-in, *v. n.* to be manifest through.
o-o'-wa, *n.* a letter, character, as the letters of the alphabet, a figure or mark of any kind: oowa yukanj, and owapi, figured, as calico.
o-o'-wa-pt-a-ya, *n.* the alphabet.
o-o'-ya-ke, *n. of oyaka*; the act of telling a story, a relation, a narrative.
o-o'-žu, *v. of ožu*; to plant in,—oowažu.
o-o'-žu, *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, ouŋpapi, and uŋkopapi.
o-pa'-ba-ğä, *v. a.* to roll over any thing in the hands, rub in the hands,—owapabağä.
o-pa'-gi, *v. a.* to fill or cram a pipe with tobacco,—owapagi, uŋkopağıpi.
o'-pa-ği, *n.* a pipeful of tobacco; opagi wanžidanj, one pipeful.
o-pa'-ha, *n.* a swelling, a protuberance.
o-pa'-hi, *v. of pahi*; to gather or pick into,—owapahi, uŋkopahipi.
o-pa'-hde-ča, *v. of paldeča*; to tear in,—owapaldeča.
o-pa'-hde-če, *n.* a rent.
o-pa'-hdo-ka, *v. of palhdoka*; to pierce in; to wear holes in, as a sick man's bones do when they come through the flesh,—owapalhdoka, omapalhdoka.
o-pa'-hdo-ke, *n.* a hole.
o-pa'-hta, *v. of palita*; to tie or bind in,—opawalita.
o-pa'-hta, *v. a.* to gaze at, look at steadfastly,—opawahtita, opaunžitapi: opalita kuwa, to keep gazing at.
o-pam', *cont. of opapa*; opam ya and opam iyaya, to crawl out from under the edge of a tent.
o-pa'-mna, *n.* a clump, as of bushes or weeds.

o-pa'-mni, *n.* of pamni; *a distribution.* See wopamni.

o-paŋ'-gá, *v. n.* *to be bulky; to hinder or impede one, as cumbersome clothes do,—omapanjga.*

o-paŋ'-ge-ćá, *v. n.* *to be hindered by bulky articles, to be bulky,—omapanjgeća.*

o-paŋh'-ya, *v. a.* *to hinder, impede,—opanjhyawa.*

o-paŋh'-ya, *adv.* *bulky, not compressed.*

o-pa'-pa, *n.* *the lower edge of a tent.*

o-pa'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *from under the bottom of a tent; opapatanhan manon, to steal from under the side of a tent.*

o-pa'-pon, *n.* *the border of any thing, 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'-ptan, *v.* *to turn over; opaptan iyeya.*

o-pa'-ptan-ptan, *v. n.* *to roll over and over in any thing.*

o-pa'-ptan-yan, *v. a.* *to roll any thing on or into,—owapaptanyan.*

o-pa'-pun, *n.* *the border or edge of any thing, 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, grey list; opapun ska, white list: lie opapun, the edge of the Coteau des Prairies.*

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.*

o-pa'-taŋ, *v. a.* *to push into; to mash up in,—owapatan.*

o-pa'-ti-ćá, *v. a.* *to stick or push in or under, as a handspike,—owapatića.*

o-pa'-tin, *cont. of opatića; opatin iyeya, to push under, as a crow-bar.*

o-pa'-win'-ge, *num. adj.* *one hundred.*

o-pa'-win'-ge-ge, *adv.* *by hundreds.*

o-pa'-winh'-win'-ge, *adv.* *by hundreds.*

o-pa'-zan, *v. a.* *to put into or under, as into a sheath or belt; to put under and over, to interlace, as in making baskets,—owapazan.*

o-pa'-zan-yan, *adv.* *running under.*

o-pa'-zan-zan, *v. red. of opazan; to weave into,—owapazanzan.*

o-pa'-zo, *n.* *a protuberance, i. q. opaha.*

o-pa'-zon-ta, *v. a.* *to wrap around, wind up in, as a dead body in a winding sheet,—owapazonta.*

o-pe', *v.* Same as ópa.

o-pe', *n. of pe;* *the edge, the sharp part of any thing, as the edge of a knife or axe.*

o-pe'-han, *n.* *the outside or lower border of a tent: opehan iyaya, he went out under the bottom.*

o-pe'-han-taŋ-han, *adv.* *from under the bottom of a tent: opehantahan ieu, 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.* *a fold.*

o-pe'-ki-ća-ton, *v. of opeton; to buy any thing from one; to buy for one,—opewećaton, opeunkićatonpi.*

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-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to redeem,—opekitonwaya.*

o-pe'-mni, *v. a.* *to wrap around as a garment,—owapemni, unkopemnipi: to be wrapped up in.*

o-pe'-mni-yan, *adv.* *wrapped around.*

o-pe'-pa. See opapa.

o-pe'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *from under the bottom of a tent.*

o-pe'-ton, *v. a.* *to buy, purchase any thing; to hire,—opewaton, opeuntonpi: opetonpi, purchased, hired.*

o-pe'-ton-yan, *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 oneself, get ready: token opimićiye kta he, how shall I do?*

o-pi'-ki-da, *v. n.* *to be satisfied with, as with food,—opiwakida, opiuñkidapi. This word is used also when mosquitoes bite severely and fill themselves with blood.*

o-pi'-ki-da-ka, *v.* Same as opikida.

o-pi'-ye, *n.* *a place where things are put away and kept, as, mazopiye, a store-house; dotopiye, a granary: a roll of any thing, as of cloth, ribbon, etc.*

o-po'-ğan, *v. a.* *to blow in upon, to blow out from,—owapoğan.*

o-poł', *cont. of opoğan; opoł iyeya, to blow away, blow from the mouth.*

o-po'-ħdi, *v. a.* *to stuff any thing into, as an old coat into a broken window.*

o'-pson-pson, *v. a.* *to draw back and forth in the water, to rinse. See oyupsonpson.*

o'-psun-psun, *v.* See opsonpson.

o'-pta, *adv.* *through, across.*

o'-pta-ptā, *adv.* *red.* of opta; *through and through.*
o-ptā'-ye, *n.* *a flock*, as of geese or ducks; *a herd or drove of animals; a company of men.*
o'-pte, *n.* of yupta; *what is left, leavings.*
o-pte'-ća, *adv.* *less.*
o-pte-he-ća, *adv.* *almost empty*, said of vessels.
o-pten', *adv.* *less.*
o-pten'-i-ći-ya, *v. reflex.* *to cease from, as from anger or strife, become gentle*,—optenmičiya.
o-pte'-tu, *adv.* *less than.*
o-pu'-gi, *v. a.* *to push into*, as hay into moccasins; *to stuff, fill*, as with hay, etc.,—owapugi.
o-pu'-gi-ton, *v. a.* *to put in stuffing*, as in moccasins,—opugiwaton.
o-pu'-hdi, *v.* See opoldi.
o-pu'-ski-ća, *v. a.* *to press down in*,—owapskića.
o-pu'-skin, *cont.* of opuskića.
o-pu'-ta-ka, *v.* *to touch in*,—owaputaka.
o-pu'-tkañ, *v. a.* *to dip into, put in*, as the fingers; *sop*, as bread, etc.,—owaputkañ.
o-po', *n.* *fog, steam.*
o-po'-sa, *adj.* *clear and cold*, with particles of snow in the air.
o-po'-za, *adj.* Same as oposa.
os, *n. of oze or yuza*; *a hand's breadth.*
o'-san, *adv.* *all, through the whole*: anpetu osan, *all the day.*
o-san'-ka, *adj.* *without leaves*, as a tree.
o-san'-ka-ka, *adj. red.* of osanka.
o'-san-san, *adv. red.* of ósan.
o-sda', *v. of sda*; *greased in any thing.*
o-sdo'-ća, *v.* *to know*; takudan osdoče śni waun, *I know nothing about it, or I am innocent of it.* See osdonya.
o-sdo'-han, *v. n.* *to slide*; osdohan kiçun, *to slide on a board or sled or one's feet*,—osdohan weçun.
o-sdo'-han, *n.* *a drawing or sliding in.*
o-sdon'-ya, *v. a.* *to know, be acquainted with or privy to any thing*,—osdonwaya.
o-sdon'-ye, *n.* *knowledge.*
o-se'-ya-ka-dan, *n.* See onseyakadan.
o'-sinj, *v.* *to hate.* See oyusinj.
o-sinj'-sinj, *v. n.* *to leave a mark*, as tears drying on one.
o-ska'-ka, *adj.* *bare*, as a tree whose leaves are fallen off; *open*, as a country without thickets.
o'-skam, *cont.* of óskapa.
o'-skam-ya, *adv.* *sticking to, adhering.*
o'-skan, *adv.* *desert-like*: tinta oskan, *an uninhabited place.*
o'-skan-tu, *adv.* *desert-like, away from trees or dwellings.*

o'-ska-pa, *v. n.* *to stick in, adhere to*; *i. q.* otkapa.
o'-ska-pi, *n.* *ornamental work*, such as is put on moccasins.
o'-ski-ća, *adj.* of yuskića; *tight, drawn around*, as a garment.
o'-ski-će-dan, *adj.* *tight, well fitting.*
o'-ski-ski-ta, *v. red.* of óskita.
o'-ski-ta, *v.* *to bind up in*, as a child. See oyuskita.
o'-sma-ka, *n.* *a ditch, a hollow, a ravine.*
o-sna'-ze, *n.* *a scar.*
o-sni', *n.* *cold weather.*
o-sni', *adj.* *cold in*, as ti osni, *cold in the house.*
o-sni'-ke, *adj.* *cold.*
o'-so-ta, *v. col.* of yusota; *to be all gone*, as a company starting away.
o-span'-span-je-ća, *n.* See uspanspanjeća.
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 plough or mud in a house; *to stick on*, as flesh,—ómastaka: takudan ostake śni, *very lean.*
o'-sta-ka, *v. of staka*; *to be feeble on account of, to be debilitated*; ištijma ostaka, *he is feeble by reason of sleep.*
o'-stan'-mna, *n.* *the smell of a carcass soon after the animal has died; the smell of tainted meat.*
o'-siu'-kan, *adv.* *taking a thing without having bestowed labor on it, or acquired a proper right*: osukan mduza, *I took it without permission.*
o'-sbe', *n.* *depth.* See wošbe.
o'-sbu', *v. n.* *to drop in*, as water.
o'-sbu', *n.* *a drop.*
o'-sbu'-sbu, *v. n. red.* of ošbu.
o'-sbu'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to drop into*, as water,—osbuwaya.
o'-sbu'-ye, *n.* *something into which water, etc., is made to drop, a trough, etc.*
o'-sdo'-ka-han, *part.* *pulled off in*, as an arrow point; *coming off, peeling off*, as bark.
o'-sdo'-ka-he, *part.* Same as osdokahan.
o'-si'-ća, *adj.* *bad with*, as one kind of food with another.
o'-si'-će-ća, *adj.* See ošicećaka.
o'-si'-će-ća-ka, *adj.* *unpleasant*, as rainy weather, *not pleasing*, as a country.
o'-sin'-han-ka, *v. n.* *to do badly, steal, etc., act wickedly*,—ośinwahajka.
o'-si'-tki-hda, *v. n.* *to be angry with.*
o'-si'-tki-hda-ya, *v. a.* *to make angry, cause to suffer*,—ošitkihdawaya.
o'-škan, *n.* *motion, movement.*
o'-škan'-sin-ya, *v. a.* *to impede one's progress, prevent from moving freely*,—oškanšinwaya.

o'-ška'-ta, *v.* to play in,—owaškata.
o'-ška'-te, *n.* play, diversion. See wičoškate.
o'-ški'-ška, *adj.* complicated, intricate, confused, difficult.
o'-ški'-šken-ya, *adv.* confusedly.
o'-ški'-ške-ya, *v. a.* to make complicated or confused, create difficulty, perplex,—oškiškewaya.
o'-ški'-ške-ya, *adv.* crookedly, with difficulty.
o'-šna, *n.* of yušna; a piece that is dropped, a scrap, a crumb.
o'-šna-pi, *n.* crumbs, scraps.
o'-šni'-yan-yan, *v. n.* to move about, as worms in the stomach.
o'-šog'-ya, *adv.* of šogya; thickly.
o'-šo'-ka, *adj.* of šoka; thick.
o'-šo'-ka, *n.* thickness.
o'-šo'-ta, *adj.* of šota; 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.
o'-spe', *n.* of yušpa; a breaking off.
o'-štan, *v. n.* to be on, as a hoop, or in, as a stopper. See oyuštan.
o'-štan-han, *part.* being in or on.
o'-štan'-han, *n.* a running watery sore.
o'-še', *adj.* deformed,—omašte, oniše. See oštaka.
o'-še'-dan, *adj.* deformed.
o'-še'-hda, *v. a.* (oštē and hda) to mock, speak evil of, call bad names, revile,—oštewahda.
o'-še'-hda-pi, *n.* contempt, opprobrious language.
o'-še'-ka, *adj.* defective in some part, deformed, —omašteka.
o'-še'-ya, *adv.* imperfectly, clumsily; by chance, accidentally; oštēya ečon, he did it imperfectly.
o'-še'-ya-ken, *adv.* deformedly.
o'-šung'-ye, *adv.* very much, violently.
o'-sun'-ke-ča-dan-ka, *n.* a very little thing.
o'-ta, *adj.* much; many,—uŋkotapi: wičota, a great company.
o'-ta'-go-ša, *v. of taša*; to spit into any thing, —otašowaša, otašounšapi.
o'-ta'-he-dan, *adv.* between.
o'-ta'-he-pi, *adv.* between places.
o'-ta-ka, *adj.* many, much.
o'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* oftentimes, frequently.
o'-ta-konjs, *adv.* opposite to, over against.
o'-ta-kon-za, *adv.* over against, opposite to.
o'-ta'-ku-ye, *n.* brotherhood, relationship, friendship.
o'-tan, *v.* to touch, lay hold of, seize. See oyutan.
o'-tan'-čan, *n.* the chief, the greatest.
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 šicā, bad to keep; otanda waste, good to keep.
o'-tan'-hda-kin-yan, *n.* breadth.
o'-tan'-in, *v. n.* to be manifest: taku otanjin, something that is manifest.
o'-tan'-in-ka, *v. n.* to appear, be manifest; taku otanjinka, something is manifest: sometimes this is used in the sense of otanjin šni, as, taku otanjinka, or takudan otanjin šni, 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.
o'-tan'-ka-da-ka, *v. a.* to esteem most highly,—otankawadaka.
o'-tan'-ka-ya, *adv.* largely, extensively.
o'-tan'-ka-ya-ka, *n.* greatness.
o'-tan'-na, *v. n.* to be proud, vain,—omatajna.
o'-tan'-yan, *n.* well being.
o'-ta'-pa, *v. of tapa*; to follow after one, as in a road,—otawapa, otaunpapi.
O-ta'-wa, *n.* the Otawas. See Hotawa.
o'-ta'-wan-ži-dan, *n.* two alike, a pair, of one kind.
o'-ta'-wa-te-ča, *v. n.* to be willing to do. See otowatēnya.
o'-ta'-wa-ten, *cont.* of otowatēnya; otawatēn wašte, it is pleasant to do; otawatēn šicā, it is unpleasant to decide on doing.
o'-ta'-wa-ten-ya, *v. n.* to be willing to do,—otowatēnwaya.
o'-ta'-ža, *n. of taža*: waves.
o'-te'-han, *v. n.* to be long about any thing, long in doing,—omatehan kta.
o'-te'-hi, *n.* a thicket of bushes or brush; misery, difficulty.
o'-ti', *v. n.* to dwell in,—owati, uŋkotipi.
o'-ti', *n.* a house, dwelling.
o'-ti'-wi-ta, *n.* on old encampment, where there has been a cluster of tents.
o'-ti'-wo-ta, *n.* an old encampment.
o'-tkam, *cont.* of ótkapa.
o'-tkam-ya, *v. a.* to make stick on, daub, as with pitch,—ótkamwaya.
o'-tka-pa, *v. n.* to stick on, as pitch, snow, or mud,—ómatkapa.
o'-tke', *v. n.* to hang from, be lodged on, be suspended from any thing, as a tree.
o'-tke'-ya, *v. a.* to hang up, suspend any thing,—otkewaya, otkeunyanpi.
o'-tke'-ya-han, *part.* hanging up.
o'-to', *adj. cont.* of otoiyozi; each one; i. q. owašin.

o-to'-i-yo-hi, adj. *each one, every one.*

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.*

o-to'-ka-he-ya, adv. *at the beginning.*

o-to'-ka-ta, adv. *before, foremost.*

o-to'-ki-he, adj. (Ihan̄k.) *the next.*

o-to'-ksú, v. *to haul or transport in, as in a cart*,—otowakṣu, otouŋksupi.

o-to'-ksú, n. *hauling, transporting*: otokṣu wašte, *it is good hauling.*

o-tonj', v. a. *to put on and wear, as leggins or pantaloons*,—owaton.

o-tonj'-wanj, v. *to look into*,—owatonwanj, uŋkotonwanpi.

o-tonj'-we, n. *a cluster of houses or tents, a village, a town, a city.* See tonwanyan.

o-tonj'-yanj, adv. of tonyanj; *suppurating.*

o-to'-sa, adj. *blunt, round, not cut up*: otosa španj, *cooked whole*; said of any thing cooked without drawing the entrails. See otoza.

o-to'-to, adv. red. of oto.

o-to'-to-danj, adv. *clear of brush, long grass, etc.*

o-to'-za, adj. *blunt, round, cylindrical, any thing round and long; not split*: as, čan otoza, *a round stick.* See otoza.

o-tpa'-gi, v. pos. of opagi; *to fill one's own pipe*,—owatpaġi.

o'-tpa-ni, v. n. *to lack, be wanting.* Hence, čant-otpani, *to long for.*

o'-tpa-ni-yanj, adv. *less, lacking; not yet, beforehand*: otpaniyan wahi, *I have come too soon.*

o'-tpas, cont. of otpaza: otpas iču, *to become dark.*

o'-tpas-ya, v. a. *to make dark*,—otpaswaya.

o'-tpas-ya, adv. *darkly, obscurely.*

o'-tpa-za, v. n. *to be dark.*

o'-tpa-za, n. *darkness, night.* Same as okpaza.

o'-tpe, v. Same as okpe.

o-tu'-tka, n. *crumbs, fragments.*

o-tu'-wi-ta, n. *an old encampment.* See otiwita and otiwota.

o'-ta, v. n. of ta; *to die in any place; to have the stomach overloaded, to die of a surfeit*,—omaṭa.

o'-te', v. n. *to die, be dying*: oṭe tehi, *hard to die, tenacious of life.*

o'-tinj', v. n. *to roar as thunder; to make a noise, as the ice cracking.*

o'-tiŋs', cont. of otiŋza; otiŋs yan̄ka.

o'-tiŋ'-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.

o'-to'-hnag, cont. of otohnaka.

o'-to'-hnag-ya, adv. *at the risk of life.*

o'-to'-hna-ka, v. n. *to risk life, be fool-hardy, be willing to die*,—oṭowahnaka. See otohnaka.

o'-to'-o-hna-ka, v. a. *to be willing to die, to dare, risk life*,—oṭoo wahnhaka.

o'-to'-za, or **otoža**, adj. *blunt, stubbed; cylindrical.* See otoza.

o-unj', v. n. of unj, *to be; to be in*,—owaunj.

o-unj', n. of unj, *to use; a load of a gun; a dose of medicine; what is used at once; ammunition.*

o-unj'-ća-ge, n. *likeness, form, kind, growth*,—ounmaćäge, ouŋnićäge.

o-unj'-hda-ka, v. n. of unjhda; *to be moving*: ounjhda ka unpi, *they are moving or camping.*

o-unj'-hda-ke, n. *a moving party.*

o-unj'-pa, v. a. *to lay in and bind up, as an infant on a board*,—owaunpa.

o-unj'-yan, v. n. *to be or exist in, dwell in; to reign over, govern*,—ounwaya, ouŋunyanpi.

o-unj'-ye-ki-ya, v. a. *to cause to dwell in; to cause to rule over*,—ounyewakiya.

o-unj'-ye-ya, v. a. *to cause to dwell in, give power to*,—ounyewaya, ouŋyeunyanpi.

o-u'-ye, n. *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*,—owa-wa, unkwapi.

o-wa'-či, v. of waci; *to dance in*,—owawadi, owaunčipi.

o-wa'-či, n. *a dance.*

o-wa'-čin-ksam, cont. of owačinksamapa.

o-wa'-čin-ksam-ya, adv. *intelligently.*

o-wa'-čin-ksa-pa, adj. *intelligent, wise, understanding*,—owačinmaksapa.

o-wa'-hde, n. *the set of a gun-cock.*

o-wa'-hi-na-pe, n. *the springing up of vegetables, water, etc.*

o-wa'-hi-na-pe-ya, v. a. *to cause to spring up*,—owahinapewaya.

o-wa'-ham-ya, v. (owasin and hamya) *to scare all away*,—owahamwaya.

o-wa'-ham-ya, n. *one who scares away.*

o-wa'-hp-a-ni, adj. *poor, miserable.*

o-wa'-hp-a-ni-ća, adj. *poor*,—omawahpanića.

o-wa'-hp-a-ni-ya, v. a. *to make poor*,—owahpaniwaya.

o-wa'-hp-a-ni-yanj, adv. *poorly, miserably.*

o-wa'-ki-be, n. *a seam, a joint.*

o-wa'-ki-ćon-ze, n. *a law, a rule.*

o-wa'-ki-ya, v. a. *to cause to write, etc.*,—owawakiya, owaunkiyapi.

o-wa'-ki-ye, v. a. *to speak to or with; to speak harshly to, to reprimand; to offend*,—owawakiye, owaunkiyepi, owamakiye, owačidiye.

o-wa'-kon-ze, *n.* *determination.*
o-wa'-ma-non, *v.* *to steal in or from any place,* —owamawanon.
o-wa'-ma-non, *n.* *a thief.*
o-wa'-na-se, *n.* *a place of chasing buffalo; the buffalo-chase.*
o'-wa-ni-ye-tu, *n.* *winter.* See waniyetu.
o'-wan-éa, *adv.* *all over.*
o'-wan-éa-ya, *adv.* *every where, all over; all together.*
o-wang', *cont. of owaŋka.*
o-wang'-ya, *v. a.* *to resemble, imitate, take lessons from one,—owangwaya, owangunyanpi: owangičiya, to form a habit, be in the habit of.*
o-wang'-ya, *adv.* *through all, through the middle.*
o-wan'-ka, *v. n.* *to resemble, be like,—oma-waŋka, oniwaŋka.*
o-wan'-ka, *v. n. of waŋka;* *to lie in a place,—omuŋka, uŋkowanŋkapi.*
o-wan'-ka, *n.* *a place to lie on, a place where persons sleep; a floor; a place of pitching a tent, the ground.*
o-wan'-ka-i-éa-hin-te, and **owankiéahin-te**, *n.* *something to sweep with, a broom.*
o-wank'-i-pa-kin-te, *n.* *a mop, floor-cloth.*
o-wank'-i-yu-hin-te, *n.* *a broom.*
o-wan'-yag, *cont. of owanyaka:* *owan'yag wašte, beautiful;owan'yag šicá, ugly.*
o-wan'-ya-ka, *v. a.* *to look upon,—owanjmdaka: owanyake wašte, good to look upon, handsome.*
o-wan'-ya-ke, *n.* *a sight, a show; a vision.*
o-wan'-ya-ke-ka, *n.* *something delightful to be seen.*
o-wan'-ye-ye, *n.* *a place to look out at, a window, a port-hole, a loop-hole.*
o-wan'-ye-ye-ton, *v.* *to have windows, having port-holes.*
o-wan'-ži, *adv.* *at rest, at leisure:* *owanzi yan-ka, to be at rest.* See owanžidan.
o-wan'-ži-dan, *adv.* *at rest, disengaged, unemployed:* *owanžidan yan-ka, to be unemployed; owanžidan manke šni, I am not at leisure.*
o-wa'-pi, *part.* *figured, written.*
o-was'-in, *adj.* *all, every one; the whole, the greater part.*
o-was'-in-sin, *adj. red. of owasin.*
o-waš', *cont. of owaža:* *owaš waŋ šni, I am not near to, not affected by.*
o-wa'-šag-ton, *adj.* *easily purchased.*
o-wa'-ša-ka, *v. n.* *to be strong for the accomplishment of any thing,—owamaš'aka.*
o-wa'-ša-ka-dan, *adj.* *cheap, easily purchased.*
o-wa'-še, *n.* *something good with another thing.*
o-wa'-še-éa, *adj.* *See owašečaka.*

o-wa'-še-ča-ka, *adj.* *pleasant, as a pleasant place, pleasant weather.*
o-waš'-ya, *v. a.* *to bring near to, cause to be near:* commonly used with the negative, as, owašwaye šni.
o-wa'-u-ye, *n.* *the growing, springing up of things.*
o-wa'-ya-tpan, *n.* *what is chewed fine, as the muskrat's food.*
o-wa'-yu-hi. See wayuhi.
o-wa'-yu-šna, *v.* *to sacrifice in any place,—owamdušna.*
o-wa'-yu-šna, *n.* *a place of sacrifice, an altar, a propitiatory.*
o-wa'-yu-tpan, *n.* *what is ground up fine.*
o-wa'-ža, *v. n.* *to be near to:* *owaža šni, nat near.* See iyowaža šni.
o-we', *n.* *a foot-print, track, trail,—miowe, uŋkowepi.*
o'-we, *n.* *a spring or well:* *mini owe, a well or spring of water.* See miniyowe.
o-we'-če-ča-ka, *v. n.* *to be like another in demeanor, appearance, etc.,—owemačečaka.*
o'-we'-čin-han, *adv.* *in succession, in Indian file, in an extended line.*
o'-we'-čin-han-han, *adv. red. of őwečinhan.*
o'-we'-čin-han-yan, *adv.* *in Indian file.*
o'-we-han-han, *v. n.* *to jest, make fun,—őwe-wahanhan.*
o'-we-han-han-yan, *adv.* *jestingly.*
o-we'-še-ke, *n.* *a war-prize, as a pipe; a badge of honor.*
o-we'-še, *v. n.* *to use a bye-word,—owewaše, oweuňštepi.*
o-we'-še-pi, *n.* *bye-words, cant phrases.*
o-we'-še-ya, *adv.* *in the manner of a bye-word.*
o-we'-sun-ke-éa, *v. n.* *to be unable to escape, unable by any effort to extricate oneself,—owe-wašunkeča, oweuňšunkečapi.*
o-wi'-čaň-ko-ke-dan, *adj.* *precocious, as a child who walks early.* See oíčaňkokedan.
o-wi'-čaň-te-han, *adj.* *of slow growth or development,—owičaňmatehan.* See oíčalitehan.
o-wi'-ča-ku-ža, *n.* *laziness, debility.*
o'-wi'-ča-zí, *n.* *rest.*
o-wi'-han-ke, *n. of ihanke;* *the end of time, the end of space; the end of any thing, as of a lake.*
o-wi'-han-ke-šni-yan, *adv.* *endlessly, eternally.*
o-wi'-han-ke-ta, *adv.* *at the end.*
O-wi'-han-ke-wa-ni-éa, *n.* *(no end, without end), the Eternal One, Jehovah.*
o-wi'-han-ke-ya, *v. a.* *to bring to an end, destroy,—owihajkewaya, owihankeunyanpi.*

o-wi'-he-éa, *n.* *an arrow laid down or placed to shoot at; a mark to shoot at, a target.* See *owinjheéa*.

o-wi'-hanj, *v. n.* *to graze in, as cattle in a field.*

o-wi'-ke, *v.* Used only with *šni*. See *owikešni*.

o-wi'-ke-šni, *v. n.* *to be strong, not to fail, as the strength of a person,—omawikešni.*

o'-winj-ge, *n.* *a curl, as of hair: pesdete ówinge, the curl on the top of the head.*

o-wip'-he-éa, *n.* *an arrow shot as a mark to shoot at; a target.*

o-wiŋš', *cont. of owinža.*

o-wiŋš'-ki-ča-ton, *v. a.* *to lay or place down a bed for one,—owinšwečaton, owinšmičaton.*

o-wiŋš'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to make a bed of, strew or spread down for a bed,—owinšwakiya,*

o-wiŋš'-ton, *v.* *to have a bed,—owinšwaton.*

o-wiŋš'-ya, *v. a.* *to make a bed of,—owinšwaya.* See *owinškiya*.

o-win'-ža, *n.* *something spread to lie down or sit on, a bed.*

o-win'-ža, *v. a.* *to make a bed of, use for a bed,—ominža, oninža, uŋkowinžapi.*

o-win'-ža-a-ka-hpe, *n.* *a bed-quilt.*

o-wi'-tko, *v. n.* *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 tipsinjna or Dakota turnip has been dug. Owo-*bopte wakpa, *the River Pomme de Terre, a branch of the Minnesota, which joins it from the north, a few miles above Lac-qui-parle.*

o-wo'-du-ta-ton, *v. n.* *to make a noise or bustle.*

o-wo'-du-ta-ton, *n.* *noise, bustle, clamor.*

o-wo'-du-ta-ton-yan, *adv.* *clamorously.*

o-wo'-šma, *n.* *dense leaves.*

o-wo'-tan-inj, *adj.* *clear, manifest: owotaninj šni, not clear, foggy, hazy, smoky.*

o-wo'-tan-inj, *n.* *clearness, appearance: owotaninj šni au, a haziness is coming on.*

o-wo'-tan-inj-ka. Same as *owotaninj*.

o-wo'-tan-na, *adj.* *straight, not crooked; right, just; having done no wrong, upright,—omawotanina and omaowotanina, oniwotanina, uŋkowotanpidan.*

o-wo'-tan-tan-na, *adj. red.* *of owotanina.*

o-ya'-gi, *v. a.* *to impede, as high grass does in walking; to scratch,—omayagi.*

o-ya'-gi-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to impede, as by sending one into the brush,—oyağıwaya.*

o-ya'-hdo-hdo, *v. n.* *to rattle in the throat, have a rattling in the throat,—omdahdohdo.*

o-ya'-hdo-hdo-ka, *v.* *to begin to speak, as a child,—omdalidolidoka.*

o-ya'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* *to bite a hole in any thing; to use language,—omdalidoka.*

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.*

o-ya'-he-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to boil away or evaporate,—oyahewaya.*

o-ya'-ka, *v. a.* *to relate any thing, tell, as a story; to introduce one, tell his name,—omdaka, odaka, uŋkoyakapi, očiyaka.*

o-ya'-kon-pi, *v. pl.* *they are in a place.*

o-ya'-ksa, *v. a.* *to bite any thing off in,—omdaska.*

o-ya'-ksa-ksa, *v. red. of oyaksa.*

o-ya'-kse, *n.* *a biting off.*

o-yan'-ka, *n.* *a place, seat; a place of residence.*

o-ya'-pe, *n.* *the small end of a pipe-stem which is taken into the mouth.*

o-ya'-pta, *v. a.* *to leave, have over and above what one eats,—omdapta, uŋkoyaptapi.*

o-ya'-pta-pi, *n.* *remnants, crumbs.*

o-ya'-sa-ka, *adj.* *dried hard on or in, withered.*

o-ya'-ska, *v. a.* *to clean off by passing through the mouth,—omdaska: pahin oyaska, to draw porcupine quills through the mouth.*

o-ya'-ši-ča, *v. a. of yašiča;* *to speak ill of, give a bad character to,—omdašiča.*

o-ya'-ški-ška, *v. of yaškiška;* *to speak unintelligibly,—omdaškiška.*

o-ya'-tag, *cont. of oyataka.*

o-ya'-tag-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to stick or drag heavy, as a sled on bare ground,—oyatagwaya.*

o-ya'-ta-ka, *v. n.* *to stick or drag heavy.*

o-ya'-tan, *v. a.* *to bite or press on with the teeth,—omdatan.*

o-ya'-tan-inj, *v. n.* *to show, manifest, testify,—omdataninj, uŋkoyataninpi.*

o-ya'-tan-tan, *v. red. of oyatan.*

o-ya'-te, *n.* *a people, nation, tribe, band.*

o-ya'-tkañ, *v. a.* *to drink in any thing,—omdatkan.*

o-ya'-tka-pa, *v. n.* *to stick on or in any thing.*

o-ya'-tke, *n.* *drink; a draught or drink of any thing.*

o-ya'-ta, *v. a.* *to bite to death in,—omdata.*

o-ya'-ta-ge, *adj.* *rough, roughened.*

o-ya'-te, *n.* *a biting to death.*

o-ya'-wa, *v. a.* *to count, read; to read or count in,—omdawa. Hence, oyawa tipi, a school-house.*

o-ya'-za, *n.* *things strung on together, a string of beads, a bunch of fish.*

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 any thing.*

o-yu'-ge, *v. a.* *to put on or wear any thing,—omduge.*

o-yu'-hi, *v.* *to impede; i. q. čanku peži aohduteyapi. See 6hi.*

o-yu'-hda, *v. a.* *to ring, as a bell, in a place,—omduhda. Hence, mazahdalda oyułda, a belfry.*

o-yu'-hda-hda, *v. red. of oyuhda.*

o-yu'-hda-ta, *v. a.* *to scratch in,—omduhdata.*

o-yu'-hda-te, *n.* *a scratch.*

o-yu'-hde-ća, *v. a.* *to tear in, as in an old hole,—omduhdeća.*

o-yu'-hde-će, *n.* *a rent.*

o-yu'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* *to bore or make a hole in, to make holes in, as hard snow does in horses' legs,—omduhdoaka.*

o-yu'-hdo-ke, *n.* *an opening.*

o-yu'-hi, *n.* *a pimple, a rough place.*

o-yu'-hpā, *v. a.* *to put or pull down in,—omduhpā.*

o-yu'-hpe, *n.* *a throwing down.*

o-yu'-ksa, *v. a.* *to break off, as a stick, in a hole,—omduksa, uñkoyuksapi.*

o-yu'-ktan, *v. a.* *to bend any thing into something else,—omduktan.*

o-yu'-ktan, *n.* *a bend, a crook.*

o-yu'-ktan-yan, *adv.* *bent into.*

o-yu'-mde-ća, *v. a.* *to divide out, scatter, break to pieces within something,—omduumdeća.*

o-yu'-mde-će, *n.* *a breaking in.*

o-yu'-mden, *cont. of oyumdeća; oyumden iyeya:* oyumden ehnaka, *to open out.*

o-yu'-pan-ğā, *adj.* *loose, not tied tight.*

o-yu'-po-ta, *v. a.* *to tear to pieces in,—omdupota.*

o-yu'-po-te, *n.* *a torn place, a rent.*

o-yu'-pta, *v. a.* *to cut out in,—omdupta. See yupta.*

o-yu'-pte, *n.* *pieces left in cutting out a garment, scraps, remnants.*

o-yu'-sin, *v. a.* *to fall out with one, hate, not to be on speaking terms with,—omduisin, uñkoyusinpi.*

o-yu'-sin-yan, *adv.* *out of humor with.*

o-yu'-ski-ta, *v. a.* *to wrap up in, as a babe in its blankets,—omduskita.*

o-yu'-spa, *v. a.* *to lay hold of one, stop one,—omduspa. This is said to be from 'yuza.'*

o-yu'-spa-ya, *v. a.* *of yuspaya; to make wet with the hands in any thing,—omduspaya.*

o-yu'-spe-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to lay hold of one,—oyuspewakiya.*

o-yu'-si-ća, *v. a.* *to do wrong in respect of,—omdušića.*

o-yu'-si-će, *n.* *that which injures.*

o-yu'-şkan, *v.* *to relapse,—omihduşkan.*

o-yu'-śna, *v. a.* *to let drop or fall into; to waste,—omdušna.*

o-yu'-śna, *n.* *something dropped, crumbs, scraps.*

o-yu'-ştan, *v. a.* *to finish within, as a house; to put one into another, as buckets, or as a cork into a bottle,—omduštan, uñkoyuštanpi.*

o-yu'-tan, *v. a.* *to touch, feel,—omdutan.*

o-yu'-tan-tan, *v. red. of oyutan; to feel,—omduantan.*

o-yu'-te, *n.* *eating, food. See woyute.*

o-yu'-tkon-za, *v. a.* *to make equal, break off and make equal with something else,—omdutkonza.*

o-yu'-tkon-ze, *n.* *something that makes equal.*

o-yu'-tpu-tpa, *v. a.* *to crumble and scatter about in,—omduputpā.*

o-yu'-ta, *v. a.* *to kill in,—omduṭa.*

o-yu'-tiñ-za, *v. a.* *to make firm in,—omdutiñza.*

o-yu'-tiñ-ze, *n.* *a strengthener.*

o-yu'-zan, *v. a.* *to spread out, as a curtain,—omduzan.*

o-yu'-ze, *v. a.* *to take or dip out food into,—omduze.*

o-yu'-ze, *n. of yuza; a taking, catching.*

o'-za, *adj.* *both. See henoza and denaoza.*

o'-zan, *n.* *a curtain: ózanpi, curtains, as bed curtains.*

o'-ze, *v. of yuza; to catch: oze waſte, good to catch; oze šica, bad to catch: to take or get. Hence, Makatoze (earth-blue-take), the Blue Earth river.*

o'-ze, *n. of yuza; a hand's-breadth: oze wanžidan, one taking hold of; čante oze, the feeling of the heart, purpose.*

o'-ze-ki-ya, *adv.* *taking hold of: čante ozekiya, the heart taking hold, thought.*

o'-ze-ya, *adv.* *in the manner of holding: čante ozeya.*

o'-ze-ye-ki-ya, *v.* *to cause to hold the mind. John xiii. 2. Perhaps this should have been ózekiya.*

o'-ze'-ze, *v. n.* *to swing, be hanging: ozeze hiyeya.*

o'-ze'-ze-ya, *adv.* *swinging.*

o'-zi', *v. n.* *to rest,—omazi, uñkozipi.*

o'-zi', *n.* *rest. See owicazi.*

o'-zi'-ki-ya, *v. n.* *to rest, take rest,—oziwakiya.*

o'-zin'-ya, *v. a.* *to make a smoke, to fumigate,—ozinwaya.*

o'-zin'-tka, *n.* *See onzintka.*

o'-zi'-ta, *v. n.* *to smoke. See izita.*

o-zí'-ya, *v.* *to rest, take rest:* oziičiya, *to rest oneself,*—ozimičiya.
o-zo', *n.* *a cape or headland; a peninsula.*
o-zun'-te, *n.* *what is connected, connexion.*
o-zu'-ye, *n.* *war; a war-party, an army.*
o'-žan'-žan, *n.* *light, a light.*
o'-žan'-žan-hde-pi, *n.* *a window, windows; a looking-glass.*
o-ža'-te, *n.* *a fork, the forks of a road or stream.*
o-ži', *v. a.* *to whisper about,—owaži.*
o-žin'-žin'-tka, *n.* See onžinžintka.
o-ži'-ži, *v. red. of oži;* *to whisper about,—owažiži, unkožižipi.*
o-ži'-ži-ya, *adv.* *in a whispering manner.*
o-ži'-ži-ya-han, *adv.* *whispering.*
o-žu', *v. a.* *to plant or put in the ground, as corn, etc., to sow; to load, as a gun,—owažu.*
o'-žu, *v. n.* *to be full of days, to be old, about to die of old age,—ómažu, ónižu.*
o-žu'-dan, *adj.* *full, filled full,—omažudan:* išta maka onižudan, *thine eye is full of dust.*
o-žu'-dan-ya, *v. a.* *to fill full,—ožudanwaya.*
o-žug'-žu-dan, *adj. red. of ožudan;* used in reference to vessels.
o-žu'-ha, *n.* *a sheath or case for any thing, as, isan ožuhá, a knife-sheath; an empty bag; something that contains or covers, a box, barrel, etc.: čalidi ožuhá, a powder-flask; tasusu ožuhá, a bullet-pouch; kokožuhá, an empty cask.*
o-žu'-ki-či-ton, *v. of ožuton;* *to fill a bag for one,—ožuwéčiton.*
o-žu'-ki-ton, *v. pos. of ožuton;* *to fill up one's own bags, etc.,—ožuwakiton and ožuweton, ožu-unkitonpi.*
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'-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.*
o-žu'-žu-han, *part.* *fallen to pieces in.*
o-žu'-žu-wa-han, *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, wičapa: the principal part of any thing.*

pa, *v. n.* *to fall, as snow: wapa, it snows.*
pa, *v. a.* *to bark at, as a dog does: šunka mapa, a dog barks at me; šunka papi, the dogs bark.*
p'a, *adj.* *bitter.*
pa-a'-hda-pšin, *adv.* paahdapšin elpeya, *to turn bottom upwards.*
pa-a'-hda-pšin-yan, *adv.* *bottom upwards, over-turned:* paahdapšinyan iyeya, *to turn bottom upwards.*
pa-a'-ho, *adv.* paahlo iyeya, *to brush up, as the hair from the forehead. See aho.*
pa-a'-zi, *adv.* paazi iyeya, *to push aground. See azi.*
pa-ba'-ga, *v. a.* *to roll or twist in the hand,—wapabaga, unpabagapi.*
pa-be', *v.* *to file.* Same as pamaŋ.
pa-bo'-tu-ka, *n.* See panbotuka.
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-ćan'-ćan, *v. a.* *to push and make tremble, as one's arm by hard pushing,—wapaćanćap.*
pa-ćan'-nan, *adv.* shoved off: paćannan 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.* *to push and make stagger,—wapaćeka, unpaćekapi.*
pa-ći'-ka-dan, *v. a.* *to make small by rubbing,—wapaćikadan.*
pa-ći'-stiň-na, *v. a.* *to make small by rubbing or pressing,—wapaćistinja.*
pa-ćo'-ćo, *v. a.* *to rub soft, as mortar,—wapaćoco.*
pa-ćo'-ka-ka, *v. a.* *to empty, push or draw all out,—wapaćokaka.*
pa-ćo'-za, *v. a.* *to make warm by rubbing,—wapaćoza.*
Pa-da'-ni, *n. p.* *the Pawnee Indians.*
pa-dom', cont. of padopa; padom iyeya.
pa-dom'-dom, *red. of padom;* padomdom iyeya.
pa-do'-pa, *v. a.* *to push into the mud, bemire,—wapadopa.*
pa-e'-će-tu, *v. a.* *to adjust as it was or should be, push into the right place, as a dislocated joint,—wapaćetu.*
pa-ćam', cont. of paćapa; paćam iyeya.
pa-ćan', *v. a.* *to part with, give away, spare; to open, as a door, with the hand,—wapaćan, unpaćanpi.*

pa-ǵan'-ǵan, *v. red.* of paǵan.
 pa-ǵan'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to give away ; to cause to open,—paǵanyaya.
 pa-ǵan'-yan, *adv.* parting with ; opening.
 pa-ǵa'-pa, *v. a.* to push off with the hand, as the skin of an animal,—wapaǵapa.
 pa-ǵe', *n.* the diaphragm ; the abdomen.
 pa-ǵo', *v. a.* to carve, engrave,—wapaǵo.
 pa-ǵo'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to carve or engrave,—paǵowakiya.
 pa-ǵon'-ta, *n.* the mallard duck, *Anas boschas*.
 pa-ǵo'-pa-ti-éa, *v.* to put in under a girdle, as a knife.
 pa-ǵo'-pa-tin, *cont. of* paǵopatića ; paǵopatin iyeya.
 pa-ǵug', *cont. of* paǵuka ; paǵug iyeya.
 pa-ǵu'-ka, *v. a.* to sprain by rubbing, etc. ; to rub down, as in dressing skins,—wapaǵuka.
 pa-ǵun'-ta, *n.* See paǵonta.
 pa'-ha, *n.* the hair of the head ; the scalp.
 pa'-ha', *n.* a mound, hill.
 pa'-ha', *v. a.* to raise to strike,—wapaha. See apaha.
 pa'-ha'-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to push aside ; to oppose, reject.
 pa'-ha'-pa-žo-dan, *n.* a prominent or conspicuous hill.
 pa'-ha'-ta, *adv.* at or on the hill, to the hill : pa-hata mde kta, I will go on the hill.
 pa'-ha'-ya, *adj.* piled up, projecting, prominent.
 pa'-hba', *v. a.* to shell off, as corn, with the hands, —wapahba, unpahbapi.
 pa'-hbe'-za, *v. a.* to make somewhat rough by rubbing,—wapahbeza.
 pa'-hbu', *v.* to push into, bury, as in a barrel of corn : pahbu iyeya.
 pa'-hda'-ka-ya, *adv.* spreading out, scattering, as a herd of buffaloes when chased.
 pa'-hde'-za, *v. a.* to make spotted or ringed by rubbing,—wapahdeza.
 pa'-hi', *v. a.* to pick up, gather up, gather together, —wapahi, unpahipi.
 pa'-hin', *cont. of* pahinta : pahin iyeya, to brush off quickly and completely,—pahin iyewaya.
 pa'-hin, *n.* the hair of the head.
 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.
 pa'-hmi'-hma, *v. a.* to roll with the hand,—wahmihma. Hence, čanpahmihma.
 pa'-hmi'-yan, *v. a.* to make round like a ball with the hands,—wapahmiyan.
 pa'-hmi'-yan-yan, *v. a.* to make a ball with the hands,—wapahmiyanjan.

pa'-hmon', *v. a.* to twist with the hand ; to twist, as yarn, with a wheel,—wapahmon, unphahmonpi.
 pa'-hmon'-ka, *v.* to twist. See pahmon.
 pa'-hmon'-pi, *n.* a hank or skein of yarn.
 pa'-hmun', *v.* See pahmon.
 pa'-hna', *v. a.* to shake off, as fruit, with the hand, —wapahua.
 pa'-hna'-śkin-yan, *v. a.* to make furious by pushing about,—wapahnaśkinyan.
 pa'-hna'-yan, *v. a.* to deceive with the hand, make deceptive gestures,—wapahnayan.
 pa'-ho'-ho, *v. a.* to shake or move, make loose by pushing, as a tooth,—wapahoho : pahoho śni, immovable.
 pa'-ho'-ho-śni-yan, *adv.* immovably.
 pa'-ho'-mni, *v. a.* to push any thing round,—wapahomni.
 pa'-ho'-ton, *v. a.* to cause to make a noise, as iron by filing, or an animal by stabbing,—wapahoton.
 pa'-hu, *n.* the skull-bone.
 pa'-hu', *n.* the large part or head of any thing ; as, čanduhupa pahu, the bowl of a pipe ; mazakan pahu, the breech of a gun ; onspe pahu, the pole of an axe ; 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.
 pa'-hu'-hus, *cont. of* pahuhuza ; pahuhus iyeya.
 pa'-hu'-hus-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shake with the hand,—pahuhuswaya.
 pa'-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* to shake with the hand, as a tree,—wapahuhuza.
 pa'-hu'-kun, *adv.* down : pahukun iyeya, to bow the head, push the head down.
 pa'-hu'-wa-te-zi, *n.* the butt-end of a gun when very large.
 pa'-ha', *v. a.* to make rough by rubbing,—wapaha.
 pa'-ha', *v. n.* to bud : čanwapa paha, buds.
 pa'-ha'-ha, *v. n.* to be rough, as ice sometimes is.
 pa'-ha'-tka, *v. a.* to make rough, rub against the grain,—wapahatka.
 pa'-hči', *v. a.* to tear out a piece, pick out a piece,—wapahči.
 pa'-hči'-hči, *v. red.* of pahči.
 pa'-hda'-ǵan, *v. a.* to enlarge, to cause to lengthen out,—wapahdaǵan.
 pa'-hda'-ǵo-žu, *n.* the internal parts of the nose, the nasal fossae.
 pa'-hda'-dan', *cont. of* pahdada : pahdadan iyaya, to go scratching or scraping along.
 pa'-hda'-ta, *v. a.* to scratch or scrape along,—wapahdada.
 pa'-hda'-te, *n.* the root of the nose : i. q. pahdagožu.

pa-hda'-ya, *v. a.* *to peel off, pull off, as the skin of a potato,—wapaḥdaya.*

pa-hde'-ća, *v. a.* *to tear, pull to pieces,—wapaḥdeća.*

pa-hde'-hde-ća, *v. red.* of paḥdeća.

pa-hden, *cont.* of paḥdeća ; pahden iyeya.

pa-hdi', *v. a.* *to stick in the ground, as a stake or stick,—wapaḥdi.*

pa-hdi', *n.* *the excretion of the nasal fossæ.*

pa-hdi'-hdi, *v. red.* of paḥdi.

pa-hdi'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to push into the ground,—paḥdiwaya.*

pa-hdog', *cont.* of paḥdoka ; palidog iyeya.

pa-hdo'-han, *v.* pahdohan iyeya, *to push down, as one's coat sleeve : i. q. pasdohan.*

pa-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of paḥdoka.

pa-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* *to make a hole in, pierce, run through, bore, as the ears,—wapaḥdoka.*

pa-he'-yam, *cont.* of paheyata : paheyam iyeya, *to push aside.*

pa-he'-ya-pa, *v.* *to shove aside.* See paheyata.

pa-he'-ya-ta, *v.* paheyata iyeya, *to push back or out to one side.*

pa-hi'-ya-ya, *adv.* *roughly, not well made, not smooth, as any thing rasped.*

pa-him'in'-se, *adj.* *left-handed.*

pa-hpa', *v. a.* *to throw, as a horse his rider ; to take down, as any thing hanging up ; to lay down or put off, as one's load ; to scrape off, as the flesh that sticks to a hide,—wapaḥpa, unpaḥpapi.*

pa-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to throw down,—paḥpewaya.*

pa-hpu', *v. a.* *to pick off, break off in small pieces ; to tear down, as birds' nests,—wapaḥpu.*

pa-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of paḥpu.

pa-hpu'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to pick off,—paḥpuwaya.*

pa-hta', *v. a.* *to tie up, make into bundles or packs,—pawaḥta, paun̄h̄tapi. The 'pa' in this word is not a prefix.*

pa-hta'-ka, *v. a.* *to bind in bundles,—pawaḥtaka.*

pa-hta'-pi, *n.* *a bundle, a pack, packs of furs.*

pa-hte'-ća, *n.* *the sucker, a kind of fish.*

pa-hu'-ga, *v. a.* *to break through or push a hole in, as in a kettle,—wapaḥuğa.*

pa-huḥ', *cont.* of paliuğa ; paḥuḥ iyeya.

pa-hu'-hu-ğä, *v. red.* of paḥuğa.

pa-in'-yan-ka, *v. a.* *to shoot or throw a stick through a hoop when rolling, push through with the hand,—wapainyanja : painyanja kiçunpi, the game of shooting through a hoop.*

pa-i'-pu-ski-ća, *v. a.* *to press down on with the hand,—wapaipuskića.*

pa-i'-pu-skin, *cont.* of paipuskića ; paipuskin iyeya.

pa-i'-tpi-ska, *adv.* paitpiska elpeya, *to throw over on the belly, as a dog.*

pa-i'-wa-şte-dan, *adv.* *slowly : paiwaştedañ iyeya, to shave along slowly.*

pa-i'-wa-şte-ya, *adv.* *slowly, gently.*

pa-i'-ya-pa-ṭo, *v. n.* *to be pushed by : paiyapaṭo ihemićiye.*

pa-i'-ya-pa-ṭo-ya, *v. a.* *to obstruct, push against, —paiyapaṭowaya.*

pa-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* *to make echo by striking with the hand,—wapaiyowaza.*

pa-ka', *v.* paka iyeya, *to push down or break down, as the ribs of an animal.*

pa-kam', *cont.* of pakapa : pakam iyeya, *to throw or toss, as a ball.*

pa-kan', *v. a.* *to respect, honor,—wapakan.*

pa'-kan, *v. n.* *to prevent : mini pakan, to be prevented by water, as in a journey.*

pa-kan'-ka, *v.* *to honor, respect,—wapakanja.*

pa-kan'-yan, *adv.* *prevented by, impassable : pakanyan 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,—wapakapa.*

pa'-ka-psan, *v. a.* (pa and kapsan) *to nod or bow the head, nod assent,—pawakapsan.*

pa-ka'-tin, *v. a.* *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-kéa, *v. a.* *to comb, disentangle, untie,—wapakéa, unpakćapi.*

pa-kes', *cont.* of pakeza : pakes paman, *to make a noise by filing any thing.*

pa-ke'-za, *v. a.* *to make a noise by rubbing, as in filing,—wapakeza.*

pa-ki'-ća-psan, *v. a.* *to bow or nod the head to one,—pawećapsan.*

pa-ki'-hnung, *cont.* of pakihnuŋka ; pakihnung iyeya.

pa-ki'-hnun-ka, *v.* *to push under water, make dive.*

pa-ki'-hta, *v. pos.* of paḥta ; *to tie up or bind together one's own, to pack up,—pawakihta, pa-yakihta, paun̄kihtapi.*

pa-kin', *cont.* of pakinta ; pakin iyeya, *to wipe or brush all off,—pakin iyewaya.*

pa-kin', *v. a.* *to set up slanting, as a stick pointing in the direction one is going,—wapakinj. Hence, čapakinj, a stick thus set up, a guide-stick.*

pa-kin', *v. n.* *to stand leaning : pakin iyaya, to bow down the head,—pakin imdamda.*

pa-kiñs', cont. of pakiñza.
 pa-kiñs'-kiñ-za, v. red. of pakiñza.
 pa-kiñ'-ta, v. a. to wipe, as dishes, rub off, cleanse,—wapakiñta, unpakintapi.
 pa-kiñ'-za, v. a. to make creak by rubbing,—wapakiñza.
 pa-ki'-pu-ski-á, v. n. to be pressed tight together.
 pa-ki'-pu-skin, cont. of pakipuskića: pakipuskin iyeya, to press together; pakipuskin ehnaka, to lay on for the purpose of pressing down.
 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.
 pa-kon', cont. of pakota; pakon iyeya.
 pa-ko'-ta, v. a. to dig or take out marrow from a bone, to probe,—wapakota.
 pa-ko'-za, v. to push back and forth. Not much used.
 pa-kpa', v. a. to pierce, gouge out, as an eye,—wapakpa.
 pa-kpan', v. a. to crush, make fine by pressing,—wapakpan.
 pa-kpan'-kpan, v. red. of pakpan.
 pa-kpi', v. a. to pick a hole, break a hole, as a young chicken in its shell; to hatch.
 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-ksa', adj. bent down, like an old person,—makaša.
 pa-kšan', v. a. to bend, make bend by striking or pushing,—wapaksan.
 pa-kšan'-kšan, v. red. of pakšan.
 pa-kši'-kšan, adj. crooked, zigzag.
 pa-kši'-kši-ža, v. red. of pakšiza.
 pa-kšin', n. the kidneys, reins,—mapakšin, wié-pakšin.
 pa-kšis', cont. of pakšiza; pakšis iyeya.
 pa-kši'-ža, v. a. to bend or double up, as the arm at the elbow; to double up any thing,—wapakšiza.
 pa-ktan', v. a. to bend around with the hand,—wapaktan.
 pa-ktan'-ktan, v. red. of paktan.
 pa-ktan'-yan, v. a. to cause to bend.
 pa-ktan'-yan, adv. bent around.
 pa'-ku-éé-dan, n. head down: pakućedan yuza, to hold the head down, to apply oneself diligently.
 pa-ku'-ka, v. a. to rub to pieces, wear out by handling,—wapakuka.
 pa-ku'-wi-ška, n. the whip-poor-will.
 pa-ke'-ga, v. a. to scrape with the hand, with glass, etc.—wapaķeġa.
 pa-keh', cont. of paķeġa; paķeh iyeya.

pa-keh'-ke-ga, v. red. of paķeġa.
 pa-keś', cont. of paķeza; paķes iyeya.
 pa-keś'-ke-za, v. red. of paķeza.
 pa-ke'-za, v. a. to scrape, make smooth by scraping,—wapaķeza.
 pa-koś', cont. of paķoza; paķos iyeya.
 pa-koś'-ko-za, v. red. of paķoza.
 pa-ko'-za, v. a. to rub and make smooth and hard,—wapakoza.
 pa-ma'-hde-dan, adv. head bowed down, prone: pamahdedan uñ, to go with the head down, as in sorrow.
 pa-ma'-kom, adv. head down, prone, headlong: pamakom yañka.
 pa-man', v. a. to file, rub, polish,—wapabe, ya-pabe, unpamanpi.
 pa-mdas', cont. of pamdaza; pamdas iyeya.
 pa'-mda-ska, n. flat-head: onspe pámdaska, a flat-headed axe, in distinction from the club-heads used by the Dakota women.
 pa-mda'-ska, v. a. to press out flat, to flatten,—wapamdaska.
 pa-mda'-ya, v. a. to spread out, make level; to iron, as clothes; to make smooth,—wapamdaya, unpamdayapi.
 pa-mda'-za, v. a. to burst open, tear open, as a bag, by sitting on it,—wapamdaza.
 pa-mde'-ća, v. a. to crush, break, as brittle ware, by pressing,—wapamdeća.
 pa-mde'-mde-ća, v. red. of pamdeća.
 pa-mden', cont. of pamdeća; pamden iyeya.
 pa-mden'-ya, v. a. to cause to crush,—pamden-waya.
 pa-mdu', v. a. to bruise fine, crush to powder,—wapamu, unpamdupi.
 pa-mi'-ma, v. a. to make round by filing or rubbing,—wapamima.
 pa'-mi-ma, adj. round pointed: isan pámima, a case-knife.
 pa-mna', v. a. to rip, as one's coat sleeve,—wapamna.
 pa-mni', v. a. to divide, make a division, distribute any thing,—wapamni, unpamnipi.
 pa-mni'-mni, v. red. of pamni.
 pa-na'-ke, adv. panake iyeya, to push over on one side.
 pa-na'-ke-ya, adv. lying on one side: 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-nni'-nma, v. This form is used by the Mdc-wakanṭonwañs. See pahmihma.

pa-nun'-ga, *v. a.* to sprain, as the arm or hand,
—wapanunja.
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.
pan'-ga, *adj.* bulky, as buffalo robes, stuffed,
filled full.
pan'-ge-ća, *adj.* bulky, puffed out,—mapanjeća.
pan-đi', *n.* the artichoke, *Helianthus tuberosus*.
pan-đi'-hu, *n.* the stalk of the artichoke.
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 'panja,' which is not now
used.
pan-pe'-ska, *n.* round white ornaments for the
neck, slightly curved: čan panpeska, the excres-
cences that grow on trees. Same as kanpeska.
pan-pe'-ska-dan, *n. dim.* of panpeska.
pan-pe'-ska-wa-kši-ća, *n.* white-ware, china-
ware.
panš-pan'-ža, *adj.* soft, bumpy.
panš-pan'-že-dan, *adj.* soft, as furs, bulky.
panš'-ya, *adv.* bulky, bumpy.
pan'-yan, *adv.* crying out.
pan-yan'-han, *adv.* crying out, yelling: pan-
yanhan eya.
pan'-ža, *adj.* puffed up, soft, bumpy; one who is
lazy,—mapanža.
pa-o'-hda-pšin, *adv.* rolled over, scattered about:
paohdapšin elhepeya, to turn bottom up.
pa-o'-hda-pšin-yan, *adv.* tumbled over, topsy-
turvy: paohdapsinjan iyeya.
pa-o'-hdu-ta, *v. a.* 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,—paohdutewaya.
pa-o'-po, *v. n.* to warp.
pa-o'-pu-ski-ća, *v. a.* to press down into.
pa-o'-pu-skin, *cont.* of paopuskica; paopuskin
iyeya.
pa-o'-spe, *v. a.* to push under, as in water,—wa-
paospe: paospe iyeya, to push under, push out of
sight.
pa-o'-tkonjs, *cont.* of paotkonza.
pa-o'-tkonj-za, *v. a.* to press in full, make even
full, strike off level, as in measuring grain,—wa-
paotkonza.
pa-o'-tiňs, *cont.* of paoťinza; paoťinjs iyeya.
pa-o'-tiň-za, *v. a.* to press in hard and tight,—
wapaotinza.
pa-o'-ze-ze, *v. n.* to swing, dangle, hang, as ber-
ries.

pa-o'-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* swinging, dangling.
pa'-pa, *n.* (Ihanj.) dried meat; i. q. wačonića.
pa-pa'-ga, *v. n.* to pop, as corn in parching.
pa-paň'-ya, *v. a.* to parch, as corn,—papahwaya,
papahunyanpi. Hence wapapahyapi, parched
corn.
pa-pin'-za, *v.* to pick, prick or dot all over:
papinžapi se.
pa-pom', *cont.* of papopa; papom iyeya, to make
burst.
pa-po'-pa, *v. a.* to make burst or pop by squeez-
ing or pressing,—wapapopa: papopapi se, said
of quilting that is puffed up in little bunches.
pa-po'-wa-ya, *v. a.* to rub or brush up, as fur
or nap on a hat or blanket,—wapapowaya.
pa-psag', *cont.* of papsaka; papsag iyeya.
pa-psag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break, as a cord,—
papsagwaya.
pa-psa'-ka, *v. a.* to break in two with the hand,
as a cord,—wapapsaka, unpapsakapi.
pa-pson', *v. a.* to pour out, spill, throw out, as a
liquid,—wapapson.
pa-psun', *v.* See papson.
pa-pšun', *v. a.* to put out of joint or dislocate, as
one's arm,—wapapšun.
pa-ptan', *v. a.* to turn over,—wapaptan.
pa-ptan'-ptan, *v. red.* of ptan; 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-ža, *v. red.* of pptuža.
pa-ptuš', *cont.* of pptuža; pptuš iyeya.
pa-ptus'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crack or split,—
pptuswaya.
pa-ptu'-ža, *v. a.* to split, to crack by working
with the hands,—wapaptuža.
pa-pus', *cont.* of papuza; papus iyeya.
pa-pu'-za, *v. a.* to rub dry, wipe dry,—wapa-
puza.
pa-sdan', *cont.* of pasdata.
pa-sda'-ta, *v. a.* to set up a pole in the ground,
to drive in, as a stake or tent pins,—wapasdata.
pa-sde'-ća, *v. a.* to split by striking or rubbing,
—wapasdeća.
pa-sden', *cont.* of pasdeća; pasden iyeya.
pa-sde'-sde-ća, *v. red.* of pasdeća.
pa-sdo'-han, *v. a.* to push or shove along,—wa-
pasdohan.
pa-sdo'-han-han, *v. red.* of pasdohan.
pa-sem', *cont.* of pasepa; pasem iyeya.
pa-se'-pa, *v. a.* to rub off, as white-wash,—wa-
pasepa.
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'-ska, *adj.* white-headed.

pa-ska', *v. a.* to bleach,—wapaska.

pa-ski'-ća, *v. a.* to press down on with the hand,—wapaskića.

pa-skin', *cont.* of paskića; paskin iyeya.

pa-smag', *cont.* of pasmaka; pasmag iyeya.

pa-sma'-ka, *v. a.* to make a hollow in by pushing, to indent,—wapasmaka.

pa-smi', *v. a.* to do little things to irritate, provoke, pick a quarrel with,—wapasmi, unpasmipi.

pa-smi'-ka, *v. a.* Same as pasmi.

pa-smiŋ'-yan, *v.* See pasminyanyan.

pa-smiŋ'-yan-yan, *v. a.* to rub or scrape off, make smooth or clean,—wapasminyanyan.

pa-sna', *v. a.* to make rustle; to shake down and make rustle, as leaves,—wapasna.

pa-sni', *v. a.* to extinguish, as a fire-brand, by pushing it into the ashes,—wapasni.

pa-snōn', *v. a.* to roast, as meat, on a spit or stick,—wapasnon, unpasnonpi.

pa-snun', *v. a.* See pasnon.

pa-spa'-ya, *v. a.* to make wet, to sponge,—waspayaya, unpaspayapi. This word is also used with the vulgar meaning of tawintoy.

pa-stan', *v. a.* to soak and take the hair off, as from a hide,—wapastan.

pa-stan'-ka, *v. a.* to moisten; in a vulgar sense, tawintoy. See paspaya.

pa-stan'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to take off the hair, as in dressing a skin,—pastanjwakiya.

pa-sto', *v. a.* to smooth, brush down, as hair,—wapasto, unpastopi.

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.

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.

pa-su'-mda-ška, *n.* a broad-billed duck.

pa-su'-ško-pa, *n.* (crooked-bill) 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.* to make stiff and hard by kneading, as dough,—wapasuta.

pa-ša', *v. a.* to make red by rubbing,—wapaša.

pa-ša'-ka, *v. a.* to push or strike with too little force to penetrate,—wapaš'aka.

pa-šbo'-ka, *v. n.* to come up, overflow.

pa-šbu', *v. n.* to come up or out.

pa'-šda, *adj.* bald-headed.

pa-šda', *v. a.* to make bare, rub off, as hair,—wapasda.

pa-šda'-ya, *v. a.* to hull, as corn in making hommony, to make hommony,—wapasdaya, unpašda-yapi.

pa-šda'-ya-pi, *n.* corn hulled by boiling in ashes, hommony.

pa-šdo'-ka, *v. a.* to push or shove off, as one's coat sleeve,—wapasdoka.

pa-ší'-ća, *v. a.* to spoil with the hands or by rubbing, soil, injure,—wapasića.

pa-ší'-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v. a.* to make cry out by striking with the hand,—wapasićahowaya.

pa-šim', *cont.* of pašipa; pašim iyeya.

pa-šim'-sim, *red.* of pašim.

pa-šim'-si-pa, *v. red.* of pašipa.

pa-šinj', *n.* a bunch on a tree.

pa-ší'-pa, *v. a.* to break off with the hand, as the branches of a tree, close to the body, or as pins, etc.,—wapasiipa.

pa-ški'-ća, *v. a.* to press out with the hand,—wapaskića.

pa-ški'-ška, *v. a.* to disarrange by rubbing,—wapaškiška.

pa-ški'-ta, *v. a.* to press, squeeze out by pressing,—wapaskita.

pa-špa', *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,—wapašpa, unpašpapi: pašpe šni and pašpapi šni, indelible, as a stain.

pa-špa'-špa, *v. red.* of pašpa.

pa-še'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break off; to cause to come out, as a stain,—pašpewakiya.

pa-še'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come out, as a stain, etc.,—pašpewaya.

pa-špu', *v. a.* to break off, as a bulb or excrescence, break off, as something bulbous,—wapašpu.

pa-špu'-špu, *v. a. red.* of pašpu; to break or cut in pieces, as a cake of tallow,—wapašpušpu.

pa-šuš', *cont.* of pašuža; pašuš iyeya.

pa-šu'-šu-ža, *v. red.* of pašuža; to mash up, break in pieces, as bones,—wapašušuža.

pa-šu'-ža, *v. a.* to crush with the hand,—wapašuža.

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. taškožu.

pa-ta', *adv.* together, crowded: pata iheya, they crowd together.

pa-tan', *v. a.* to esteem highly; to take care of; to be unwilling to part with,—wapatanj.

pa-tan', *v. a.* to push against with the hand,—wapat'anj.

pa-t'an'-han, *part.* pushing against.
 pa-tan'-in, *v. a.* to rub and make appear,—wapatanin.
 pa-tan'-in-sni, *v. n.* to rub off, to obliterate,—wapataninsni.
 pa'-tan-ka, *adj.* large-headed.
 pa-tan'-ka, *v. a.* to push out, make larger by pushing,—wapatanka.
 pa-tan'-yan, *adj.* reserving, keeping.
 pa-tan'-yan, *adv.* pushing against.
 pa'-ta-pi, *n.* a cutting up of meat, carving.
 pa'-ta-wan'-zi-dan, *adv.* directly, in one path, with one purpose, unchangeable.
 pa-te'-ca, *v. a.* to make new, rub up and make new again,—wapateca.
 pa-ti'-ca, *v. a.* to scrape off, as snow from the ground,—wapticá.
 pa-tin', cont. of patica; patin iyeya.
 pa-tin, *adj.* stiff, as a new ribbon, firm, not springing or yielding; stiffened with the cold,—mapatin.
 pa-tin'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to become stiff,—patinya.
 pa-ti'-tan, *v. a.* to push against, push along,—wapatitan.
 pa-ti'-tan-yan, *adv.* pushing against.
 pa-tka'-sa-dan, *n.* a small species of tortoise.
 pa-tku', *v. a.* to break off square,—wapatku.
 pa-tku'-ga, *v. a.* to break in two by striking,—wapatkuga.
 pa-tkuh', cont. of patkuga; patkuh iyeya.
 pa-tku'-tku-ya, *v. red.* of patkuga.
 pa-tpa', *v. a.* Same as pakpa.
 pa-tpi', *v. a.* to break out of the shell, as any thing being hatched.
 pa-tuš', cont. of patuža; patuš inazin, to stand bent forward.
 pa-tuš'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bend forward or stoop, to make bow down,—patušwaya.
 pa-tu'-ža, *v. n.* to bend over, lean forward, stoop down,—wapatuža.
 pa-ṭa', *v. a.* to press to death, kill by lying on,—wapaṭa.
 pa-tiňs', cont. of patinza; patinš iyeya.
 pa-tiňs'-tiň-za, *v. red.* of patinza.
 pa-tiň'-za, *v. a.* to make stiff by kneading, as in mixing up bread; to press down tight,—waptinza.
 pa-wan'-ka, *v. a.* to push down,—wapawanka.
 pa-wan'-kan, *adv.* pawankan iču, to shove up.
 pa'-we, *v.* to bleed at the nose.
 pa-we'-ga, *v. a.* to break with the hand, as a stick, but not entirely off,—wapawega: to intersect, as one road another. See ipawega.
 pa-weh', cont. of pawega; paweh iyeya.

pa-weh'-we-ġa, *v. red.* of pawega.
 pa-weh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break,—paweh-waya.
 pa-wi', *adv.* many, as a great many maggots.
 pa-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* to rub to pieces, to destroy,—wapawihnnuni.
 pa-wi'-ka, *adv.* many: itu pawika.
 pa-winħ'-ya, *adv.* turning out of a straight direction.
 pa-wiňš', cont. of pawiňza; pawiňš iyeya.
 pa-wiňš'-wiň-ža, *v. red.* of pawiňza; to bend down, to make shake.
 pa-wiň'-ta, *v. a.* to rub,—wapawinta.
 pa-wiň'-ža, *v. a.* to bend or press down, as grass.
 pa-wi'-se, *adv.* many, as maggots. This word seems to convey the idea of crawling over each other, as a moving mass. See pawiwi and pawiwise.
 pa-wi'-ta-ya, *v. a.* to assemble, collect,—wapawitaya.
 pa-wi'-wi, *adv. red.* of pawi; in crowds.
 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.
 pa-wi'-ya-kpa, *v. a.* to rub and make shine, to polish,—wapawiyakpa.
 pa-wi'-ya-tpa, *v. a.* Same as pawiyakpa.
 pa-ya'-ta, *adv.* in or at the head: payata o, to shoot in the head.
 pa-ye'-ga, *v. a.* to make shine by rubbing,—wapeyega.
 pa-yes', cont. of payeza.
 pa-ye'-za, *v. a.* to rub, to scour,—wapayenza.
 pa-za', *v. a.* to stick up bushes, as the Dakotas do to sleep under when on a journey; to make a booth,—wapaza.
 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,—wapažan.
 pa-zan', *v. a.* to hurt or kill by striking,—wapažan.
 pa-zan'-yan, *adv.* spread out, as curtains; spread over, as a booth: pazanyan iwančka, to sleep under a booth.
 pa'-ze-ća, *adj.* bitter.
 pa'-ze-ze, *v. n.* to swing, nod.
 pa'-ze-ze-dan, *adv.* swinging, nodding, letting the head drop, as in sleep.
 pa'-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* swinging.
 pa'-ze-ze-ye-dan, *adv.* nodding, as in sleep.
 pa'-zi, *n.* yellow-head.
 pa-zi', *v. a.* to push into, as a stick into the sand in hunting for tortoise eggs,—wapazi.

pa-zí'-ća, *v. a.* *to rub, roll out or stretch with the hand*,—*wapazića*.
pa-zig'-zi-ća, *v. red. of pazića*.
pa-zo', *v. a.* *to show, present any thing to view*,—*wapazo, unpazopí*.
pa-zo'-ki-ya, *v.* *to cause to show*,—*pazowakiya*.
pa-zun', *cont. of pazunja*; *pazun owaton, I wear it only run up*.
pa-zun'-ta, *v. a.* *to sew or run up at the sides some distance from the edge, as leggins*,—*wapazuńta*.
pa-żá', or **pażan**, *adv.* *through*: *paża čapa, to stab through*.
pa-żan', *adv.* See *paża*.
pa-żan'-ya, *adv.* *through and through*.
pa-żá'-ta, *v. a.* *to make forked by punching*,—*wapażata*.
pa-żá'-ża, *v. a.* *to wash, as a gun, by pushing and pulling*,—*wapażaza*.
pa-žim', *cont. of pažipa*; *pažim iyeya*.
pa-žim'-ži-pa, *v. red. of pažipa*.
pa-žin', *v.* *to prevent*. See *ipažin, kipažin, wi-pažin, and wapažin*.
pa-zi'-pa, *v. a.* *to prick with a pin*; *to pinch*; *to bite*, as mosquitoes do,—*wapažipa*.
pa-żo'-dan, *n.* *a high knoll or hill, the top of a hill*.
pa-żo'-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-ya', *v. a.* *to cut and dry meat of any kind*,—*pćewaya*. See *wapćeywa*.
pe, *the precatory plur. imperat. termination of verbs, used commonly by women, as, eón pe, do ye do it*.
pe, *n.* *the top of the head*.
pe, *adj.* *sharp, as edged tools; pointed*.
pe-ćus', *cont. of pećuza*: *wi pećus wańka, there are sun dogs*.
pe-ćus'-ya, *adv.* *wi pećusya wańka*; *said when mock suns are observed*.
pe-ću'-za, *n.* *sun-dogs, mock-suns*.
pe-ǵe', *n.* *the side or height of a vessel*.
pe-han', *v. a.* *to fold up any thing*,—*wapehan*: *pehan ehnaka, to fold up and lay away*.
pe-han', *n.* *the crane, of several species*.
pe-han'-gi-dan, *n.* *the grey or sand-hill crane*.
pe-han'-han, *v. red. of pehan*; *to writhe or move about, as one does with the stomach-ache*,—*wapehanhan*.
pe-han'-ka-dan, *n.* *a small slender bird which frequents the water*. Same as *siyukanjsaša*.

pe-han'-san, *n.* *the large white crane*.
pe-hni'-ga, *v. n.* *to be red hot, heated to a white heat*.
pe-hni', *cont. of pehnića*.
pe-hni'-hni-ća, *v. red. of pehnića*.
pe-hnił'-ya, *v. a.* *to heat red hot*,—*pehniłwaya*.
pe-ksu', *n.* *a kind of acorn*.
pe-ksu'-dan, *n.* *a species of acorn; a kind of grass with a red flower*.
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'-yan, *adv.* *crookedly, perversely, twisting*.
pe-mnu'-mnu-ća, *n.* *the pit of the stomach*.
See also pimnumnuća.
pe-na'-kpa-kpa, *v. n.* *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*.
pe-sde'-te-o-wiń-ge, *n.* *the curl of hair on the top of the head*.
pe'-sto, *adj.* *sharp-pointed*.
pe'-sto-dan, *adj.* *sharp-pointed*.
pe'-sto-ya, *adv.* *in a sharp-pointed manner*.
pe-śka', *n.* *the air-bladder of a fish*. This is sometimes used for making glue, hence the name *ćonpeška*.
pe-śni'-ża, *n.* *sparks of fire*.
pet, *cont. of peta*, as in *petaškan*, etc.
pe'-ta, *n.* *fire*.
pe-ta'-ća, *n.* *burning coals*.
pe-ta'-ća-i-će-on-pa, *v.* *to broil on the coals*,—*petaća ićewańpa*.
pe-tan', *adv.* *on the fire*: *petan elpeya, to throw on or in the fire*.
pe-tan'-na, *adv.* *in the fire*.
pet'i-śkan, *v. n.* *to draw near the fire, warm oneself*,—*petimaśkan*.
pet'i-żan-żan, and **petaiżanżan**, *n.* *a torch, candle, lamp*.
pet'i-żan-żan-i-hu-pa, *n.* *a candlestick, lamp*.
pet'i-żan-żan-i-yu-kse, *n.* *candle-snuffers*.
pet-ka'-hda, *adv.* *near the fire, by the fire*.
pet-ki'-ye-dan, *adv.* *near the fire*.
pe-tu'-spe, *n.* *a fire-brand*.
pe-tu'-ste, *n.* *a fire-brand*.
pe-yo'-han, *n.* *a line running over the middle of the head from the forehead, the parting of the hair*.

- pe-yo'-zan**, *n.* the place which is left on the head by separating the hair.
- pe-ži'**, *n.* grass, herbs, hay.
- pe-ži-hu'-ta**, *n.* grass-roots, herbs; medicines of all kinds.
- pe-ži-hu'-ta-i-ya-tke**, *n.* something to drink medicine out of; tea-cups.
- pe-ži-hu'-ta-i-yo-ka-štan**, *n.* something to pour medicine into; a coffee-pot, tea-pot; a syringe.
- pe-ži-hu'-ta-sa-pa**, *n.* black medicine, i. e. coffee.
- pe-ži-hu'-ta-ši-ča**, *n.* bad medicine, i. e. poison.
- pe-ži-hu'-ta-wi-ča-šta**, *n.* a medicine man; a physician.
- pe-ži-hu'-ta-zí**, *n.* yellow medicine; rhubarb.
- Pe-ži-hu'-ta-zí-ka-pi-wa-kpa**, *n.* the Yellow Medicine river, which joins the Minnesota from the Coteau des Prairies, about thirty miles below Mdeiyedan.
- pe-ži'-ho-ta**, *n.* a kind of grass or herb of a whitish or greyish appearance, which grows abundantly on the prairies. In our translations this word is used for hyssop.
- pe-ži'-i-ča-šda**, *n.* (pezi and kašda) a scythe.
- pe-ži'-ka-šda**, *v.* to cut hay or grass, to mow,—pežiwakašda.
- pi**, the common plural termination of verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and sometimes adverbs and prepositions.
- pi**, *adj.* good. This word is probably obsolete, but words formed from it are in use, as yupi, etc.
- pi**, *n.* the liver,—mapi, wičapi: tapi, the liver of animals.
- pi'-ča**, an auxiliary verb with the force of can. It conveys the idea of power or possibility, as, ečonpiča, that can be done.
- pi-ča'-ka**, an auxiliary verb, sometimes with the force of piča, and sometimes with that of piča šni. The 'ka' may in some cases be interrogative.
- pi-ča'-ka**, *adj.* a little good, i. q. kitaŋna waštē.
- pi-ča'-šni**, *v.* it cannot be, it is impossible.
- pi-da'**, *v. n.* to be glad, thankful; to rejoice,—piwada, piundapi.
- pi-da'-da**, *v. red.* of pida.
- pi-da'-ki-ya**, *v. a.* to make glad, make thankful,—pidawakiya, pidauŋkiyapi: pidamakiya, he has made me glad, I am thankful.
- pi-da'-ya**, *v. a.* to make glad,—pidawaya, pidauŋyanpi.
- pi-da'-ya**, *adv.* gladly.
- pi-i'-či-ya**, *v. reflex.* of piya; to prepare oneself, get ready,—pimičiya, piunkičiyapi.
- pi-ki'-či-da**, *v.* to give thanks to, be glad for,—piwečida.
- pi-ki'-da**, *v. n.* to be thankful, glad,—piwakida.
- pi-ki'-ya**, *v. a.* to conjure, to powwow over the sick, as the Dakotas do; to mend or make new one's own,—piwakiya, piuŋkiyapi, pimakiya.
- pi-ki'-ya-pi**, *part.* conjured, conjuring; mended.
- pi-ksu'-dan**, *n.* a kind of acorn. See peksudan.
- pi-mnu'-mnu-že**, *n.* the pit of the stomach.
- piŋs-piŋ'-za**, *n.* an animal about the size of a mink, which is found near the Missouri, and is said by the Dakotas to plant its own field.
- piŋs-piŋ'-za**, *v. red.* of piŋza; to squeal, as a ground squirrel when caught.
- piŋs-piŋ'-že-dan**, *adj.* thin, scattering, as hair or grass.
- piŋ'-za**, *v. n.* to creak, as a shoe.
- piŋ'-ze-dan**, *n.* an animal about the size of a large ground squirrel, which is said to live on the prairie to the north-west, and to plant its own field.
- piŋ'-ža**, *adj.* destitute of hair, i. q. šmi.
- pi-pi'-ya**, *adv. red.* of piya; well, anew, thoroughly.
- pi-ška'-te**, *n.* a small species of cranberry. S. W. P.
- pi'-ško**, *n.* the night-hawk.
- pi'-ško-ta-han'-pe**, *n.* the ladies-slipper, a flower; mushrooms, fungus, i. q. wičaŋlpi hinlpaya.
- pi-šni'-že**, *n.* the spleen. See tapisniže.
- piš-pi'-ža**, *adj. red.* of piža; wrinkled,—mapiš-piža.
- piš-pi'-že-dan**, *adj.* wrinkled or shrivelled, as one's hands from being long in water, withered,—mapišpižedan.
- pi-ya'**, *v. a.* to make anew, mend up, repair,—piwaya, piuŋyanpi.
- pi'-ya**, *adv.* well, anew: piya hduha, to have again, recover one's own; piya kača, to mend, make anew.
- pi'-ya-e-han'-ke-ča**, *adv.* taller, longer than.
- pi'-ya-e-han'-na-ke-čin'-han**, *adv.* presently; i. q. ehakedajke činhan, soon, again.
- pi-ya'-ya**, *v. n.* to run well, as a canoe or hutina-cute.
- pi-ye'**, *v.* See piya.
- pi-ye'-des**, *adv.* notwithstanding; heedlessly; i. q. iyowinješni. Said of one who does not listen to what is said to him.
- pi-ye'-pi-ča**, *adj.* reparable: piyepiča šni, 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.
- po**, *v. n.* to swell, puff out,—mapo, wičapo.
- po-ğan'**, *adv.* on the nose.

po'-ğan, *v. n.* to spread out, as a bladder when blown.
po-ğ'a'-şke, *n.* the external part of the nose, the sides of the nostrils.
po'-ğe, *n.* the nose,—mapoğe, nipoğe.
po'-ğe-o-hdo-ka, *n.* the nostrils.
po'-ha-ha-se, *adv.* shaking. Said of a buffalo shaking his head; pohahase inyančka, he runs shaking his head.
po'-hdi-ćo-dan, *adv.* (pa and ohde) head covered; i. q. pošmićodan: śina pohdićodan hiñmi, I wear my blanket over my head.
po'-hmi-ćo-dan, *adv.* Same as pohdićodan.
pol-a'-şke, *n.* (poğe and aşke) the outside of the nostrils.
poł-ćan'-te, *n.* the cartilage between the nostrils.
poł-yu'-ski, *n.* the inside of the nose, the nostrils.
po-ki'-mna-mna, *v. a.* to shake the head at one, —powakimnamna.
po-kpan'-ka, *n.* See potpanka.
pom, *cont. of popa*; pom iyaya and pom hiñhda, to burst out, snap suddenly.
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,—pommamnawakiya.
pom-ya', *adv.* snapping, popping.
pom-yeñ', *adv.* with a snap: pomyeñ iheya, to shoot and kill immediately: pomyeñ iyeya.
pom-ye'-hin, *adv.* snapping.
pon, *cont. of pota*.
pon-pon', *adj.* rotten, as wood.
pon-pon', *adj.* rotten, soft, as rotten wood.
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-dan, *n.* the screech-owl.
po'-ptan-ptan, *v. n.* to shake the head, signify dissent,—powaptanptan.
po'-ptan-ptan-ki-ya, *v. a.* to shake the head at, —poptanptanwakiya. See apoptanptan.
po'-ski-ća, *v.* to clasp around the neck. See poškin.
po'-skin, *cont. of poskića*; by the neck.
po'-skin-i-ya-ka-şka, *v. a.* to tie round the neck, as a halter.
po'-skin-kte, *v.* to kill by choking,—poskinwakte.
po'-skin-ṭa, *v.* to die by being strangled.
po'-skin-yu-ṭa, *v.* to put to death by hanging.

po'-skin-yu-za, *v.* to take by the throat; to put the arms around the neck of one, to embrace,—poskinmduza.
po-śdi'-śdi, *v.* to have one's face always covered: pośdiśdi waunj.
po-śdi'-śdi-ka, *n.* one who keeps his face covered with his blanket.
po'-śin, *v. n.* to sniff, snuff up the nose,—po-waśin.
po'-śin-śin, *v. red. of pośin*.
po'-śmi-ćo-dan, *adv.* head covered, as with a blanket: śina pošmićodan hiñmi, I wear my blanket over my head.
po'-stan, *n.* a hood, a child's cloak with a hood.
po'-ta, *adj.* worn out. See yupota.
po-ta'-han, *part.* worn out, full of holes.
po-ta'-wa-han, *part.* full of holes.
po-tkan'-ka, *n.* cranberries. Same as potpanka.
po-tpan'-ka, *n.* cranberries, the *Oxycoccus macrocarpus*.
po-tpan'-ka-hu, *n.* the cranberry-stalk.
po-tpo'-ta, *red. of pota*; worn out.
po-tpo'-ta-han, *part. red. of potahan*; full of holes, torn, ragged, as a worn out garment.
po-wa'-ya, *n.* nap, fur.
po-wa'-ya, *adj.* having nap.
po-wa'-ye-dan, *adj.* having nap; śa powayedan, red flannel.
po'-żan-żan, *v.* to snuff up, as an animal sniffs the wind; to snuff or scent, as a dog does.
psa, *n.* a kind of rush or water grass, sometimes used in making mats: Psa-mde-wańke-ćin-wa-kpa, the little stream that empties into the Minnesota just below Little Rock.
psa'-ka, *adj.* broken. See yupsaka.
psa-ka'-han, *part.* broken, as a string; said also of the heart.
psa-ka'-wa-han, *part.* broken, as a string.
psa'-o-win-ža, *n.* rush mats.
psa-psa'-ka-han, *part. red. of psakahajan*.
psa-psa'-ka-wa-han, *part. red. of psakawahajan*.
psa'-wa-pa-ha, *n.* palm or chip hats.
pse, *n.* snow-shoes.
pse'-ħtin, *n.* the ash.
pse-pa'-ton-na, *n.* sharp-toed snow-shoes.
pse-ya'-pi, *n.* the water-ash, so called because used for making snow-shoes.
psi'-ća, *adj.* jumping. See yupsicā.
psin, *cont. of psića*: psin iyaya, to jump or hop away.
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.

psiŋ-čin'-éa, *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.

psiŋ-ska', *n.* *white rice ; barley.*

psi-psi'-éa, *v. red.* of *psića* ; *to jump much, to skip.*

psi-psi'-éa-dan, *n.* *the grasshopper.*

psi-pšin', *cont.* of *psipšića* ; *psipšin ya, to go jumping or skipping along.*

pso'-han, *v. (pse andohan)* *to put on or, wear snow-shoes,—psowahan, psounhanpi.*

pso-ka', *n.* *a species of fish* somewhat resembling the pike.

pso'-kšan, *n.* *a kind of round-toed snow-shoes.*

pson-pson', *adj.* *rounded off, having the corners taken off.*

pson-pson'-na, *adj.* *rounded, having the corners taken off;* said also of teeth on edge, as, *hi pson-psonna.*

psun-psunj'-na, *adj.* Same as *psonpsonna.*

pša, *v. n.* *to sneeze,—wapša, unpšapi.*

pša-pša', *adv.* *pšapša se, huddled together ; pša-pša se iyaya, to make a noise, as when any thing is poured into a vessel.* See *apšapša.*

pša-ya', *v. a.* *to cause to sneeze,—pšawaya.*

pšin, *n.* *leeks, onions.*

pšin'-éa, *n.* *the flying-squirrel.*

pšun, *adj.* *shed, fallen off, as horns ; drawn out.* See *yupšun, kapšun.*

pšun-han', *part.* *fallen off, dislocated.*

pšun-ka', *adj.* *round, short and thick.*

pšun-ka', *n.* *a bulge, a knot on a tree ; a pill.*

pšun-ka'-dan, *n.* *any little round thing.*

pšun-ka'-ka, *n.* *little round things, pills.*

pšun-ka'-ya, *adv.* *in a bunch, in a heap, as an animal curled up ; pšunkaya wajka.*

pšun-ka'-ya-ken, *adv.* *in a bunch, drawn up together.*

pšun-wa'-han, *part.* *dropped out, fallen off.*

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-ptan', *adj.* *unsteady, rocking, as a canoe.*

ptan-ptan'-na, *adj.* *unsteady, tottering.*

Ptan-sin'-ta, *n.* *the name of the village at the upper end of Lake Traverse.*

ptan'-yan, *adv.* *flurried.* See *čanteptanyan.*

ptan-ye'-tu, *n.* *autumn.* To summer and winter the Dakotas count five months each, and to spring and autumn but one each.

pta-wa'-han, *part.* *cut off, fallen off.* Same as *patahan.*

pta'-ya, *adv.* *together, collectively : ptaya unyan-pi kta, we will go together.*

pte, *n.* *a cow, the female buffalo.* The bison or buffalo is colloquially termed 'pte,' irrespective of sex. The counterpart is 'tatanča.'

pte'-a-san-pi, *n.* *cow's-milk.*

pte'-a-san-pi-i-hdi, *n.* *butter.*

pte'-a-san-pi-ni-ni, *n.* *thick milk, curdled milk.*

pte'-a-san-pi-ta-sa-ka, *n.* *cheese.*

pte'-ée-dan, *adj.* *short,—maptečedan.*

pte'-ée-ye-dan, *adv.* *for a short time.*

pte'-ga, *n.* *a marsh, a low place, a swampy place.*

pte'-gan'-ni-ča-dan, *n.* *the wren.*

pte'-go'-pe-ća, *n.* *a kind of hawk, so called because it frequents marshes.*

ptečh-wi'-ta, *n.* *firm land surrounded by a marsh, a swamp-island.*

pten-ye'-dan, *adv.* *for a short time.*

pte-pte'-ée-dan, *adj. red.* of *ptečedan.*

pte'-ta-ma-ka, *n.* *a lean cow.*

pte'-ta-wo-te, *n.* *a prairie plant which bears juicy berries.*

pte-wa'-nun-yan-pi, *n.* *tame cattle.* See *nunyan, to tame.*

pte'-zi'-éa-dan, *n. (pte and činčedan)* *a calf.*

ptin'-han, *n.* *last autumn : ptinhan ičima, the fall before last.*

ptu'-ha', *v. n.* *to crumble down.*

ptu'-ha'-ha, *v. red.* of *ptuha.*

ptu-ptu'-ža, *red.* of *ptuža.*

ptu-ptu'-ža-han, *part. red.* of *ptužahan.*

ptu-ptu'-ža-wa-han, *part. red.* of *ptužawahān.*

ptu'-ža, *adj.* *split, cracked.* See *yuptuža.*

ptu-ža'-han, *part.* *cracked of itself.*

ptu-ža'-wa-han, *part.* *cracked of itself.*

pu-kpa', *adj.* *boiled up, not clear, mixed up,* said of water or soup which contains floating particles.

pu-sa', *adj.* *dry :* *pusa ehnak, to lay aside to dry or season.*

pu-skem', *cont.* of *puskepa :* *puskem okaštan, to strain or filter,—puskem ḡwakaštan.*

pu-ske'-pa, *v. a.* *to strain or filter,—wapuskepa.*

pus-ki'-ya, *v. a.* *to dry or cause to dry, as wet clothes or fruit,—puswakiya, pusunkiyapi : puskičičiya, to dry for one,—puswečičičiya.*

pu-spa', *v. a.* *to stick on, glue ; to seal,—wapuspa.*

pu-spe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to glue or seal,—puspwakiya.*

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 čłpečičiya, 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.*

pus'-ya', *v. a.* to dry, cause to dry,—puswaya, pusunyanpi.
pus'-ya', *adv.* in a drying manner.
pu'-ski', *adv.* in a bunch, i. q. pšuñkaya yañka.
pu'-ski'-éa, *v. a.* to press or rub out with the hand,—wapskića.
pu'-ski'-dan, *adv. dim.* of puški.
pu'-skin', *cont.* of puškića; puškin yañka.
pu'-skin'-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,—waputaka.
pu'-te', *n.* the upper lip; the snout or nose of an animal.
Pu'-te-wa-ta, *n. p.* the Potowatomies.
Pu'-te-wa-ta-dan, *n.* Same as Putewata.
pu'-tin', *n.* See putinhan.
pu'-tin'-hin, *n.* the beard, especially what grows on the upper lip, the mustache.
pu'-tpa', *adj.* Same as pukpa.
pu'-tpe'-ya, *adv.* scattering, scattered over.
pu'-za, *adj.* dry, thirsty; dry, as cloth, ground, etc., not wet; shallow, as a stream, run dry. See puzedan and ipuza.
pu'-zan', *cont.* of puzata; puzan iyaya: puzan iyayega, to run one ashore; to show that one has told a falsehood.
pu'-zan'-zan, *red. of* puzan; puzanzan iyekićiçiapi, and puzanzan iyayekićiapi, they run each other aground.
pu'-za'-ta, *adv.* on dry land.
pu'-ze-dan, *adj.* shallow, as a stream of water.

P.

p, the twentieth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has a click sound like that of ç, k, and t.
pe, *n.* the elm; pe čan, elm-wood; pe ikéka, the common water-elm; pe itazipa (bow-elm) the rock-elm; pe tutupa, slippery-elm.
pe-i'-kće-ka, *n.* the common elm.
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-éa, *v. n.* to be out of humor,—mapozeća.

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, wamanjōn, to steal; wamanjōn s'a, a thief.

s'a, *v. n.* to roar, as the waves: s'a wañka.
Sag-da'-śin, *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.

sag'-ye', *n.* something used in walking, a staff: čan sageye, a cane; maza sageye, a sword.

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 any thing for a staff,—sagyewaya.

sak, *cont.* of saka; sakowasinj yutapi, eaten raw.

sa'-ka, *adj.* raw, uncooked; hard, dried; as, waconi saka, dried meat.

sa'-ka-dan, *adj.* green, limber. Hence, čan sakadan, a switch.

sa'-ka-yu-ta-pi, *n.* what is eaten raw, i. e. melons, cucumbers.

sa-kim', *adv.* both, two, both together.

sa-kim'-tu, *adv.* two together.

sa-kim'-tu-ken, *adv.* both together.

sak'-o-wa-sin, *adv.* entirely raw.

sam, *adv. cont.* of sanja; more, beyond, more than: sam iyaya, to go beyond, surpass; sam iyeya, to make go over or beyond.

sam'-i-ye-ya, *adv.* more than.

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

sam-san'-pa, *adv. red. of* sanja.

sam'-ya', *v. a.* of sapa; to blacken, color black,—samwaya, samunyanpi.

sam'-ya', *adv.* beyond, further; black, dark: samya wanja, it lies darkly.

sam'-ya'-han, *adv.* dark, blackish, as water at a distance.

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,—sanksanjeweton.

san-ksan'-ni-éa, *n.* a Dakota woman's skirt.

san-ksan'-ya, *v. a.* to use for a skirt, make a skirt of,—sanksanjewaya.

san-ni', *adj.* of one side, on one side: nape sanji, one hand; si sanji, one foot.

san-ni'-éa, *adv.* on one side.

san-ni'-na, *adv.* of only one side.

san-ni'-na-tan-han, *adv.* from only one side.

san'-o-pa-pa, *adj.* grey hairs here and there in one's head, turning grey.

san'-pa, *adv.* more, more than, over; beyond : wík'émna sanpa nonpa, two more than ten, i. e. twelve; kitajna 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.

sap-sa'-pa, *adj. red.* of sapa.

sa'-ta, *n.* the horizontal stick placed in a tent on which the kettle is hung.

sa-tin', *adj.* stretched out straight, as in death.

sa-tin'-tin, *adj. red.* of satin.

sat-i'-ya-ka-ške, *n.* that which ties up the sata: also sata oiyakaške.

sba. See yusba.

sba-han', *part.* ravelled.

sba-wa'-han, *part.* ravelled out.

sbu. See kasbu.

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.

sbu-sbu', *red.* of sbu.

sbu-wa'-han, *part.* crumbling, crumbled.

sda, *n.* grease, oil, ointment, salve, etc.

sda-ki'-ya, *v. a. pos.* of sdaya; to grease, anoint, —sdawakiya, sdaunkiyapi.

sda'-o-žu-ha, *n.* an oil-bag.

sda'-ta, *adj.* slow, feeble: ohan sdata, slow at work; oie sdata, slow of speech.

sda'-te-ća, *adj.* feeble,—masdateća.

sda-ya', *v. a.* to grease any thing, to anoint,—sdaya, sdaunyanpi.

sda-ya'-o-žu-pi, *n.* a rifle-gun, so called from its greased wads.

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.

sdim, *cont.* of sdipa; sdim iyeya.

sdim-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to lick,—sdimwakiya.

sdim-ya', *v. a.* See sdimkiya.

sdi'-pa, *v. a.* to lick, lick up any thing,—wasdipa, unsdipapi.

sdi-sdi', *v. red.* of sdi.

sdi-sdi'-pa, *v. red.* of sdipa.

sdi-sdi'-ya, *adv. red.* of sdiya; sdidisdiya apa, to strike with a switching 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, *adj.* soft, as grease when partly melted.

sdo-ća', *v. n.* to know. See sdonya.

sdo-han', *v. n.* to crawl,—wasdohan, unjsdochani.

sdo-han'-han, *v. red.* of sdochani; to crawl along, as in getting near ducks: sdohaňhan ihpaya mda, I go creeping along.

sdon-ki'-ya, *v. pos.* of sdonya; to know one's own,—sdonwakiya, sdonunjkiyapi.

sdon-ki'-ye-ya, *v. a.* See sdotkiyeya.

sdon-ya', *v. a.* to know, have knowledge of any thing or person,—sdonwaya, sdonyaya, sdonunjyanpi, sdonmayan, sdončiya.

sdon-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to know,—sdonewakiya, sdoneyenjkiyapi.

sdon-ye'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to know,—sdoneyawaya.

sdo-sdo'-dan, *adj.* soft, as grease.

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.

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: hečetu 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.

se'-će-ći-kon, *adv.* I had thought so.

se'-e-će-ća, *adv.* as if it was, it seems as if.

se'-ksen, *adv.* like.

sen-ya', *adv.* like, as though.

sen-ya'-ken, *adv.* as though, like.

se'-wa-ćan-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.

se-ya'-ken, *adv.* like as.

si-ćan', *n.* the outside of the thigh.

si-ćan'-o-pi-ye, *n.* of sićan; a side pocket, as in one's pantaloons or coat; any pocket.

si-ća'-psan, *v.* to shake the foot,—siwakapsan.

si-ćo'-eo-dan, *adj. red.* of sicodan.

si-ćo'-dan, *adj.* bare-footed. See sićokadan.

si-ćo'-gan, *n.* the calf of the leg.

si-ćo'-gin, *n.* Same as sićoganj.

si-čo'-ka-dan, adj. bare-footed,—sičomakadan.
 si-čo'-ka-ka-dan, adj. red. of sičokadan.
 si-ču', n. the sole or bottom of any thing : siču wa-niča, without a bottom, bottomless, unfathomable.
 si-ču'-ha, n. the sole of the foot.
 si-ču'-psan-psan, v. n. to wag the tail, as a dog.
 si-ču'-ta, adv. at the bottom or lower part of any thing.
 si-ču'-ton. See asicuton.
 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'-pe, n. the hollow of the foot.
 si-i'-na-tan, n. stirrups ; pantaloons straps.
 si-i'-pu-sin, 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-tan, n. stirrups.
 sin-wa'-pa-ki-ya, v. to paddle a canoe by oneself, as in hunting muskrats,—sinwapawakiya.
 sin-kpe', n. the muskrat, *Mus zibethicus*.
 sin-kpe'-i-éa-pe, n. a muskrat spear.
 sin-kpe'-i-ču-wa, n. spears, traps, axes, etc.; any thing used in killing muskrats.
 sin-kpe'-ta-wo-te, n. calamus, sweetflag, the *Acorus calamus*.
 sin-sin', adj. besmeared, slimed, as with fish ; dried on, glued or glazed over.
 sin-te', n. the tail of an animal.
 sin-te'-hda, n. the tail-rattler, i. e. the rattlesnake.
 sin-te'-sa-pe-dan, n. a species of goat or antelope having a black tail, which is found on the Missouri.
 sin-te'-ska, n. white-tail ; deer, rabbits, etc., are sometimes so called.
 sin-te'-šda, n. the opossum ; rats.
 sin-to'-mni, adv. See sitomni.
 sin-ton'-pa-hu, n. the tail bone.
 sin-tpe', n. the muskrat. Same as sinkpe.
 sin-tpe'-ta-wo-te, n. Same as sinkpetawote.
 si-pa', n. the toes, the end of the big toe.
 si-pa'-hun-ke, n. the great toe.
 si-pa'-ksi-ze, n. the lower part of the leg of animals.
 si-pin'-kpa, n. the toes ; the joints of the foot.
 si-pin'-tpa, n. Same as sipinjkpa.
 si-pu'-te, n. the breech or lower part of a gun-stock, the end of the pahu ; the screw in the end of the barrel, the breech-screw.
 si-san'-ni, n. one foot, the foot on one side.
 si-sin', n. Mr. Renville considers this word synonymous with wiwi, a swamp, and as the source whence the Sisitonwans derived their name.

Si-si'-ton-wan, 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-ša'-ste, n. the little toe of animals and man.
 si-to'-mni, adv. all over, throughout.
 si-to'-mni-yan, adv. all over.
 si-ton'-pa-hu, n. the tail bone. See sintonpahu.
 si-ye'-te, n. the heel.
 si-yo'-žan, n. between the toes.
 si-yu'-kan, n. the tendon of the heel.
 si-yu'-kan-ša-ša-dan, n. a bird having slender reddish legs ; the pehajkadan.
 si-yu'-ka-za, n. the toes.
 ska, adj. white ; clear, as, mini ska, clear water : clean, new, as, hiŋ ska, new hair ; taku ska, nothing.
 skad, cont. of skadan ; taku skad.
 ska'-dan, adj. dim. of ska ; white : taku skadan, nothing : Skadan-ti, a common name for *Traverse des Sioux*, Skadan having been the Dakota name of Mons. Provençalle, an early trader in that place.
 skan, v. n. to dissolve, disappear, melt away, as snow : wa skan.
 skan'-yan, v. n. to melt, thaw.
 ska-ska', v. red. of ska.
 ska-ska'-dan, n. white beads.
 ska-ya', v. a. to whiten, make any thing white.
 ska'-ya, adv. white ; wa skaya wanka, the snow lies white.
 skem, cont. of skepa.
 skem-ya', v. a. to draw all out, as a fluid, to exhaust,—skemwaya.
 ske'-pa, v. n. to leak out slowly, escape, pass away by evaporation, as fluids.
 ske-ske'-pa, v. red. of skepa.
 ski'-éa. See kaskiá.
 ski-éa'-han, part. pressed down, close.
 ski-éa'-wa-han, part. pressed.
 ski-ska', n. the wood-duck.
 ski-ski'-éa, red. of skića.
 ski-ski'-éa-han, part. all pressed together.
 ski-ski'-éa-wa-han, part. pressed together.
 ski-ski'-ta, red. of skita. 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.
 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,—skuyewaya, skuyenyanpi.*

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 osma-ka.*

smi, *adj. See smismi.*

smiŋ. *See basmiŋ.*

smi-smi', *adj. clear of limbs, as a tree, stripped.*

smi-wa'-han, *part. fallen off bare.*

smi'-yan. *See smiyanyan.*

smi-yan'-yan, or *sminyanyan*, *adj. clean, nothing extraneous sticking to, bare, smooth, as a worn blanket : taj smiyanyaŋna, alone, having no relatives.*

sna, *v. n. to ring. See kasna.*

sna-han', *part. ringing, rustling ; as leaves falling in autumn.*

sna-han'-han, *red. of snahan ; 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-han, *part. red. of suawahan.*

sna-wa'-han, *part. ringing, rattling.*

sni, *adj. cold, as the weather, or as ice ; gone out, as a fire : peta sni, the fire is out ; sni kaeš, although it is cold.*

sni-sni', *adj. red. of sni ; han snisni, cold nights.*

sni'-ya-ho-ta, *v. n. to take cold, draw in the cold by breathing,—snimdhota, snidahota, sniŋyahotapi.*

sni-yan', *v. sniyan uya, to become cold, grow cold, said of the weather changing to cold.*

so. *See soso.*

sok-so'-ta, *adj. red. of sota : išta soksota, clear eyes. This word is used in reference to the clear blue eyes of some children.*

son, *cont. of sota ; son iyeya.*

son-ki'-ya, *v. a. to use up or destroy for one, as to burn up fence rails or wood for one,—sonwakiya, sonmakiya.*

son-ya', *adv. of sota ; sonya iyaya, to become a little whitish or clouded.*

sonj, *v. a. to plait or braid, as hair ; to braid, as corn in strings,—wasonj, unsonpi.*

son'-pi, *n. braids, strings of corn.*

so-so', *v. a. to cut into strings, as a hide,—wasoso, unſosoppi : čante masosopi seča, it seems as if my heart was cut into strings, i. e. I am greatly afflicted.*

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, etc.*

so-tka'-zi, *adj. smoked, as an old tent.*

span, *adj. soft, as melting snow.*

span, *v. n. to become soft, melt, as snow : wa 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.*

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 wauŋ.*

sta'-ka, *adj. feeble, languid, without appetite, weary, not able to walk,—mastaka.*

stan, *adj. moist, wet. See pastan.*

stan, *adj. purple, grape-colored : ſa 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.*

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.*

stu-sta', *adj. tired, weary, unable to move,—ma-stusta.*

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

su, *n. the seed of any thing, grain ; bullets : su wanžidan, a bullet ; mazasu, lead.*

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

su-óí'-kči'-ka-dan, *n. shot.*

su-óí'-kči'-ka-dan-se-ča, *n. pepper, allspice.*

su-ka'-za, *n. a grain of any thing, a particle, one, the smallest part. Hence, napsukaza, the fingers.*

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

su-ma'-ni-ča, *n. any kind of wood that has become dead and very hard.*

sun, *n. cont. of sunka ; misun, my younger brother, used in addressing him.*

- sun**, *v.* to braid. See **soy**.
- sun'-ka**, *n.* a younger brother either of a man or woman. Certain cousins are likewise so called,—misunka, nisunka.
- sun-ka'-ki-či-ya-pi**, *n.* brethren, those related as brothers,—sunkaunkiçiyapi.
- sun-ka'-ku**, *n.* his or her younger brother.
- sun-ka'-ya**, *v. a.* to have for younger brother,—sunkawaya, sunkaunyanpi.
- sun'-ta**, *n.* a stem: éanduhupa sunta, a pipe-stem; éançasunta, the spinal marrow.
- su-sbe'-éa**, *n.* the ant-eater, the mosquito-hawk.
- su-sbe'-éa-ka-ga-pi**, *n.* a cross. See éansusbeća.
- su-su'**, *n.* the testicles: susu elpeya and susu bašdoka, to castrate.
- su-ta'**, *adj.* hard, not yielding to the touch; strong, capable of endurance,—masuta, nisuta, unṣutapi: éante sutu, courageous.
- 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.* rightly, well.
- S.

š, the twenty-second letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the sound of *sh* in English. When marked thus (š) its sound is prolonged.

- ša**, *adj.* red.
- š'a**, *v. n.* to shout,—waš'a, yaš'a, unš'api.
- šag-i'-či-ya**, *v. reflex.* to restrain oneself,—šagičiya.
- šag-š'a'-ka**, *n.* corn boiled without hulling.
- šag-ya'**, *v.* See šagičiya.
- ša-hdo'-gān**, *num. adj.* eight.
- ša-hdo'-gān-na**, *adv.* only eight.
- ša-hdo'-hdo-gān**, *adv.* by eights.
- š'a'-hiŋ-hda**, *v.* to burst out with a shout.
- š'a'-i-a**, *v. n.* to speak a strange language,—šai-waa.
- š'a'-i-a-pi**, *n.* a foreign or unknown language.
- ša'-ka**, *adj.* easy. See bošaka, kašaka, wašakadan.
- š'a'-ka**, *adj.* strong. See waš'aka, yuš'aka.
- š'a'-ka**, *adj.* difficult, hard. See š'akeća.
- ša-ke'**, *n.* the nails of the fingers and toes; the claws of birds and beasts; the hoofs of animals.
- š'a'-ke-ća**, *adj.* hard to deal with, severe, austere,—maš'akeća, unš'akapika.
- ša-ke'-han'-ska**, *n.* long-claws, a name given to the grizzly bear.
- ša-ki'-ya**, *v. a.* to paint red, to reddens, as the Dakotas do scalps,—šawakiya, šauŋkiyapi.
- ša-ko'-win**, *num. adj.* seven.
- ša-ko'-wiŋ-na**, *adv.* only seven.
- ša-ko'-wiŋ-wiŋ**, *adv.* by sevens.
- ša'-kpe**, *num. adj.* six.
- Ša'-kpe-dan**, *dim. of šakpe*; Little Six, the name of a Dakota chief at Tintatonwe.
- ša'-kpe-kpe**, *adv.* by sixes.
- šak-š'a'-ka**, *n. of š'aka*, hard; corn boiled without being hulled. See š'ag'šaka.
- šam-ya'**, *v. a. of šapa*; to soil, to defile,—šamwaya.
- šam-ya'**, *adv.* dirtily.
- šan**, *n.* the vagina.
- šan-ke'**, *n.* a step-mother; a mother's sister; a father's other wife. Not in general use.
- šan-ke'-ya**, *v. a.* to have for šanke,—šankewaya.
- ša'-pa**, *adj.* dirty, defiled, blackened,—mašapa: nape nišapa, thy hands are dirty.
- šap-ša'-pa**, *adj. red. of šapa*.
- ša-ša'**, *adj. red. of ša*; red.
- ša-ša'-ya**, *v. a.* to dye or paint red,—šasawayaya.
- 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-ya'**, *v. a.* to make red, to paint red,—šawaya.
- ša-ya'**, *adv.* redly.
- ša-ye'-dan**, *adv.* reddish: šayedan nažin.
- šbe**, *adj.* deep, as water; dense, as foliage; thick set, as hair. See šma.
- šbe'-ya**, *adv.* deeply, densely.
- šbe-ya'-ta**, *adv.* in the deep.
- šbu**, *v. n.* to drop, as water or any other liquid.
- šbu-šbu'**, *v. red. of šbu*.
- šbu-ya'**, *v. a.* to drop or cause to drop, as water,—šbuwaya, šbuunyanpi.
- šbu-ya'-pi**, *n.* a drop, drops.
- šda**, *adj.* bald, bare, naked: nasu šda, bald-headed; pašdayapi, corn made bald, i. e. hommony. See kašda.
- šda-šda'**, *adj. red. of šda*.
- šda-ya'**, *v. a.* to make bare,—šdawaya, šdaunyanpi.
- 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, defenceless: šdayehna han, standing out, unsheltered; šdayehna wanča, to sleep out.
- šda-ye'-hna-yan**, *adv.* unsheltered.
- šdi**, *adj.* many.
- šdi**, *adv.* hissing, fizzing. Said of the noise sometimes made by fish in water.
- šdo**, *v. n.* to fuse, melt, as metals.

- śdo-ka'**, *n.* *a kind of spotted duck.*
- śdo'-ka.** See kašdoka.
- śdo-ka'-han,** *part.* *out of place*, as an axe-head off the handle, or an eye out of its socket.
- śdo-ka'-wa-han,** *part.* Same as śdokahan.
- śdo-śdo'**, *v. red.* of śdo.
- śdo-śdo', adj.** *soft*, as fat, melted.
- śdo-śdo'-dan,** *n.* *the soft fat parts* in an animal.
- śdo'-śdo-dan,** *n.* *the meadow-lark*: śdośdodan kižo, *to whistle to the meadow-lark.*
- śdo-ya'**, *v. a.* *to fuse, melt, or smelt metals,—śdowaya, śdounyanpi.*
- śdo-ya'-pi,** *n.* *that which is melted*: śdoyapidan and maza śdoyapi, *pewter.*
- śdun-ya'**, *v. a.* *to cause to slip.*
- śdu-śdu'-ta,** *adj.* *slippery, a sa road; smooth, as ice, etc.*
- śdu'-ta,** *adj.* *slipping.* See yuśduta, naśduta.
- še'-ća,** *adj.* *dry, dead, as wood, rotten.*
- še-kše'-ća,** *adj. red.* of śeća.
- śen-ya', adv.** *withered; dried or drying, season-ing:* śenya hiyeya.
- śen-ya', v. a.** *to make dry, cause to wither,—śen-waya:* śenya ehnaka, *to lay up to season.*
- śi,** *v. a.* *to command, bid; to ask.* This word is always preceded by another verb, as, ećon śi, eye śi, etc., —waśi, yaśi, unjšipi.
- śi,** *v. imperat.* *stop, be still.*
- śi, intj.** *hist! hark!*
- śi'-ća,** *adj.* *bad, ugly; bad, wicked,—mašića, ni-śića, unjšicapi.*
- śi-ća'-ho-wa-ya,** *v. n.* *to scream out, to moan,—śicahowamda, śicahowada.*
- śi-ća'-ki-ho,** *v. a.* *to do one's work badly,—śicawakilo.*
- śi-ća'-ya,** *adv.* *badly, not well.*
- śi-ća'-ya-ken,** *adv.* *badly.*
- śi-će'-ća,** *n.* *children, family,—mitaśićeća.*
- śi'-će-da,** *v. a.* *to esteem as bad, to hate,—śicewada, śicēundapi.*
- śi'-će-da-ka,** *v.* *to think bad, to hate,—śicewadaka, śicēyadaka, śicēundakapi, śicēcidaka.*
- śi'-će-ki-ći-da-pi,** *v. recip.* *hating each other.*
- śi'-će-ki-da,** *v. pos. of śicēda;* *to hate one's own,—śicewakida.*
- śi'-će-ki-da'-ka,** *v. pos. of śicēdaka;* *to hate one's own,—śicewakida.*
- śi-ći'-tan-ka,** *adj.* *passionate; i. q. waćinjo,—śicimatańka.*
- śi-ći'-ya,** *v. n.* *to be angry,—śicīwaya.*
- śi-ći'-ye-ki-ya,** *v.* *to mourn for,—śiciywakiya.*
- śi-će', n.** *a woman's brother-in-law;* a woman calls her husband's brother and her sister's husband, śiće: śićeū and śićeku, *her brother-in-law.*
- śi-će'-ku,** *n.* See śiće.
- śi-će'-si,** *n.* *a woman's male cousin; śićešitku, her male cousin.*
- śi-će'-si-ya,** *v. a.* *to have for or call śićeši,—śićešiwaya.*
- śi-će'-ya,** *v. a.* *to have for śiće,—śićewaya.*
- śi-hda', v. n.** *to be or become angry, take offence at,—śinwalda, śinyahda, śinujhdapi.* In this word an *n* is introduced before the pronouns.
- śi-hda'-pi,** *n.* *anger, wrath.*
- śi-hda'-ya,** *v. a.* *to make angry, provoke,—śihdawayaya, śihdaunyanpi.*
- śi-han', v. n.** *to behave badly,—śiwalan.*
- śi-han'-yan,** *adv.* *behaving badly.*
- śi'-htin,** *adj.* *feeble, stupid, lazy, sick,—mašihtin, unjšilitinpi.*
- śi'-htin'-ya,** *v. a.* *to enfeeble,—śilitinwaya, śilitinmayań.*
- śi'-htin'-yan,** *adv.* *feebley.*
- śik-śi'-ća,** *adj. red.* of śića.
- śik-śi'-ća-ya,** *adv.* *badly.*
- śi-na', n.** *a blanket, a cloak or shawl, any thing worn as a blanket.* Henok thinks this should be written śin-na, but as A. Renville does not agree with him, the shorter orthography is preferred.
- śi-na'-a-pa-hda-te,** *n.* *ribbon, ferret.*
- śi-na'-a-pa-hda-te-śok-śo-ka,** *n.* *cotton ferret.*
- śi-na'-a-pa-hda-te-zib-zi-pe-dan,** *n.* *silk ribbon.*
- śi-na'-hiń-śma,** *n. (Ihanč.)* *a buffalo robe.*
- śi-na'-ho-ta,** *n.* *the common white blanket.*
- śi-na'-o-pa-pun-ći-stin-na,** *n.* *a blanket with a small border, save list cloth.*
- śi-na'-o-pa-pun-ći-stin-na,** *n.* *grey list cloth.*
- śi-na'-o-pa-pun-ska,** *n.* *white list and stroud.*
- śi-na'-o-pi-ye,** *n.* *a bale of blankets.*
- śi-na'-śa,** *n.* *a red blanket.*
- śi-na'-to,** *n.* *blue skirt cloth; a blue or green blanket.*
- śi-na'-to-zib-zi-pe-dan,** *n.* *blue broadcloth.*
- śi-na'-wa-to-pe-ki-ya,** *v.* *to go by sails, to sail,—śinawatopewakiya.*
- śi-na'-wa-to-pe-ki-ya-pi,** *n.* *sails.*
- śi-na'-zib-zi-pe-dan,** *n.* *broadcloth.*
- śi-na'-żan-żan,** *n.* *a red blanket.*
- śin-ya', adv.** *badly, sadly.*
- śin-ya'-ken,** *adv.* *badly, sadly:* ĉante śinya-ken.
- śin,** *n.* *the fat part of animals, especially fat meat, as, kukuśe śin, fat pork; the sappy part of wood.*
- śin-hda,** *adj.* See śihda.
- śin-kpan'-ka,** *n.* See śinkipańkahu.
- śin-kpan'-ka-hu,** *n.* *the name of a root that, it is said, grows in low grounds.*

- śin-ta'**, *n.* the tamarack or *hackmatack*, the American larch. This is probably so called because the gum is hard, *i. e.* śin tasaka. The original name seems to have been 'makan.' S. W. P.
- śin-ta'-ka**, *n.* the striped bass.
- śin-tka'-hu**, *n.* the hip-bone, the os ilium.
- śin-tpan'-ka**, *n.* a root that grows, it is said, in low ground: śintpankahu, the stalk and root above referred to.
- śin-śin'**, *adj.* wrinkled.
- śin-yan'-ta-ka-dan**, *n.* the name of a small bird which frequents the rice lakes.
- śi-pa'**. See kaśipa, yuśipa.
- śi-pa'-han**, *part.* broken off close, as the limbs of a tree, the teeth of a comb, pins, etc.
- śi-pa'-wa-han**, *part.* Same as śipahan.
- śi-pto'**, *n.* beads.
- śi-pto'-pto**, *n.* beads.
- śi-so'-ka**, *n.* the robin.
- śi-tki'-hda**, *v. n.* to be angry; to be afflicted; śitkihda waun.
- śi-tki'-hda-ya**, *v.* to make angry; to afflict, to punish,—śitkihadaya.
- śi-tki'-hda-ya**, *adv.* in trouble, angrily, vexed: śitkihdaya waun.
- śi-ya'-ka**, *n.* the teal, a kind of duck. The śiyaka are divided into śiyaka tanja, 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'-to**, *n.* the knees, the front part of the legs; the lap,—masiyoto.
- śka**. See yuška.
- śka-han'**, *part.* come untied of itself.
- śkan**, *cont.* of śkata; śkan unpi.
- śkan-ki'-ya**, *v.* to cause to play,—śkanwakiya.
- śkan**, *v. n.* to do, to act; to move about: token yaškan he, what art thou doing?—waškan, unj-śkanpi: śkan hinjda, to jump or flutter about, as a bird when caught.
- śkan-ki'-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to move about,—śkanwakiya.
- śkan-śkan'**, *v. red.* of śkan; to stir, move about, change place.
- śkan-śkan'-yan**, *v. a.* to cause to move about,—śkanśkanwaya.
- śkan-śkan'-yan**, *adv.* moving, in motion.
- śkan-yan'**, *adv.* moving.
- śka'-ta**, *v. n.* to play,—waškata, unjškatapi.
- śka-wa'-han**, *part.* come untied of itself.
- śke-ća'**, *n.* the fisher.
- śke-ća'-tanj-ka**, *n.* the wolverine.
- śke-du'-ta**, *n.* the name of a small red bird.
- śke-han'**, *adj.* wild, prancing, as a horse; ambitious.
- śke-han'-han**, *adj. red.* of śkehān; jumping round, frolicsome.
- śke-he'**, *adj.* Same as śkehān.
- śke-he'-ća**, *n.* an animal that is wild or unsteady.
- śke-he'-śni**, *adj.* gentle.
- śke-he'-ya**, *v. a.* to make wild, make prance about,—śkehewaya.
- śke-he'-ya**, *adv.* ambitiously.
- śki-ća'**. See yuškića.
- śki-ća'-han**, *part.* squeezing, pressed.
- śki-ća'-wa-han**, *part.* pressing, squeezed.
- śkin-ći'-ya**, *v.* to move oneself, be industrious; *i. q.* miniheićiya,—śkinmićiya.
- śki-śka'**, *adj.* rough, not smooth and level.
- śki-śke'-ya**, *v. a.* to make rough,—śkiškewaya.
- śki-śke'-ya**, *adv.* roughly.
- śko-kpa'**, *adj.* hollowed out, concave.
- śkom**, *cont. of* śkopa; śkom iyaya.
- śkom-ya'**, *v. a.* to make crooked,—śkomwaya.
- śkom-ya'**, *adv.* crookedly; śkomya waŋka.
- śko'-pa**, *adj.* crooked, warped; concave.
- śko-śko'-pa**, *adj. red.* of śkopa.
- śko-tpa'**, *adj.* hollowed out, concave.
- śku**, *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.
- śku-mna'**, *adj.* tainted, as meat; sour.
- śma**, *adj.* deep, as water; dense, as foliage; thickly set, as hair.
- śma-śma'**, *adj. red.* of śma.
- śmi**, *adj.* bare; *i. q.* hiŋ wanića: pa śmi; said of a head with only a few scattering hairs.
- śna**. See yušna.
- śna-han'**, *part.* dropped, missed.
- śna-wa'-han**, *part.* dropped.
- śni**, *adv. of negation;* not, no. It follows verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, etc.
- śni-śni'-ža**, *adj. red.* of śniža.
- śni-śya'**, *v. a.* to make wither or dry up,—śniśwaya, śnišunyanpi.
- śni-śya'**, *adv.* withered.
- śni-yan'-yan**, *adv.* abundantly.
- śni'-za**, *adj.* withered, dead, dried up, as leaves by the sun, withered; blurred, indistinct; ištomašniža.
- śnuŋ-śnuŋ'-ža**, *adj. red.* of śnuŋža.
- śnuŋ'-ža**, *adj.* blurred, indistinct, as, ištostunyža.
- sog**, *cont. of* śoka.
- śog-śog'-ya**, *adv. red.* of śogya.

śog'-ya', *adv.* *strongly, firmly, thickly* : *śogya awaćin, to think intently.*

śog'-yeh', *adv.* *strongly, firmly; greatly, much.*

śo'-ka, *adj.* *thick, applied to solids.*

śo-kṣan'-ka-dan, *n.* *a species of duck, much smaller than the mallard duck, the teal.*

śo-kṣan'-ka-taŋ-ka, *n.* *a large species of the teal.*

śo-kšo'-ka, *adj. red.* of *śoka*.

śon-na'-gi, *n.* *(smoke-ghost) soot.*

śon-ya', *v. a.* *to smoke, make smoky,—śonwaya.*

śong-žo'-ya-ka, *n.* *See śunžoyaka for the better orthography of this word.*

śon-gi'-dan, *n.* *See śunġidan.*

śon'-ka, *n.* *See śunka.*

śon-pa', *n.* *See śunpa.*

śon'-śon-na, *adj.* *long-eared, hanging down, as the ears of many dogs do; dogs whose ears hang down. Hence, śuktanjka śonšonna, a mule.*

śon-te', *n.* *the hole by which a beaver goes in and out.*

śo'-sa, *adj.* *turbid, muddy, as water.*

śo'-še, *adj.* *Same as *śoša* : Minišoše, the Missouri river.*

śo-še'-ya, *v. a.* *to make turbid or muddy, to stir up,—śošewaya.*

śo-še'-ya, *adv.* *turbidly.*

śo-śka', *n.* *a species of pine; a small kind of fish; i. q. hoška.*

śo'-ta, *n.* *smoke.*

śo'-ta, *v. n.* *to smoke, as a fire.*

śo-tka'-zi, *n.* *soot.*

śo-tka'-zi, *adj.* *smoked black, sooty.*

śot-o'-žu, *adj.* *smoky, full of smoke, applied to a hazy atmosphere.*

śpa. *See yuśpa.*

śpa-han', *part.* *broken off.*

śpan, *adj.* *cooked, as food; burnt or frozen, as the face or parts of the body by heat or cold : noǵe maśpan, my ears are frozen; siha niśpan, thy feet are frozen.*

śpan-ki'-ći-ći-ya, *v. a.* *to cook for one,—śpan-weićiyya.*

śpan-ki'-ya, *v. a. pos.* *to cook one's own food; to cook for another,—śpanwakiya, śpanuŋki-yapi.*

śpan-yan', *v. a.* *to cook, as food,—śpanwaya, śpanuŋyanja.*

śpa-wa'-han, *part.* *broken off.*

śpe. *See śpa.*

śpi. *See yuśpi.*

śpi-han', *part.* *fallen off, as berries.*

śpi-wa'-han, *part.* *Same as śpihan.*

śpu. *See yuśpu.*

śpu-han', *part.* *See śpuwahan.*

śpu-wa'-han, *part.* *fallen off of itself, as any thing that adhered.*

śta, *conj.* *although. See eṣta.*

śtag, *cont. of śtaka.*

śtag-ya', *v. a.* *to mash up; to make preserves,—śtagwaya.*

śtag-ya', *adv.* *free from ice : śtagya wanča.*

śta'-ka, *adj.* *free from ice, as a river or lake when the ice has broken up and run out : beaten, broken. See kaštaka.*

śtan. *See kaštanj, yuštanj.*

śtanj, *adj.* *blackish, dark-colored.*

śtanj, *v. n.* *to become black, as berries by the heat of the sun.*

śtan'-han, *conj.* *although : hi śtanhan sdonwayne śni, though he may have come I do not know it.*

śtanj-han', *v. n.* *to ooze out, as water from a sore, to be sore and exude water.*

śta-śta', *adj.* *weak, brittle, i. q. wanjkadan.*

śta-śta'-dan, *adj.* *brittle.*

śta-śta'-ka, *adj. red.* of *śtaka*.

śte, *adj.* *deformed. See oštaka.*

śte-da', *v.* *to think there is much or many, to rate high,—śtewada, śteundapi.*

śte-da'-pi, *n.* *a great many, much.*

śte-i'-ći-da, *v. reflex.* *to think much of oneself.*

śte-ya', *adv.* *deformedly.*

śtu-ća', *v. n.* *to thaw, as any thing that has been frozen. See śtunya.*

śtun-ya', *v. a.* *to thaw, cause to thaw,—śtunwaya : śtuničiya, to thaw or warm oneself,—śtunmičiya.*

śtu-śta', *adj.* *soft, as the flesh of an animal when hard chased, wanting flavor.*

śtu-śte'-ya, *v. a.* *to chase so as to make weary and render the meat flavorless,—śtuśtewaya.*

śtu'-ta, *adv.* *thawed, warmed : neape maštuta, my hands are warmed.*

śuk-éin'-éa, *n.* *a young wolf. See śunkéinčea.*

śuk-éin'-éa-dan, *n.* *a colt. See śunkéinčéadan.*

śuk-tan'-ka, *n.* *(śunka and tanča) the horse, horses.*

śuk-tan'-ka-a-kiń, *n.* *a saddle for a horse; a pack-saddle.*

śuk-tan'-ka-i-i-yu-wi, *n.* *a horse-bridle, a rope for a horse's mouth.*

śuk-tan'-ka-śon-śon-na, *n.* *a mule, a jackass.*

śuk-tan'-ka-wa-na-piń, *n.* *a horse-collar.*

śunj, *n.* *the large feathers of birds' wings.*

śung, *cont. of śunka.*

śung-a'-kiń, *n.* *a saddle.*

śung-hu'-dan, *n.* *a short-legged horse, a pony, a small horse.*

śung-hu'-pte-pte-će-dan, *n.* *a short-legged dog or horse.*

sung-i'-éa-psin-te, *n.* *a horsewhip.*
śung-mdö'-ka, *n.* *the male of the horse or dog.*
śung-wa'-kin-i-hu-pa, *n.* *the apparatus for packing on a horse or dog*, pronounced often śung-waķuhupa and śungwakinjhupa. 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 Ihanktonwans of the prairie keep large dogs for the purpose of packing.
śung-wi'-ye, *n.* *a mare; a bitch.*
śung-wi'-ye-dan, *n.* *dim. of śungwiye.*
śun'-gi'-dan, *n.* *the fox.*
śun'-hpá'-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,—mitašunke, nitašunke, tašunke.
śun'-ka-wa-kan, *n.* *a sacred dog or spirit-dog, i. e. a horse.*
śunk-éin'-éa, *n.* *a young wolf.*
śunk-éin'-éa-dan, *n.* *a colt.*
śunk-i'-éa-psin-te, *n.* *a horsewhip.*
śunk-pa'-dan, *n.* See śunhpadan.
śunk-tan'-ka, *n.* (*śunka and tanka*). See śuk-tanka.
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.*
śunk-wi'-ye, *n.* *a mare.*
śun'-pa', *v. n.* *to moult, shed, as geese their feathers.*
śun'-pa'-ħdi-ħdi, *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 kta.*
śun'-żo'-yag, *cont. of śunžoyaka ; śunžoyag iću, to make a loop, noose, or lasso; śunžoyag iyakaška, to tie a noose or running knot.*
śun'-żo'-ya-ka, *n.* *a noose.*
śu-pe', *n.* *guts, intestines.*
śu-pe'-eo-wo-żu, *n.* *a species of duck, so called because its entrails are always full.*
śup-tan'-ka, *n.* *the large intestines.*
śu-śka', *adj.* *slow, tardy, good for nothing, worthless,—maśuška, niśuška.*
śu-śka'-ka, *n.* *a worthless fellow.*
śu-ta', *v.* *to miss, fail of, to be unable to obtain,—śuwata, śuuntapi.*
śu-te'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to fail or miss,—śutewaya.*

T.

t, *the twenty-third letter of the Dakota alphabet.*
ta, *n.* *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, taħinča, *deer*; tataŋka, *buffalo*, etc.
ta, *a prefix to such nouns as signify the various members of the body, limiting them to the corresponding parts in ruminating animals ; as, čeži, the tongue, tačeži, a buffalo tongue ; pa, the head, tapa, a deer's head.*
ta, *prep. in comp. 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.'*
ta, *pron. in comp. his, hers, its ; with 'pi' at the end of the noun, theirs.*
ta, *adj. one of, a pair : tawanžidan, one pair ; tanonpa, two pairs.*
ta-će'-sdi, *n.* *the dung of ruminating animals, especially the buffalo ; the "Bois de vache" of the French.*
ta-će'-ži, *n.* *the tongue of ruminating animals, especially the buffalo.*
ta-ćin'-éa, *n.* *the young of deer, a fawn.*
ta-ćin'-éa-dan, *n.* *a fawn, a lamb.*
ta-ćin'-éa-ha, *n.* *a fawn-skin, calf-skin.*
ta-do', *n. fresh meat, the fresh meat of ruminating animals, as the deer and buffalo.*
ta-do'-ħde-ska, *n.* *the œsophagus of the buffalo.*
ta-do'-ta-hu, *n.* *the windpipe of animals.*
ta'-ga, *n.* *mini taǵa, froth, foam.*
ta-ǵe', *n.* *froth, foam, spittle, scum : taǵe elpeya, to skim, throw off the scum.*
ta-ǵi'-éa, *n.* *a species of tortoise.*
ta-ǵi'-éa-ha, *n.* *a buffalo robe ; chiefly used by the Sisitonwans and Ihanktonwans ; *i. q. ptehaśina.* Why a buffalo robe should be called taǵi-ćaha we have been unable to ascertain, except perhaps in contrast with the shell of the tortoise, or it may be from some fancied resemblance in shape.
ta-ǵo'-śa, *v. n.* *to spit, expectorate,—taǵowaśa, taǵounśapi.*
ta-ǵu', *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-ħdo-ke, *n.* *the slits cut in a hide by which it is stretched.*
ta-han', *n.* *a man's brother-in-law, a wife's brother, and a man's sister's husband ; my brother-in-law : nitahan, thy brother-in-law.*
ta-han'-ki-ći-ya-yi, *n.* *brothers-in-law.**

ta-han'-ku, *n.* his brother-in-law.
 ta-han'-si, *n.* a man's male cousin, my cousin.
 This does not include a father's brother's sons,
 who are brothers,—nitahanši.
 ta-han'-si-tku, *n.* his male cousin.
 ta-han'-si-ya, *v. a.* to sustain the relation of
 male cousin to one,—tahanšiwaya.
 ta-han'-ya, *v. a.* to have for brother-in-law, sus-
 tain the relation of tahan to one,—tahanwaya.
 ta-ha'-sa-ka, *n.* dried skin, parchment.
 ta'-hdo-hu, *n.* the soft maple, *Acer rubrum*.
 ta-he'-ća-psun-wi, *n.* the moon in which the
 deer shed their horns; December.
 ta-he'-dan, *adv.* on this side of.
 ta-he'-dan-tan-han, *adv.* on this side of.
 ta-he'-na, *adv.* (Ihanč.) on this side, i. q. itato.
 ta-he'-na-tan-han, *adv.* from this side of.
 ta-he'-pi, *adv.* by the way, on the road, between
 one place and another.
 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-stan, *n.* an instrument for scraping
 or currying skins.
 ta-hin'-špa, *n.* an awl, awls.
 ta-hin'-špa-ći-ka-dan, *n.* a needle, needles.
 ta-hin'-ye-te, *n.* the shoulder of animals.
 ta-hin'-yo-ki-be, *n.* the joints of animals.
 ta-ho'-eo-ka, *n.* a court or open place. See
 hoćoka.
 ta-ho'-ka-ta, *n.* a spider's web.
 ta-ho'-ka-tan, *v.* (taha and okatan) to stretch
 out, as a hide, with pins,—tahowakataŋ.
 ta-hu', *n.* the back of the neck.
 ta-hu'-ka, *n.* the hide of a buffalo, a green hide.
 ta-hu'-to-stan, *n.* the nape, the prominent arti-
 culation of the neck behind.
 ta-han'-hin-hda, *v. n.* of taže; to froth or foam,
 as when any thing is thrown into water.
 ta'-héa, *n. cont.* of taliňča.
 ta'-hin-ěa, *n.* the common deer, *Cervus capreolus*.
 ta'-hin-ěa-ha, *n.* a deer-skin. See taha.
 ta'-hin-ěa-ska, *n.* white deer, i. e. sheep.
 ta'-hin-ěa-wa-nun'-yan-pi, *n.* tame deer, i. e.
 sheep.
 ta'-hin-wa-nun'-yan-pi, *n.* sheep.
 ta-hpa', *n.* the lower part of the neck and breast
 of animals; the part between the shoulders of a
 man.
 ta-hpi'-yo-ğin, *n.* ground-cherries.
 ta-hpi'-yo-ğin, *adj.* ripe, fully ripe: i. q. suton;
 tahpioğin šui, not ripe.
 ta-h̄-ton', *v. of* taže; to have scum.
 ta-hu'-ha, *n.* the scrapings of hides or skins.
 ta-hu'-śda-ha, *n.* a summer robe.

ta-hu'-wa-pa-hpe, *n.* the flesh that sticks to a
 hide.
 ta'-ka, *v. a.* to roast off the hull, as of rice,—wa-
 taka, unṭakapi.
 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'-gi, *n.* the knee-pan, the patella.
 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.
 ta-ka'-psi-ća, *v.* to play ball by taking up the
 ball in the club and throwing it,—tawakpsića.
 ta-ka'-psi-ća-pi, *n.* ball-playing.
 ta-ki'-ća-po-pe, *n.* a ball-club for striking.
 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.
 tak-i'-han, *v. (taku and ihan):* takihan yahi he,
 what have you come to do?
 ta-kin', *v. n.* to lean: takin iyaya, to dodge.
 ta-kin'-yan, *adv.* leaning, not perpendicular:
 wi takinjan ya, said of the sun when it is half
 way up to the meridian.
 ta-ki'-yu-ha-wi, *n.* the moon when the deer
 copulate; November.
 ta-ko'-da, *n.* Used with the pronouns; as, mita-
 koda, my friend; nitakoda, thy friend; tako-
 daku, his friend. See koda.
 ta-ko'-da-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n.* particular friends.
 ta-ko'-da-ku, *n.* his particular friend.
 ta-ko'-da-ya, *v. a.* to have one for a particular
 friend,—takodaway.
 ta-ko'-mni, *adv.* nevertheless, still, always, at
 any time, ever: with šni following, at no time.
 ta-koš', *n.* a son-in-law or daughter-in-law, my
 son-in-law, etc.; nephews and nieces by marriage.
 ta-koš'-ku, *n.* his or her son-in-law or daughter-
 in-law.
 ta-koš'-ya, *v. a.* to have for son-in-law or daugh-
 ter-in-law,—takošwaya.
 ta-ko'-ża, *n.* a grandchild, my grandchild,—mi-
 takoža, nitakoža.
 ta-ko'-ża-kpa-ku, *n.* his or her grandchild.
 Takožakpa is not used alone.
 ta-ko'-ża-tpa-ku, *n.* his or her grandchild.
 ta-ko'-ża-ya, *v. a.* to have for grandchild,—ta-
 kožawaya, takožaunyanji.
 ta-kpe', *v. a.* to come upon, attack; sometimes
 used in a good sense, to visit,—tawakpe, tauňkpe-
 pi: 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 yačin he, what dost thou want?*
ta-ku', *n.* a relative, kindred. See takuya.
ta'-ku-éa, *pron. interrog.* what?
ta'-ku-dan, *n. dim. of tákú*; a trifle, nothing, mostly followed by śni, as, takudan wačin śni, *I want nothing.*
ta'-ku-da-śni, *v. a.* to count as nothing, not to regard; to be patient, submissive in suffering,—takuwadaśni.
ta-ku'-ki-či-ya-pi, *n.* relatives, relationship.
ta'-ku-ku, *n. red. of tákú*; 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-śni, *v. n.* to come to nothing, fail, perish,—matakuniśni.
ta'-ku-ni-śni-yan, *adv.* gone to nothing, perishing.
ta'-ku-śa-śa, *n.* bed-bugs; any red thing.
Ta'-ku-śkan-skán, *n.* one of the Dakota gods, the moving god or god of motion.
ta'-ku-śni, *n.* nothing.
ta'-ku-śni-śni, *n.* small articles.
ta-ku'-ya, *v. a.* to have one for a relation,—takuwaya, takuunyanpi, takumayan, takuciya.
ta-ku'-ye, *n.* a relative,—mitakuye, unkikitaku-yezi.
ta'-ma-he, *n.* the pike, a kind of fish.
ta'-ma-he-éa, *adj.* poor, lean, not fat,—matamaheća, uñtamahećapi.
ta'-ma-hen, *adv.* See tanmahen.
ta'-ma-hen-he-éa, *adj. red. of tamaheća.*
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.
ta-mdó'-ka, *n.* the male of the common deer, a buck.
tam-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to say much to one about any thing, to blame, talk roughly to,—tamwakiya, tamuñkiyapi, tammakiya.
ta-mni', *n.* the womb.
ta-muŋ'-ka, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of tawaŋka.
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'-kpán, *n.* the fleshy part on the leg below the knee of an animal.
ta-na'-su-dan, *n.* the brain of animals.
ta-na'-tpa-he-éa, *n.* Same as tanakpaheća.
ta-na'-tpa-hu-te, *n.* Same as tanakpaheća.
ta-na'-wi-ti-će, *n.* the little bulbous piece of meat on the fore-leg.
ta-ni', *adj.* old. See tanjni.
ta-ni'-ge, *n.* the paunch of a buffalo, etc.
ta-ni'-han, *adv.* long ago. See tannihān.
ta-niñ'-yu-sku, *v.* to empty the paunch of a buffalo, etc.
ta-ni'-ka, *adj.* old. See tannika.
ta-ni'-ya, *n.* his or her breath or life. See woniya.
tan, cont. of tančan; as, tanton.
tan, cont. of taŋka; as, minitan.
tan. See yutan.
tan, prep. or adv. suffixed; as in hečiyatan.
tan, *n.* the side of an animal, the meat taken off the ribs: tan wanžidan, one piece of meat.
tan-a'-ta-ye-dan, *adv.* individually, directly, in person: tanatayedan hdažužu, to pay each one for himself.
tan-ćan', *n.* the body,—mitančan, uñtančanpi: the body or principal part of any thing, as of a tree, etc.
tan-ćan'-ka, *n.* the chief, the principal.
tan-ćan'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make great; to prefer, consider chief,—tančanwakiya.
tan-ćan'-ton, *v.* to have a body; to be ripe, full grown.
tan-ćo'-eo-dan, *adj. red. of tančodan.*
tan-ćo'-dan, *adj.* naked, nearly naked, poorly clad; tančodan waun.
tan-ćo'-ka, *adj.* See tančokadan.
tan-ćo'-ka-dan, *adj.* naked, without clothing,—tančomakadan, tančounkapidan.
tan-da', *v. a.* to love, honor, respect; to be patient,—tanwada, tanjundapi.
tan-da'-ka, *v. a.* Same as tanda.
tan-han', *prep.* from; as, hečiya tanhan.
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 any thing; to be made sick by seeing any thing,—tanmahdus'sa seća.
tan-hdu'-s'a-s'a-ya, *adv.* in a state of fright.
tan-in', *v. n.* to appear, be manifest, be visible,—matanjin.
tan-in'-in, *v. n. red. of tanjin*; to appear occasionally, as one passing under a hill, or as the sun through clouds.
tan-in'-in-yan, *adv. red. of taninjan*; appearing occasionally: taninjinyan iyaya.

tan-in'-šni, *v. n.* to be lost, to have disappeared.
See also *kitaninšni*.

tan-in'-šni-yan, *adv.* out of sight, lost.

tan-in'-yan, *adv.* manifestly, openly, without concealment.

tan'-i-yo-hi-dan, *adv.* each one, every one.

tan'-i-yo-hi-na, *adv.* (Ihan̄k.) each.

tan'-ka, *adj.* large, great in any way,—mitan̄ka, nitan̄ka, untaŋkapi.

tan'-ka, *n.* a woman's younger sister,—mitan̄ka, nitan̄ka, tankaku.

tan'-ka'-ki-či-ya-pi, *n.* they who are sisters.

tan'-ka-ki-ya, *adv.* largely : ho tan̄kakiya, with a loud voice.

tan'-ka'-ku, *n.* her younger sister.

tan'-kan', *adv.* without, out of doors : tan̄kan iyaya, to go out ; tan̄kan iyeya, to turn out, put out of doors.

tan'-ka'-ta, *adv.* out of doors, outside.

tan'-ka'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a younger sister,—tan̄kawayaya.

tan'-ka-ya, *v. a.* to consider great,—tan̄kawayaya.

tan'-ka-ya, *adv.* greatly, to a great extent : tan̄kaya waun̄.

tan'-ke', *n.* a man's older sister ; my older sister, —mitan̄ke, nitan̄ke.

tan'-ke'-ku, *n.* his older sister.

tan'-ke'-ya, *v. a.* to have for older sister,—tan̄ke-wayaya.

tan'-kin'-kin'-yan, *adj. red.* and *pl.* of tan̄ka and tan̄kin̄yan ; very large.

tan'-kin'-yan, *adj.* very great, large.

tan'-kin'-yan-yan, *adj. red.* of tan̄kin̄yan.

tan'-ki'-ya-dan, *adv.* near to one,—mitan̄kiyadan.

tan'-ksi', *n.* a man's younger sister ; my younger sister,—mitan̄ksi, nitan̄ksi.

tan'-ksi'-tku, *n.* his younger sister.

tan'-ksi'-ya, *v. a.* to have for younger sister,—tan̄ksiwayaya.

tan'-ktan̄-ka, *adj. red.* of tan̄ka.

tan'-ktan̄-ka-ya, *adv. red.* of tan̄kaya ; largely.

tan'-ku, *n.* Same as tan̄keku.

tan'-ma-hen, *adv.* in the body, within.

tan'-ma-hen-tan̄-han, *adv.* from within.

tan'-mda', *n.* round snow-shoes : tan̄mdohan̄, to put on or wear round snow-shoes.

tan'-mdas', *cont. of tan̄mdaza* ; tan̄mdas wan̄ka, to lie on the side, as animals.

tan'-mda'-ska-ya, *adv.* tan̄mdaskaya wan̄ka, to lie on the side, lie flat.

tan'-mda'-za, *v.* to spread the knees apart. See tan̄mdas.

tan'-na'-ke-ki-ya, *adv.* on the side : tan̄nakekiya wan̄ka, it lies on its side.

tan-na'-ke-ya, *adv.* on the side : tan̄nakeya wan̄ka.

tan'-na-pa, *v. n.* to twitch, as the flesh of an animal, jerk involuntarily.

tan'-na-pa-ki-ya, *v. a.* to shrug up, as the shoulders,—tan̄napawakiya.

tan'-na-pa-pa, *v. red.* of tan̄napa.

tan'-ni', *adj.* old, worn out.

tan'-ni', *adv.* of old : tan̄ni hečeče kta epća, I long thought it would be so.

tan'-ni'-čin'-ča, *n.* a yearling calf.

tan'-ni'-han, *adv.* long ago, of old.

tan'-ni'-han-tan̄-han, *adv.* of old, a long time ago.

tan'-ni'-ka, *adj.* old, worn out, ancient.

tan'-ni'-na, *adj.* old.

tan'-ni'-na, *adv.* long ago, of old.

tan'-ni'-na-ka, *adv.* of old, formerly.

tan'-ni'-ni, *adj. red.* of tan̄ni ; worn out.

tan'-o'-wa-sin̄, *n.* the whole body.

tan'-pa', *n.* the white birch, *Betula populifolia* ; the bark of the birch.

tan'-pa'-čan̄-ka-ġi-ča, *n.* spunk taken from the birch.

tan'-pa'-hu, *n.* the white birch tree.

tan'-pa'-sa-ša-dan, *n.* a small species of birch.

tan'-pa'-wa-kši-ča, *n.* dishes made out of the tan̄pa.

tan'-pa'-wa-ta, *n.* a birch-bark canoe.

tan'-sag', *cont. of tansaka*, which is not used : tan̄sag ta, to die of fright ; to be much alarmed, to faint,—tansag maṭa : tan̄sag ta elipeya, to frighten very much.

tan'-sag'-te-ya, *v. a.* to frighten very much,—tansagtewaya.

tan'-san'-ni, *n.* one side of the body.

tan'-si-to-mni, *n.* the whole body.

tan'-si-to-mni-yan, *adv.* all over the body.

tan'-smi'-yan-yan, *adv.* alone, deprived of every thing : tan̄smiyanyan maṭka, I am deprived of all.

tan'-smi'-yan-yan-ka, *n.* one who is alone, without relations.

tan'-si'-é-a, *adj.* ugly, deformed,—tan̄mašiča.

tan'-šir', *n.* the fat on the ribs.

tan'-šna', *adj.* alone, single, unmarried, without one's family : tan̄šna waun̄, I am alone ; wića-tan̄šna, an unmarried man ; witan̄šna, a single woman, a virgin.

tan'-šna'-na, *adj.* alone, without one's family : tan̄šna unhipi, we have come alone.

tan'-tan̄-han, *adj.* from the body ; near to one.

tan'-tan̄-yan, *adv. red.* of tan̄yan.

tan'-te'-ča, *n.* a species of red berry that grows on a climbing plant.

tan-te'-éa-hu, *n.* the vine producing the tanteča.
tan-ton', *v. n.* to have a body, be in the body ; to be substantial, as some kinds of food.
tan-ton'-ka, *adj.* increasing in bulk, as rice, etc., by cooking ; furnishing much nourishment for the quantity.
tan-ton'-šni, *v. n.* to have no body, as a spirit ; to be unsubstantial, as some kinds of food.
tan-ton'-šni-yan, *v. a.* to annihilate,—tantonyan sniwaya.
tan-ton'-šni-yan, *adv.* without body, unsubstantially.
tan-ton'-yan, *adv.* visibly, bodily : tantonyan han, it stands visibly.
tan-wa'-ste, *adj.* of fine form, handsome,—tan-mawašte.
tan-yam', *adv.* tanyam ia, to take one's part, speak for one ; i. q. ičiya.
tan'-yan, *adv.* well : tanyan un, to be well ; tanyan ečon, to do any thing well ; tanyan iyečiya, to be fortunate.
tan'-yan-ken, *adv.* well.
tan-ya'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* towards one : tanyata-kiya hiyu, to come towards one.
tan-yeh', *cont.* of tanylein.
tan-ye'-hiŋ, *adv.* very well.
tan-za'-ni, *adj.* healthy, in health, sound, not injured in body.
tan-za'-ni-ya-ke, *adv.* without injuring : tanzaniyake kača, to kill without injuring the skin or flesh.
tan-za'-ni-yan, *adv.* whole, not wounded.
ta-o', *v. a.* to wound by shooting, wound, but not kill,—tawao.
ta-o'-ki-ye, *n.* his disciple or assistant,—mitao-kiye : taokiyeha, to have for one's servant or helper.
ta-o'-pi, *part.* wounded ; a wounded person or animal.
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-žu, *n.* the holes in an animal's head communicating with the nostrils ; an edible plant having a pod somewhat like that of the Datura stramonium or Jamestown weed.
ta-pa'-kšin, *n.* the kidneys of buffalo, etc.
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,

ta-pe'-te-pa, *adv.* at the back.
ta-pe'-te-pa-tan-han, *adv.* at or on the back.
ta-pi', *n.* the liver of animals.
ta-po', *n.* the duodenum ; one of the stomachs of ruminating animals ; the crop of fowls. See tatapo.
ta-pon', *n.* the cheek.
ta-pon'-hu, *n.* the cheek-bone.
ta-po'-pu-ska, *n.* tadpoles.
ta-po'-ško-hna-ka, *v. n.* to put any thing on one's back under the blanket,—tapoškowahnaka.
ta-psi'-psi-za, *v. red.* of tapsiza.
ta-psis', *cont.* of tapsiza ; tapsis hiňda, to bubble up, as water when any thing is thrown in, or spontaneously.
ta-psi'-za, *v. n.* to bubble up, come up, as bubbles on water.
ta-ptá'-he-za, *n.* black currants, *Ribes floridum*. See čáptaheza.
ta-pun', *n.* See tapon.
ta-sag', *cont.* of tasaka ; tasag hnaka, 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-čan, *n.* a kind of wood, a species of hard pine.
ta-sa'-pa, *n.* the black bear, in the sacred dialect.
ta-ska', *n.* taska wanunyanpi and tačinča ska wanunyanpi, sheep.
ta-ska'-kpa, *n.* the woodlouse.
ta-ska'-tpa, *n.* the woodlouse.
ta-span', *n.* the red haw.
ta-span'-hu, *n.* the hawthorn.
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-žu-ha, *n.* a shot-pouch.
ta-ša'-ka, *n.* the hoofs or nails of deer.
ta-ši'-ša-ke, *n.* the nails or hoofs of animals, used by the Dakotas for rattles.
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.
ta-ška'-dan, *n.* the box-elder, *Acer negundo*. Same as čanšuška.
ta-ško'-žu, *n.* a grove of timber, thickly timbered land.

ta-śna'-he-ća, n. *the prairie ground-squirrel.*
 ta-śna'-he-ća-ho-ta, n. *the grey ground-squirrel.*
 ta-śpu', n. *the stem, as of a pumpkin ; a knob, a button.* See mazataśpu.
 ta-śpu'-dan, n. *a knob, a button, the head of a pin.*
 ta'-ta, adj. *dull, blunt, bruised up.*
 ta-ta'-łpa, n. *the breast and neck of animals.*
 ta-ta'-mni, n. *that which surrounds the foetus, the womb of animals.*
 ta-tan'-ka, n. *the male buffalo, the Bos, or Bison americanus ; the common ox.*
 ta-ta'-po, n. *the duodenum of ruminating animals.*
 ta-ta'-wa-mdu-śka, n. *the horse-fly.*
 ta-ta'-wa-mdu-śka-dan, n. *the horse-fly.*
 ta-te', n. *air in motion, wind.*
 ta-te'-dan-se-ća, n. *the essence of peppermint.*
 ta-te'-i-yu-mni, n. *a whirlwind.*
 ta-te'-ka-s'a, v. *the wind whistles.*
 ta-te'-o-u-ye, n. *a quarter of the heavens : tate ouye topa, the four quarters of the heavens.*
 ta-te'-yan-pa, v. n. *it blows ; the wind blows.*
 ta-te'-yan-pa, n. *wind.*
 ta'-to, n. *cumfrey, a root with a long branching stalk, the stem of which is eaten by the Dakotas.*
 ta-to'-han, adv. *up stream.*
 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.*
 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.*
 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.*
 ta-tpe'-hi, v. *to come to attack,—tatpewahi.*
 ta-tpe'-i, v. *to have been to attack,—tatpewai.*
 ta-tpe'-ya, v. *to go to attack,—tatpemda : tatpe iyaya, to have gone to attack ; tatpe u, to come to attack.*
 ta-tpe'-ya, adv. *attacking.*
 ta'-wa, pron. *his, hers, its,—mitawa, nitawa.*
 ta-wa'-ćin, n. *the mind, will, understanding, disposition, purpose, thought,—mitawaćin.*

ta-wa'-eń-hin-yan'-za, adj. *morose.*
 ta-wa'-eń-ki-ćun, v. n. *to be resolute, obstinate, have a mind of one's own,—tawaćinwećun.*
 ta-wa'-eń-ki-ćun'-yan, adv. *resolutely.*
 ta-wa'-eń-śi-ća, adj. *of a bad disposition,—tawaćinmašića.*
 ta-wa'-eń-wa-śte, adj. *of a good disposition,—tawaćinmawaśte.*
 ta-wa'-gan, n. *a step-son ; a step-father.*
 ta-wa'-gan-ku, n. *his step-son or step-father.*
 ta-wa'-gan-ya, v. a. *to have for tawağan,—ta-wağanwaya.*
 ta-wa'-he-ća, n. *a swelling, a bubo.*
 ta-wa'-kon-ze, n. *his influence or purpose.*
 This is used for the Spirit of God,—nitawakonze.
 ta-wa'-mni-pa, n. *the seven stars, in the constellation Taurus.*
 ta-war'-ka, v. n. *to be willing to undertake, disposed to do or attempt.* Generally this is used in the negative, as, tawančka śni, *not to be disposed to,—tamunka śni.*
 ta-wan'-zi, n. *one of any thing, a pair : tanon-pa, two of any thing, two pairs ; tayamni, three pairs.*
 ta-wa'-te-ća, v. See tawaṭenya.
 ta-wa'-ten-ki-ya, v. a. *to be willing to have such a thing happen to one,—tawaṭenwakiya, tawaṭenćićiya.*
 ta-wa'-ten-ya, v. a. *to be willing for any thing, desirous to do or suffer,—tawaṭenwaya, tawaṭen-unyanpi.*
 ta'-wa-śi, n. *a helper ; a helpmate ; a friend.*
 ta'-wa-śi-ku, n. *his or her helper or friend.*
 ta'-wa-śi-ya, v. a. *to have for helper,—tawaśi-waya.*
 ta'-wa-ya, v. a. *to possess any thing, have for one's own,—tawaway, tawaunyanpi.*
 ta-wa'-zu-zu-he-ća, n. *intestinal worms, lum-brici.*
 ta-wi'-ću, n. *his wife. See tawinj.*
 ta-wi'-ću-ton, v. *to have a wife, be married,—tawićuwaton, tawićuuntonpi.*
 ta'-wi-no-łtin, n. *a man's sister,—mitawino-łtin, nitawino-łtin.*
 ta'-wi-no-łtin-ya, v. a. *to have for tawinolitin, —tawinołtinwaya.*
 ta-win', n. *a wife, used only with the pronouns : mitawinj, my wife ; nitawinj, thy wife.*
 ta-win'-ya, v. a. *to have sexual intercourse with a woman,—tawinjwaya, tawinjmayan.*
 ta-wi'-ton, or tawinton, v. a. *to have sexual intercourse with a woman,—tawiwaton, tawiun-tonpi. The former orthography is preferred.*
 ta-wi'-ye-dan, n. *the female of the common deer, a doe or hind.*

ta-won', *n.* something to eat, food : tawon manica : tawon ton, to have food.
ta-zu'-ka, *n.* white walnuts, butternuts.
ta-zu'-ka-hu, *n.* the butternut-tree, white walnut, the *Juglans cinerea*.
ta'-ža, *n.* waves.
ta'-ža, *adj.* rough, as water agitated ; nina taža, very rough.
ta-žo'-pa-wi-wi, *n.* waves without white caps.
ta-žu'-ška, *n.* the ant, ants, the emmet.
te, *adj.* blue stained. See ate.
te'-éa, *adj.* new,—mateća, niteća, untećapi.
te'e'-ća, *adj.* warm, lukewarm, tepid, as water. See it'eća.
te'-ća-ya, *adv.* newly.
te'-ća-ya, *v. a.* to make new, renew,—tećawaya.
te'-ća-ya-ken, *adv.* newly.
te-han'-wan-kan, *adv.* high up, very high.
te-han'-wan-kan-tu, *adv.* very high.
te-han'-wan-kan-tu-ya, *adv.* very high.
te-han'-wan-kan-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* loftily, high up.
te'-han, *adj.* far ; long, used both in regard to time and place : tehan wai, I have been to a great distance ; tehan wanmdaka, I saw it a long time.
te'-han-han, *adv.* red. of tehan.
te'-han-tan-han, *adv.* from afar.
te'-han-tu, *adv.* far off, to or at a great distance.
te'-han-tu-ya, *adv.* afar, far off.
te'-han-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* far off.
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,—matchika.
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-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,—tewalindja, teyalinda, teunhindapi.
te-hi'-ya, *adv.* hardly, with difficulty ; badly : tehiya ećon, to do with difficulty, to do badly ; tehi śni ećon, 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-hmi'-so, *n.* a leather string, a thong.
te-hpi', *n.* a skin with the hair taken off worn as a blanket.

te-ma-hen, *adv.* deep, far within.
te'-ma-hen-tu, *adv.* far down, deep down.
te'-ma-hen-tu-ya, *adv.* deeply, deep down.
tem-ki'-ći-ya, *v. of* temya ; to eat up provisions of any kind for another,—temwećiya.
tem-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to eat up one's own ; to eat up another's or for another,—temwakiya, temuñkiyapi, temmakiya.
te-mni', *v. n.* to sweat ; to pant, give out, always including the idea of sweating,—temamni, tenimni, teuñmnipi.
te-mni'-ta, *v. n.* to sweat very profusely, to die of sweating : temni maṭa nuñ seća, it seems as if I should die of sweating.
te-śdag', cont. of teśdaka.
te-śdag'-ki-ton, *v.* to put on or wear a crown or fillet on the head,—teśdagweton.
te-śdag'-ton, *v.* to put on or wear a fillet around the head,—teśdagwaton. See wateśdake.
te-śda'-ka, *v.* to wear, as a crown or fillet, around the head,—tawasdaka.
te-te', *n.* the rim of a kettle, the rim or lip of any thing.
te-te', *adj. red. of te* ; blue, grape-colored.
te-te'-ni-ća, *n.* the blue jay.
te-wan'-han-kan, *adv.* high up.
te-wan'-han-kan-tu, *adv.* up high.
te-wan'-han-kan-tu-ya, *adv.* high up.
te-wan'-han-kan-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* up high.
te-wan'-kan, *adv.* high up. The better form is tewanhańkan. Tewanjantu and tewankantuya are sometimes used, but not very correctly ; tewanhańkantu, etc., are better.
te-wa'-pa, *n.* an esculent root, growing in the water, which the Dakotas boil and eat.
te-wa'-pa-a-ḥe, *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,—teyawaya, teyamayan.
te-zı', *n.* the stomach or paunch of animals ; the gizzard of fowls ; the belly.
te-zi'-kśi-že, *n.* the fat around the paunch.
ti, *v. n.* to live, dwell, abide,—wati, untipi.
ti, *n.* a house. See tipi.
ti'-a-no-ka-tan-han, *adv.* on both sides of the house.
ti'-ća. See patića, to scrape off.
ti-ća'-bu-dan, *n.* the pheasant.

ti-éa'-ga, *v.* to put up a tent, pitch a tent; to build a house,—tiwakaǵa, tiunkaǵapi.

ti-éa'-han, *part.* scraped off.

ti-éa-ni-ée, *n.* See tićanićetaŋka.

ti-éa-ni-ée-tan-ka, *n.* a species of curlew.

ti-á'a'-tku, *n.* the part of the tent or house opposite the door, the place of honor.

ti-á'a'-tku-ta, *adv.* opposite the door.

ti-á'a'-wa-han, *part.* scraped off.

ti-ée', *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-ée'-in-kpa, *n.* the top of a tent, the ridge of a house.

ti-ée'-ška, *n.* the top of a tent, the ridge of a house.

ti-ée'-ška-o-hdo-ka, *n.* the hole at the top of the tent by which the smoke escapes.

ti'-dan, *v.* kići tidan, to take sides with one on a question, to be on the same side in a game: miš-nana watidan, I am alone, that is, no one takes my side,—untipidan.

ti'-han-mde, *v.* See tihajmdeya.

ti'-han-mde-ya, *v.* to have been acquainted with in a former state of existence,—tihajmdewaya.

ti-hdo'-ni-ća, *v.* to forbid one's house, to prevent others from coming in,—tiwahdonića.

ti-hu'-ha, *n.* the poles of a tent left standing, the skeleton of a tent.

ti'-ha-ha, *n.* the manyplies or omasum of animals.

ti-kti'-ća, *adj.* thick, stiff as mush; sticky. Hence, čanhanpi tikića, molasses.

ti'-ma-hen, *adv.* within, in the house or inclosure.

ti'-ma-he-tan-han, *adv.* from within.

ti'-ma-he-tu, *adv.* within.

ti'-ma'-ta, *v.* to ask for, beg: timata hi, to come begging.

ti-mdó', *n.* a woman's elder brother, my elder brother: nitimdo, thy elder brother.

ti-mdó'-ku, *n.* her elder brother.

ti-mdó'-ya, *v. a.* to have for elder brother,—timdowaya.

tin, *adv. cont.* (ti and en) in the house: tin yanča, he is in the house; also, cont. of tinta, as; timašinća, the hare.

ti'-na-zi-pe, *n. of* itazipe; his bow,—mitinazipe, nitinazipe.

tin'-éan-nan, *adv.* out on the prairie.

tin'-kte, *v.* to kill in the house, to commit homicide, in distinction from killing in war,—tinwakte, tinwićakte.

tin'-ma-śtin'-ća, *n.* the hare, rabbit of the prairie, the *Lepus timidus*.

in' wa-ki-ye-dan, *n.* the house-pigeon; the turtle dove.

tin'-wi-ća-kte, *v. a.* to commit murder,—tinwićakte. Also, a murderer.

tin'-wi-ća-kte-pi, *n.* murder.

tin'-sko, *adv.* how large?

tin'-sko-ke-ća, *adv.* how big? how large?

tin'-sko-sko-ke-ća, *adv.* red. of tijskokeća.

tin'-sko-sko-ya, *adv.* red. of tijskoya.

tin'-sko-ya, *adv.* how far around? how extensively?

tin'-sko-dan, *adv.* of what size? how small?

tin'-ta, *n.* land without timber, the prairie.

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 wićašta, 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.

tint'-o-skan, *adv.* on the prairie.

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.

ti'-pi-wa-kan, *n.* a sacred house, a church.

ti'-psin, *n.* See tipsiṇa.

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.

ti'-psin-na-ska, *n.* the white turnip.

ti'-psin-na-zi, *n.* the rutabaga.

ti'-ška-kan, *n. of* iškakan; the large sinew in the neck of animals.

ti'-ško-na-ği, *n. of* iškonagi (the ghost of the leg); the bunch of hair growing on the inside of a deer's leg.

ti'-sti, *n. of* išti; the lower lip of animals.

Ti'-ton-wan, *n.* the name of the bands of Dakotas living on and beyond the Missouri. 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 Titonwans are thought to be so.

ti-un'-na-ptan-yan, *n.* the sides of a house, sides of the roof.

ti-wa'-he, *n.* a household, including persons as well as things.

ti-wo'-ta-he-dan, *adv.* away from any house.

ti-yan', *cont. of* tiyata.

ti-ya'-ta, *adv.* at the house, at home.

- ti-ya'-ta-ki-ya**, *adv.* *towards the house* : tiyata-kiya wahde kta, *I will go towards home.*
- ti-yo'-he**, *n.* *a household.*
- ti-yo'-hna-ka**, *n.* *the household.*
- ti-yo'-ki-ta-he-dan**, *adv.* *between houses.*
- ti-yom'**, *cont.* of tiyopa.
- 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.*
- ti-yo'-pa-i-yo-ka-tku-ge**, *n.* *a nail, nails.* So called perhaps from their being first used among the Dakotas only in making doors.
- ti-yo'-pa-ta**, *adv.* *at the door.*
- ti-yo'-ti**, *v.* *to set up a soldiers' lodge,—tiyoun-tipi.*
- 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.* *to look into a house.*
- ti-yu'-kan**, *v.* *to leave the house.* Said when the women and children leave the tent for the men to feast in.
- tka**, *v. a.* *to scrape the hair off a hide,—watka, un̄t̄kapi.*
- tka**, *conj. cont.* of tuka ; *but.*
- tka'-pa**, *adj.* *adhesive, clammy.*
- tke**, *adj.* *heavy.*
- tke'-i-yu-ta**, *v. a.* *to take up and feel the weight, to weigh,—tkeimduata.*
- tke-tke'**, *adj. red.* of tke.
- tke-u'-ta**, *v. a.* *to weigh any thing,—tkeuwata.*
- tke-u'-ta-pi**, *n.* *on tkeutapi, scales, a steel-yard.*
- tke'-ya**, *adv.* *heavily : tkeya ̄kin, she carries heavily.*
- tkin**, *adj.* *damp, said of a less degree of wet than is denoted by spaya.*
- 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.*
- tkon-sa'**, *a.* *even, just, exactly : wikćemna nom tkonsa, just twenty.*
- tkon-se'-dan**, *adj.* *even, in numbers, as twenty, thirty, etc.*
- tkon'-za**, *adj.* *even.* See tkonsa.
- tku**. See yutku, natku, etc.
- tku'-ga**. See katkuǵa.
- tku-ǵa'-han**, *part.* *broken off.*
- tku-ǵa'-wa-han**, *part.* *broken off.*
- tkun-sa'**, *adj.* *even, just so much.* See tkonsa.
- tkun-sa'-ya**, *adv.* *evenly.*
- tkuns-ya'**, *adv.* *evenly.*
- tkun'-za**, *adj.* *even, square with.*
- tku-tku'**, *red.* of tku.
- tku-tku'-ǵa**, *red.* of tkugá.
- tku-tku'-ǵa-han**, *part.* *broken off in several places.*
- tku-tku'-ǵa-wa-han**, *part.* *broken off.*
- tku-wa'-han**, *part.* *broken off, as a spoon-handle, flawed : tkuwahe se' mahijhda ; 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, ečanoy śni to, *why don't you do it?*
- to**, *adj.* *blue ; green, and the intermediate shades.*
- to, for ta, pron.** Used in some cases when the noun commences with wo, as, wočapniye, anger ; točapniye, his anger.
- to'-ćan-te-ptan-ye**, *n.* *his wrath.*
- tog**, *cont.* of toki and tokeća.
- tog'-e-hpe-ki-ya**, *v. a.* *to lose any thing, throw away one knows not where,—togełpewakiya.*
- tog'-e-hpe-ya**, *v. a.* *to lose any thing,—togełpewaya, togełpewunyanpi.*
- tog-hda'**, *v. a.* *to count as a stranger, not to be familiar with, to be shy of,—toghada, togunhdapi : toghda śni, to be familiar with.*
- tog-tog'-ye**, *adv. red.* of togye ; *in different ways.*
- tog-ye'**, *adv.* *in a different manner, differently.*
- to-han'**, *adv.* *when, at what time?*
- to-han'-han**, *adv. red.* of tohan ; *at what times?*
- to-han'-tu**, *adv.* *when?*
- to-han'-tu-ka-śta**, *adv.* *whenever, at any time.*
- to-han'-tu-ya-ka-śta**, *adv.* *whenever.*
- to-han'**, *adv.* *how far, to what place, where?*
- to-han'-han**, *adv. red.* of tohan ; *at what places? how far?*
- to-han'-han-ke-ća**, *adv. red.* of tohankeća.
- to-han'-han-yan**, *adv. red.* of tohanyan.
- to-han'-ke-ća**, *adv.* *how long? usually referring to space.*
- to-han'-yan**, *adv.* *how long, to what time? how far, to what place?*
- to'-he**, *n.* *his place, his camp.*
- to'-hiń-ni**, *adv.* *when?* This word is an interrogative, always referring to past time ; as, tohińni yahdi he, *when didst thou come home?* With 'śni' following, it is used affirmatively, and means *never* ; as, tohińni ečamon śni, *I never did it.*
- to'-ho-win-ni**, *adv.* See tohińni, which seems to be the better orthography.
- to'-hita-ni**, *n.* *his or her work,—mitolitani, nito-litani. See wičolitani.*
- to'-i-yo-ki-tan-in**, *n.* *his manifestation.*

to-ka', adv. at the first.
to-ka, n. an enemy, one of a hostile nation.
to-ka, adv. See tókadan : tóka ecamonj šni, I cannot do it.
to-ka-dan, adv. with šni following, in no way ; as, tókadan ecamonj šni, I could do it in no way.
to-ka'-dan, n. the prairie dog, a kind of fox.
to-kag'-e-han, adv. at the first, formerly.
to-ka'-han, v. n. to travel foremost, to be foremost,—tokawahan.
to-ka'-he, n. the first, the beginning.
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 : tokahaya ya, to go before.
to-ka-hu, n. the thistle, *Carduus lanceolatus*.
to-ka'h', adv. at the first.
to-ka'-hin, adv. at the first, the very first.
to-ka'-hta, n. See tokahayetu.
to-ka'-hta-ye-tu, n. the first of the night, dusk.
to-ka-ki-či-ya-pi, n. enemies, those who are at variance with each other.
to'-ka-ki-éon, v. of tokonj ; to do to, for one : tokamiyeéon, what hast thou done with it for me ? —tokaweéon, tokaciéon, John xiii. 12.
to-ka'-ke-han, adv. at the first. See tokagehan.
to-kam', cont. of tokapa ; kahin tokam ya, to go before, break the road.
to'-ka-mon, v. 1st pers. sing. of tokonj.
to'-ka-no-ge, n. (enemies' ears), a species of red fungus growing on logs.
to'-ka-nor, v. 2d pers. sing. of tokonj.
to-kan', n. another, as, another person : tokanj awa, it is another's.
to-kan', adv. in another place, elsewhere ; another way : tokanj unj, to be somewhere else ; tokanj ehnaka, to put somewhere else.
to-kan'-kan, red. of tokanj.
to-kan'-tan-han, adv. from another source, place, or person.
to-kan'-yan, adv. having reference to another place.
to-ka'-o-hdo-ka. See tokawohidoaka and tokayuhidokeá.
to-ka'-pa, n. the first, first born, eldest,—mato-kapa, nitokapa, untokapapi.
to-ka'-pa-tan-han, adv. ahead, before ; i. q. tokata tanhan.
to-ka'-ta, adv. before, ahead, forward ; future, yet to come : tokata ihanj, to be yet future.
to-ka'-ta, n. the future : tokata ekta.
to-ka'-tam, adv. cont. of tokatapa : tokatam yeječin, in future, what is ahead.

to-ka'-ta-pa, adv. in advance, in future.
to-ka'-ta-pa-tan-han, adv. ahead, future.
to-ka'-ta-wa-pa, adv. in advance, ahead.
to-ka'-ton-pi, n. first birth, one's birth.
to-ka'-wo-hdo-ka, n. an inventor. See tokayuhidokeá.
to'-ka-ya, v. a. to count one as an enemy,—tókawayaya, tókaunyanpi, tókamayan.
to-ka'-yu-hdo-ke-ča, v. to invent any thing,—tokamduhidokeá.
to'-ke, adv. how ? John ix. 8.
to'-ke-éa, adj. different, another : wičašta tokeéa, another man,—matokeéa, nitokeéa, untokeéapi : tomakeéa, tonikeéa, tounkeéapi—with this use of the pronouns it expresses the idea of how am I ? etc.
to'-ke-éa, adv. why, wherefore ? tokeéa hečanon he, why did you do it ? hetanhanj tokeéa, it makes no difference.
to'-ke-éa-é, adv. why ?
to'-ke-éa-e, adv. why ?
to'-ke-éa-ka-éen, adv. for no reason.
to'-ke-éin, adv. any how.
to'-ke-éin-éin, adv. any how, as one pleases : tokeéinéin waunj, I do just as I please.
to-keh', adv. however, at any rate, at all events, any how : tokeh da ésta ciyahna waunj kta, go where you will I will be with you ; tokeh ečanonj ésta duhe kte šni, do as you will you shall not have it.
to'-ke-hin, adv. howsoever. See tokeh.
to'-ken, adv. how, in what way ?
to'-ken-éin-éin, adv. in any way, as it happens.
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'-ke-tu, adv. how is it ? as it is : toketu kinj ečen omdake kta, I will tell it as it is ; toketu he, how is it ? what is the matter ? toniketu, how is it with thee ? used in inquiring of one who is sick, how are you ? toketu tanjin šni, how it is is not manifest, an expression often used when a thing is doubtful : toketu kakes, as it happens ; toketu kašta, at all events, at any rate ; toketu kašta mde kta, whatever happens I will go.
to'-ke-tu-ya, adv. toketuya kašta, in whatever way ; toketuya keš, at random : toketuya kakes.
to'-keš, adv. tokeš he niye se wačanmi, I thought that was you ; tokeš he miye mičičea, as though I meant myself, that is, I do not mean myself.
to'-ke-šta, adv. of assent ; presently, at any rate : tokešta ecamonj kta, I will do it presently.
to'-ki, adv. where ? somewhere : toki skadan, nowhere.

to-ki'-či-čon, *v. of* tokicōn ; *to take vengeance on for one*,—towecičon, tounkičičonpi.
to-ki'-či-kšu, *v. of* tokšu ; *to transport for one*,—towecičkšu, tounkičičkšupi.
to'-ki'-čon-ze, *n.* *his law or determination.*
to-ki'-čon, *v. a.* *to revenge, take vengeance on*,—towecičon, tounkičonpi.
to'-ki-dan, *adv.* *where* ; used with śni, *nowhere* : tokidan mde kte śni, *I will go nowhere* ; tokidan wai śni, *I went nowhere.*
to'-ki-e-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to drop somewhere, lose any thing*,—tokiehpewakiya.
to'-ki-e-hpe-ya, *v. a.* *to lose, drop somewhere*,—tokiehpewaya, tokiehpewunyanpi.
to'-ki-i-ya-ye-s'a, *n.* *one who is gone much* ; *a strumpet* ; *i. q.* inahimanpi.
to-kiŋ', *adv.* *oh that, I wish* ; tokiŋ mdūhen, *oh that I had it.* An 'n' follows the use of this word, commonly at the end of the sentence or phrase, as in 'mdūhen' of the above example.
to-kiŋš', *adv.* *well, with difficulty* : tokiŋš maķu.
to'-ki-ska-dan, *adv.* *nowhere* : toki skad.
to'-ki-ya, *adv.* *where? in what place?*
to'-ki-yam, *adv. cont.* of tokiyapa ; *where? in what direction?*
to'-ki-ya-pa, *adv.* *where?*
to'-ki-ya-tan-han, *adv.* *whence, from what place?*
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.*
to-ki'-yo'-pe-ya, *v. a.* *to barter, exchange one thing for another*,—tokiyopewaya, tokiyopeunyanpi.
to-ki'-yo-tan, *adv.* *in what direction? how or in what manner it is or will be* : tokiyotan tanjŋ śni, *it does not appear how it is.*
to-ki'-yo-tan-han, *adv.* *in what direction, from what course?*
to'-kon, *v. a.* *to do*,—tokamon, tokanon, tokunkonpi : takudan tokamon śni, *I am doing nothing.*
to-ko'-yu-štan, *v. a.* *to displace, dislocate, put one in the place of another*,—tokomduštan, tokomyuštan.
to'-ksa-pe, *n.* *his wisdom*,—nitoksape.
tok'-sta, *adv.* See tokesta.
to-kšu', *v. a.* *to transport, carry, draw* ; *to go back and bring*,—towakšu, tounkšupi.
tok-tog'-ye, *adv. red.* of togye ; *in different ways.*
tok-to'-ke-čá, *adj. red.* of tokečá ; *different.*
tom, *cont.* of topa ; *four.*

tom'-na-na, *adv.* *only four.*
tom'-tom, *adv. red.* of tom ; *by fours, four and four.*
to'-na, *adv.* *how many? which?* tona ee he, *which are they?*
to'-nag-na, *adv.* *how many?* otoiyohi tonagna yuhapi kta, *how many shall each one have?*
to'-nag-nag, *adv.* *how many?* tonagnag yuhapi kte.
to'-nag-na-ke-čá, *adv. red.* of tonakeda ; *how many?*
to'-nag-na-na, *adv. red.* of tonana.
to'-na-ka, *adv.* *how many?* nitonakapi, *how many are there of you?*
to'-na-ke-čá, *adv.* *how many? how much?*
to'-na-ki-ya, *adv.* *how many, how many times?* *in how many ways?*
to'-na-na, *adv.* *a few* : tonana hin, *very few* ; untonananpidan, *we are few.*
to'-nang-nang, *cont.* See tonagnag.
ton, *v. a.* *to have, to give birth to*, as, činča ton, *to have a child, to possess, acquire*,—waton, untonpi.
ton, *v. n.* *to form pus, to suppurate* : ton kta.
ton, *n.* *matter, pus* : ton yuke kta.
ton'-han, *v. a.* *to be afraid of*,—tonwahan, ton-unhanpi, tonmahan.
ton'-he-čá, *v. a.* *to be afraid of*, as of a person or animal,—tonwahečá.
ton'-na, *v. dim.* of ton ; *to have* ; used in speaking of children,—watonna, yatonna.
ton'-pi, *n.* *birth*,—matonpi, untonpi.
ton'-ška', *n.* *a nephew, my nephew*,—mitonška, nitonška. The women say toška.
ton'-ška'-ku, *n.* *his nephew.*
ton'-ška'-ya, *v. a.* *to have for nephew*,—tonška-waya.
ton'-ton, *v. red.* of ton.
ton-ton'-tan-ka, *n.* *the bull-frog, Rana ocellata.*
ton-wan', *v. n.* *to look, see*,—watonwan, untonwanpi.
ton-wan'-han, *part.* *looking, seeing* : tonwanhan manka.
ton-wan'-yan, *v. n.* *to make a village, dwell at a place*,—tonwanjunyanpi.
ton-we'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause one to see, give sight to*,—tonwewaya.
ton-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.
ton'-yan', *v. n.* *to suppurate.*
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.*
top'-to-pa, *adj. red.* of *topa*.
to-ska'-dan, *n.* *the common woodpecker.*
to-sti'-é-a-du, *n.* See *tusticadu* and *tuskiádu*.
toś, *adv.* *yes, yea.* Used by both men and women.
to-ška', *n.* *a nephew, my nephew,—mitoška, nitoska.* This form is used by the women. See *tonška*.
to-ška'-ku, *n.* *her nephew.*
to'-škan-škan, *n.* *his moving about; his kingdom,—nitoskanškan.*
to-ška'-ya, *v. a.* *to have for toška,—toškawaya.*
to-šu', *n.* *a tent-pole, tent-poles.*
to-tan'-han, *adv.* *whence, from what place? from what time?*
to-to', *adj. red.* of *to*.
to-to'-dan, *n.* *blue beads; green beads.*
to-wa-kan, *n.* *his wakan or spirit.*
to-wa'-na-ke-éa, *adv.* *so many, how many soever; so much, by how much.*
to-wan'-ži-éa, *n.* *the blue sky, all blue.*
to'-wa-on-ši-da, *n.* *his mercy,—nitowaonšida.*
to'-wa-s'a-ke, *n.* *his power or strength,—nitowas'ake.*
to'-wa-še, *n.* *his goodness,—nitowaše.*
to'-wi-é-a-ke, *n.* *his truth,—nitowiéake.*
to'-win-že, *n.* *his bed,—mitowinže, nitowinže.*
to-ya', *v. a.* *to dye or paint any thing blue or green.*
to'-ya, *adv.* *in a blue or green manner.*
to-ya'-ken, *adv.* *in a blue or green form.*
to-žan', *n.* *a niece; my niece when the person is addressed,—mitožan, nitožan.* This form is used by the women, and *tužan* by the men.
to-žan'-ku, *n.* *her niece.* See *tožan*.
to-žan'-ya, *v. a.* *to have for a niece,—tožanwaya.*
tpa, *pos. prefix of some verbs, as, pağan, tpağan; patan, tpatañ.*
tpa, *adj. durable; having the property of swelling;* said of things that increase in bulk by boiling, as corn, rice, etc.
tpa and tpe, *adj. noğe tpa, deaf; ista tpa, blind.* This probably conveys the idea of *putting out* or *piercing.* See *katpa*.
tpa-ğan', *v. pos. of pağan; to leave or separate from one's own; to spare or part with one's own,—watpağan, yatpağan, untpağanpi.* Same as *kpagan*.
tpa-hi', *v. pos. of pahi; to gather or pick up one's own,—watpahi, untpahipi.* Same as *kpahi*.
tpa-mde'-éa, *v. pos. of pamdeéa; to break in pieces one's own,—watpamdeéa.*
tpan, *adj. soft, as dressed leather; fine, as flour.*
tpan'-na, *adj. soft, fine.*
tpan'-tpan-na, *adj. red. of tpanna; soft.*

tpan-yan', *v. a.* *to dress, as skins, make soft, tan, as leather,—tpanjwaya, tpanjunyanpi.* Same as *kpanjan*.
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, tpasunyanpi.*
tpa'-ta, *v. pos. of páta; to carve or cut up one's own, as a slaughtered animal,—watpata, untpatapi.*
tpa'-ta', *v. a. pos. of patá; to join together as skins in making one's own tent,—watpatá.*
tpa-tan', *v. a. pos. of patan; to keep choice, set store by one's own, be sparing of it,—watpatan, untpatanpi.*
tpa'-za, *adj. dark.*
tpa'-za, *n.* *darkness.* See *otpaza*.
tpe. Same as *tpa*.
tpe'-ya, *adv.* *tpeya han, said of a hole which runs in straight: tpeya apa, to strike any thing and make a sound.*
tpi, *adj. breaking open.* See *patpi*.
tpi-han', *part.* *cracked open of itself.*
tpi-tpi'-han, *part. red.* of *tpihan*.
tpu-tpa', *adj.* *mixed up, slightly turbid, as water, i. q. mdezedan šni.*
tpu-tpe'-ya, *adv.* *in a roiled manner.*
tpu-tpu'-wa-han and **tpuwahan**, *part. crumpled.*
tuh-ma'-ǵa, *n.* *bees; wasps, hornets, etc.*
tuh-ma'-ǵa-éan-han-pi, *n.* *honey.*
tuh-ma'-ǵa-ée-sdi, *n.* *bee's-wax; honey.*
tuh-ma'-ǵa-tan-ka, *n.* *the humble-bee.*
tu-ka', *conj. but.*
tu'-ka. See *katuka*.
tu-ka'-eš, *adv.* *but.*
tu-ka'-han, *part.* *spoiled, destroyed, said of furs.*
tu-kan', *n.* See *tunkan*.
tu-kaš', *adv.* *but.* See *tukaeš*.
tu-ka'-wa-han, *part.* *spoiled, said of furs.*
tu-ki'-ha, *n.* *a spoon, a ladle: maza tukiha, a metallic spoon.*
tu-ki'-ha-san, *n.* *muscle shells; muscles, oysters.*
tu-kta'. Same as *tukte*; not in common use.
tu-kta'-dan, *adv.* See *tuktedan*.
tu-kte', *pron. interrog.* *which? ujma tukte, which of the two? tukte ehan, when? tukte e, which is it?*
tu-kte'-dan, *adv.* *with the negative šni, nowhere: tuktedan uj šni, it is nowhere.*
tu-kte'-kte, *pron. red.* of *tukte*.
tu-kte'-kten, *adv. red. of tukten; sometimes, once in a while, now and then; in some places.*
tu-kten', *adv. (tukte and en) where? in what place?*

- tu-kte'-tu**, *adv.* at what place?
- tum**, *n.* the whistling or whizzing sound made by a flying bullet.
- tun-kan'**, *n.* a father-in-law: nitunkan, thy father-in-law; tunkanku, his father-in-law: a grandfather. In the sacred language, a stone, and the moon. See tunkanši and tunkanšidan.
- tun-kan'-ki-si-tku**, *n.* his or her grandfather.
- tun-kan'-ksi-tku**, *n.* Same as tunkanšikitku.
- tun-kan'-ku**, *n.* his or her father-in-law. See tunkan.
- tun-kan'-ši**, *n.* my father-in-law: nitunkan, thy father-in-law; nitunkanši, thy grandfather; nitunkanšipi, your father-in-law.
- tun-kan'-ši-dan**, *n.* a grandfather, my grandfather: nitunkanši, thy grandfather.
- tun-kan'-ši-dan-ya**, *v. n.* to have for grandfather,—tunkanšidanjwaya.
- tun-kan'-ši-na**, *n.* (Ihaŋk.) Same as tunkanšidanj.
- tun-kan'-ši-tku**, *n.* his or her grandfather.
- tun-kan'-ši-ya**, *v. a.* to have for tunkanši,—tunkanšiwaya.
- tun-kan'-ya**, *v. a.* to have for tunkan,—tunkanwaya.
- tun-war'**, *n.* a style of arrows,—mitunwan, nitunwan.
- tun-wi'-éu**, *n.* his or her aunt. See tunwinj.
- tun-wi'-éu-ya**, *v. a.* to have for one's aunt,—tunwiéuwaya.
- tun-win'**, *n.* aunt, my aunt; nitunwinj, 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,—tunwinjwaya.
- tun-žan'**, *n.* a niece, my niece,—mitunžan, nitunžan. Tunžan and tužan are both in good usage. A man's brother's children and a woman's sister's children are considered as children, and are not called tonška and tunžan.
- tun-žan'-ku**, *n.* his niece.
- tun-žan'-ya**, *v. a.* to have for niece,—tunžanjwaya.
- tu-paŋ'-ka**, *n.* the black bass.
- tu-sda'**, *n.* the leech.
- tu-ski'-ća-du**, *n.* a fan. See tustičadu.
- tu-sti'-ća-du**, *n.* a fan; a wing.
- tu-ta'**, *adj.* smarting, chapped by the wind: ite matuta, my face is chapped.
- tu-tka'**, *n.* small insects. See watutka.
- tu-tka'-dan**, *n.* small insects.
- tu-tka'-tka**, *n.* small articles, trinkets.
- tu-tu'-pa**, *adj.* slippery, ropy, slimy. Hence pe tutupa, the slippery elm.
- tu'-we**, *pron. interrog.* who? rarely which?
- tu'-we-dan**, *pron.* used with šni following; no one, nobody: tuwedan eón šni, no one did it.
- tu'-we-ka-šta**, *pron.* whoever.
- tu'-we-ska** and **tuweskadan**, *n.* nobody.
- tu'-we-ta-wa**, *pron.* whose?
- tu'-we-we**, *pron. red.* of tuwe.
- tu-žan'**, *n.* a niece, my niece,—mitužan, nitužan: tužanku, his niece. See tunžan.
- tu-žan'-ku**, *n.* his niece. See tužan.
- tu-žan'-ya**, *v. a.* to have for niece,—tužanjwaya, tužanjunyanpi.

T.

- ‡**, the twenty-fourth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the click sound of t, and corresponds to 'č', 'k', and 'p'.
- ta**, *v. n.* to die,—maṭa, niṭa, unṭapi.
- ta'-ga**, *adj.* rough.
- taḥ-ṭa'-ga**, *adj. red.* of taṭa; rough, not smooth.
- ta-ṭa'**, *adj.* palsied, withered, numb,—maṭata.
- ta-ṭa'-ka**, *adj.* palsied,—maṭataka.
- te**, *v. n.* to die. See ta.
- te-ća'**, *adj.* dead: ho teća, dead fish.
- te'-ća-kiš** and **tećakisya**, *adv.* in a dying state.
- te'-ća-ya** and **tećayaken**, *adv.* in a dead state.
- te-ća'-že-yan**, *adv.* half dead.
- te'-ho-wa-ya**, *v. n.* to cry out badly, to scream, —waṭchowamda.
- te'-ho-wa-ye-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to cry out,—tehowayewaya.
- te-ki'-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to die,—ṭewakiya.
- te-ko'**, *v.* See ṭekon.
- te-koṇ'**, *v.* to wish one dead, to imprecate,—te-wakon.
- te-ya'**, *v. a.* to cause to die,—ṭewaya.
- tiŋ**, *v. n.* (Sisit.) to die,—maṭinj. Same as ta.
- tiŋ'-ga**, *v. n.* to snivel, to grunt; to labor, as a woman in travail,—waṭinjga, unṭinjgapi.
- tiŋ-s'a'**, *adv.* fast, tightly, fixedly, permanently.
- tiŋ-s'a'-dan**, *adv.* firmly, permanently, established: tiŋs'adan maŋke šni, I am not established.
- tiŋs-ya'**, *v. a.* to make firm,—tiŋswaya: tiŋsićiya, to restrain oneself,—tiŋsmičiya.
- tiŋs-ya'**, *adv.* firmly.
- tiŋ'-za**, *adj.* stiff, as mud; firm, hard, fast.
- toš'-ya**, *adv.* of toža; bluntly.
- to'-ža**, *adj.* dull, pointless.
- tung'-ya'**, *v. a.* to suspect, have a suspicion of a thing,—tungwaya, tungunyanpi.
- tun'-ka**, *v.* See tunkeća.
- tun'-ke-ća**, *v. n.* to be suspicious; to be suspected,—maṭunkeća.

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, unku-pi.

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,—unwakita, uunkitapi.

u-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to come,—uwakiya.

u-ku'-hu, intj. When a deer is brought into camp, the children shout 'ukubu,' i. q. wáhdiaš'api.

u-ku'-hu-hu, intj. When an elk is brought in they sing 'ukuhuhu.'—S. W. Pond.

u'-ma, n. hazel-nuts.

u'-ma-hu, n. hazel-bushes.

u-manj', adj. the one, the other. See uñma.

u-manj'-na, adj. See uñmana.

u-manj'-na-péin-wan-ka, adj. See uñmanapéinwanja.

uñ, v. n. to be: en uñ, to be in,—waun, yaun, un-yakonpi.

uñ, v. a. to use any thing, have for use,—mun, nun, unkuñpi.

uñ, pron. in comp. we, us.

uñ'-éa, v. a. to mock, imitate, ridicule one,—uñwača, uñuñcapi, uñmača.

uñ'-éi', n. a grandmother, my grandmother; nikunši, thy grandmother: kunkšitku, his or her grandmother; the sun, in the sacred language. A woman calls her mother-in-law 'uñéi.'

uñ'-éi'-dan, n. dim. of uñéi.

uñ'-éi-hi, v. n. to have attained one's growth; to be able to take care of oneself,—uñmačihi, uñničihi, uñuñčihipi.

uñ'-éi-hi-ya, v. a. to cause to sustain oneself; to raise, train up to manhood,—uñéihiwaya.

uñ'-éi'-ši, n. a mother-in-law, my mother-in-law: nikunši, thy mother-in-law. This is said to be the proper word for mother-in-law, but shortened by the women into uñéi.

uñ'-éi'-ši'-éa-dan, n. the crow, crows, the Corvus americanus.

uñ'-éi'-ši'-dan, n. dim. of uñéiši.

uñ'-éi'-ši-ya, v. a. to have one for uñéiši,—uñéišiwaya.

uñ'-éon-ni-éa, v. n. to give up, yield, not try to escape; to be prevented, penned up,—uñmačonniča.

uñ'-éon-nin, v. n. cont. of uñcoñniča.

uñ'-éon-nin-ya, v. a. to obstruct, prevent from escaping, frighten so as to make unable to escape—uñcoñninwaya.

uñ'-éon-nin-ya, adv. prevented: uñcoñninya nažin.

uñ'-éun-ni-éa, v. See uñcoñniča.

uñ'-éun-nin-ya, adv. See uñcoñninya.

uñ'-han-ke-ta, adv. at length, after, a while, at the end.

uñ'-hda-ka, v. n. to move, be moving about; to travel about with a family, pitching one's tent at short stages: uñhdaka wañ, I am moving; uñhdaka uñyakonpi, we are camping.

uñ'-kanj, conj. and.

uñ'-kanj, conj. if; the sign of the subjunctive mood, and usually of past time.

uñ-kée', v. n. to defecate; to break wind,—uñwakée, uñuñképi.

uñ-kée', n. faeces; breaking wind.

uñ-kée'-ki-ha, n. the magpie.

uñ-kée'-pa-hmi-yan-yan, n. the beetle, the tumble-bug.

uñ-ki', pron. in comp., with 'pi' at the end of the word; we; us.

uñ-ki'-ta, pron. pos. in comp., with 'pi' at the end of the word; ours.

uñ-ki'-ta-wa, pron. dual; ours, that is, thine and mine.

uñ-ki'-ta-wa-pi, pron. plur. ours.

uñ-kiš', pron. we, ourselves.

uñ-kis'-na-na, pron. dual; we two alone: plur. uñkišnanpidan.

uñ-ki'-ye, pron. we, we two; us.

uñ-ki'-ye-ke, pron. we ourselves.

uñ-ki'-ye-pi, pron. plur. we; us.

uñ-kte'-hi, 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.

uñ-kto'-mi, n. the spider; also a fabulous creature, a Dakota god.

uñ'-kšu, n. a woman's work-bag; i. q. panbotuka.

uñ'-kšu-dan, n. dim. of uñkšu; a reticule.

uñ'-ma, adj. the one, the other: uñma tukte, which of the two? uñma itoto, one after the other, turn about.

uñ'-ma-na, adj. with šni following, neither: uñmana iwaéu šni, I took neither.

uñ'-ma-na-péin-wan-ka, num. adj. nineteen.

uñ'-na, v. dim. of uñ, to be, and uñ, to use.

uñ'-na-han, adv. at last; i. q. uñbanketa.

uñ'-na'-ptan, adj. sideling: he uñnaptan and hññaptan, a side hill.

un'-pa, *v. a.* *to place or leave, as a boat; to raise for oneself, as a dog or girl,—waunpa, unkuŋ-papi.*

un'-pa, *v. n.* *to smoke, as tobacco,—uŋmuŋpa, uŋnuŋpa, unkuŋpapi. See éanuŋpa.*

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

un-štan', *v. imperat.* *stop, quit.* Used only in this form.

un-tkaŋ'-na, *adv.* *much.* See utkaŋna.

un-ya'-kon-pi, *v.* 1st pers. plur. *we are.*

u-par', *n.* *the female of the elk, or Cervus alces.*

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

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

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

u-psiš'-ya, *adv.* *muddily: upsišya wanŋka.*

u-pši'-ža, *n.* *mud.*

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

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

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

u-šdo'-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, šdo, to melt or liquefy, as metals, and niya, to breathe, as if the metal came out liquefied by the earth's breath.*

u-šdo'-wi-wi, *n.* *a swamp with a yellow sediment.*

u-sí', *v. a.* *to command to come, send,—uwasí.*

u-štan', *v. imperat.* *only; stop.* See unštan.

u'-ta, *n.* *an acorn, acorns, black oak acorns.*

u'-ta, *v. a.* *to try, taste any thing, to attempt, try to do a thing—uwata, unkuŋtapi.*

u-tkaŋ'-na, *adv.* *much, a great deal.*

u-tkaŋ'-tkaŋ'-na, *adv.* *red. of utkaŋna.*

u-tu'-hu, *n.* *the black oak, Quercus nigra.*

u'-wa, *v. imperat.* *come.* Used by women.

u-ya', *v. n.* *to come; to become: śniyāŋ 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 wałhaŋksića.*

wa, *a prefix.* When used with verbs it usually puts them in the absolute or intransitive state. 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 saviour.* When prefixed to nouns, it makes their signification more general.

wa-a'-éan-kxi, *v. n.* of éanksi; *to be ill-tempered, out of humor; to be threatening every one,—waačanwaksi.*

wa-a'-éan-kxi-ya, *adv.* *in a cross, surly manner.*

wa-a'-hda, *v. of ahda;* *to take home,—waawahida.*

wa-a'-hde-éa, *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,—waahowataŋka.*

wa-a'-ho-ton, *n.* *something that makes a noise, as thunder, etc.*

wa-a'-i-a, *v. of aia;* *to talk about, to slander,—waawaia, waauŋkiapi.*

wa-a'-i-a-pi, *n.* *a talking against, slander; consultation.*

wa-a'-i-a-ti-pi, *n.* *a council-house.*

wa-a'-i-e-s'a, *n.* *a slanderer, a tattler.*

wa-a'-ka-ǵa, *v. of akaǵa;* *to add to; to transgress; to make a lie on; to blaspheme,—waawa-kaǵa.*

wa-a'-ka-ǵa-pi, *n.* *making on, blasphemy.*

wa-a'-ka-hpa, *v. of akahpa;* *to cover,—waawa-kahpá.*

wa-a'-ka-hpe, *n.* *a covering.* See woakahpe.

wa-a'-ki-ći-ya-tan-in, *n.* *manifestation.*

wa-a'-ki-kton-ža, *v. of akiktonža;* *to forget,—waawektonža. See wákiktonža.*

wa-a'-ki-kton-ža-pi, *n.* *forgetfulness.* See wá-kiktonžapi.

wa-a'-kin, *cont. of waakita.*

wa-a'-ki-ni-ća, *v. of akinića;* *to dispute; one who disputes,—waawakinića.*

wa-a'-ki-ni-ća-pi, *n.* *disputation.*

wa-a'-ki-nin, *cont. of waakinića;* *waakinin unpi, they are disputing.*

wa-a'-ki-nin-ya, *adv.* *in the way of disputing.*

wa-a'-ki-ta, *v. of akita;* *to hunt, seek,—waawa-kita.*

wa-a'-mde, *cont. of waamdeza.*

wa-a'-mde-za, *v.* *to be observing, to be clear-sighted,—waawamdeza.*

wa-a'-na-ǵo-ptan, *v. of anaǵoptan;* *to listen to, obey, be obedient,—waanaňwaǵoptan.*

wa-a'-na-ǵo-ptan-yan, *adv.* *obediently: waanaňwaǵoptanyan waun, I am obedient.*

wa-a'-na-ki-kšinj, *v.* of anakikšin; *to expose oneself for others, take the place of danger,—wa-anawekšin, waanaunkikšinji.*

wa-a'-na-ki-kšinj-yanj, *adv.* *exposing oneself for others.*

wa-a'-na-ša-pa, *v.* of anašapa; *to defile, soil by trampling on,—waanawašapa.*

wa-a'-na-šdo-ka, *n.* *something that flies out or refuses to stay in, as a cork, etc.*

wa-a'-na-tan, *v.* of anatañ; *to rush on, make an attack,—waanawatan.*

Wa-a'-na-tan, *n.* *(one who makes an attack); a distinguished Sisitonwaj chief who was killed in 1839; a county of Minnesota.*

wa-a'-na-žinj, *v.* of anažinj; *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,—waanawažinj, waanaunžinji.*

wa-a'-nu-nu, *n.* *moss.*

wa-a'-pa, *v.* of apa; *to strike,—waawapa.*

wa-a'-pa-to-ya, *v.* of apaþoya; *to hinder, obstruct,—waapaþowaya.*

wa-a'-pe, *v.* of ape; *to wait, be in waiting,—waawape.*

wa-a'-sinj, *v.* of asinj; *to covet, desire what is another's; to stay where others are eating, expecting to share,—waawasinj.*

wa-a'-skam, *cont.* of waaskapa.

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-yanj, *v.* of asniyanj; *to heal, make well,—waasniwaya.*

wa-a'-sni-yanj, *n.* *a healer, healing.*

wa-a'-s'a-ka, *v. n.* *to be loaded with or coated, as the tongue in sickness. See wáš'aka.*

wa-a'-s'a-pa, *v.* of ašapa; *to be defiled,—waamašapa.*

wa-a'-s'a-pe, *n.* *a blotter.*

wa-a'-tan-ka. See wátañka.

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-wanj, *v.* of atonwanj; *to be observing,—waawatonwanj.*

wa-a'-ton-we, *n.* *an observer.*

wa-a'-wa-činj, *v.* of awačinj; *to think about, consider, be thoughtful,—waawačajmi.*

wa-a'-wa-činj-yanj, *v. a.* *to cause to think or consider; one who makes others think,—waawačinjwaya.*

wa-a'-wan-hdag, *cont.* of waawanhdaka.

wa-a'-wan-hda-ka, *v.* of awanhdaka; *to watch over one's own,—waawanwahdaka. See wáwanhdaka.*

wa-a'-wan-hda-ke, *n.* *one who watches over, a shepherd, a bishop.*

wa-a'-wan-yag, *cont.* of waawayaka.

wa-a'-wan-yag-ki-ya-pi, *n.* *one who is employed to oversee, a steward.*

wa-a'-wan-ya-ka, *v.* of awanyaka; *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'-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-inj, *v.* of ayataninj; *to proclaim, make manifest, bear witness,—waamdataninj.*

wa-a'-ya-tan-inj, *n.* *a witness.*

wa-a'-ya-tan-inj-yanj, *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'-zin-ton, *v.* of azintonj; *to burn incense to or for,—waazinwaton.*

wa-ba'-gá-pa, *v.* of baþapa; *to skin animals, be in the habit of taking off skins,—wabawaþapa.*

wa-ba'-gó, *v.* of baþo; *to carve, engrave,—wabawaþo.*

wa-ba'-hba, *v.* of bahba; *to cut off, as in shelling corn with a knife,—wabawahba.*

wa-ba'-hbe-za, *v.* of bahbeza; *to make rough; to haggle,—wabawahbeza.*

wa-ba'-hda, *v.* of bahda; *to make uncoil by cutting.*

wa-ba'-hna, *v.* of bahna; *to make full off by cutting.*

wa-ba'-hna-yanj, *v.* of bahnayanj; *to miss in trying to cut,—wabawahnayanj.*

wa-ba'-hunj, *v.* of bahunj; *to cut, gash,—wabawahunj.*

wa-ba'-hunj-hunj, *v. red.* of wabahuŋ; *to cut as a piece of meat nearly off in many places: wabahuŋhunj waķu, I gave it to him cut in pieces.*

wa-ba'-hu-te-danj, *v.* of bahutedanj; *to wear off to a stump, as a knife,—wabawahutedanj.*

wa-ba'-hda-ğan, *v.* of balıdağan; *to make large, to cut so that it becomes larger,—wabawahıdağan.*

wa-ba'-hda-ya, *v.* of balıdaya; *to pare, to cut off the rind or skin,—wabawahıdaya.*

wa-ba'-hda-ye-danj, *n.* *parings.*

wa-ba'-hde-ća, *v.* of bahdeća; *to tear in attempting to cut,—wabawahdeća.*

wa-ba'-hdo-ka, *v.* of bahdoka; *to cut holes,—wabawahdoka.*

wa-ba'-hu, *v.* of bahu; *to peel, pare,—wabahu.*

wa-ba'-ke-za, *v.* of bakesza; *to make smooth with a knife; to trim off the feather, as in making arrows,—wabawakeza.*

wa'-ba-ke-ze, *n.* *a board on which to trim the feather in making arrows.*

wa-ba'-kon-ta, *v.* of bakonta. See wabakontkonta.

wa-ba'-kon-tkonj, *adj.* *cut or notched, as a piece of meat given to a child.*

wa-ba'-kon-tkon-ta, *v.* of bakontkonta; *to cut or notch,—wabawakontkonta.*

wa-ba'-kpān, *v.* of bakpan; *to cut up fine,—wabawakpan.*

wa-ba'-ksa, *v.* of baksza; *to cut off,—wabawaska, wabaunksapi.*

wa-ba'-ktanj, *v.* of baktanj; *to cut so as to make crook,—wabawaktan.*

wa-ba'-ke-za, *v.* of bakesza; *to make smooth by cutting,—wabawaķeza.*

wa-ba'-mda, *v.* of bamda; *to cut in slices,—wabawanda.*

wa-ba'-mda-mdā-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,—wabawapotata.*

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.*

wa-ba'-pte-će-danj, *v.* of baptećedan; *to cut off short,—wabawaptećedan.*

wa-ba'-ptu-ža, *v.* of baptuža; *to crack or split with a knife,—wabawaptuža.*

wa-ba'-sku, *v.* of basku; *to pare, as potatoes,—wabawasku, wabaunksupi.*

wa-ba'-smiň, *v.* of basmiň; *to make bare with a knife,—wabawasmiň.*

wa-ba'-šda, *v.* of bašda; *to shave off,—wabawasha.*

wa-ba'-šdo-ka, *v.* of bašdoka; *to cut out of,—wabawašdoka.*

wa-ba'-ski-ta, *v.* of baškita; *to cut, gash,—wabawaškita.*

wa-ba'-špa, *v.* of bašpa; *to cut off pieces,—wabawašpa.*

wa-ba'-špu, *v.* of bašpu; *to cut in pieces,—wabawašpu.*

wa-ba'-špu-špu, *v. red.* of wabašpu; *to cut up in pieces, as tallow,—wabawašpušpu.*

wa-ba'-ta-ku-šni, *v.* of batakušni; *to destroy.*

wa-ba'-te-pa, *v.* of batepa; *to cut off short,—wabawatepa.*

wa-ba'-tpaŋ, *v.* Same as wabakpanj.

wa-ba'-ta, *v.* of baťa; *to kill.*

wa-bo'-će-ka, *v.* waboćeg iyeya, *to make stagger by shooting.*

wa-bo'-ćo, *v.* of boćo; *to churn,—wabowaćo.*

wa-bo'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v.* of bohaiyeya; *to make tumble over by shooting.*

wa-bo'-hin-ta, *v.* of bohiňta; *to sweep all off by shooting,—wabowahința.*

wa-bo'-hna, *v.* of bohna; *to knock off, as fruit, by shooting,—wabowahna.*

wa-bo'-hna-škiň-yan, *v.* of bohnaškiňyan; *to make crazy by punching or shooting,—wabowahnaškiňyan.*

wa-bo'-hna-yan, *v.* of bohnayan; *to miss in shooting,—wabowabnayan.*

wa-bo'-ho-ho, *v.* of bohoho; *to make loose by shooting,—wabowahoho.*

wa-bo'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of bohuhuza; *to make shake by shooting,—wabowaluhuza.*

wa-bo'-hići, *v.* of bolici; *to shoot or punch out pieces,—wabowalići.*

wa-bo'-hdo-ka, *v.* of bolidoka; *to shoot or punch holes,—wabowahdoka.*

wa-bo'-hmin, *v.* of bolimjin; *to make crook by shooting,—wabowalhmin.*

wa-bo'-lipa, *v.* of bolipa; *to shoot on the wing.*

wa-bo'-kpān, *v.* of bokpan; *to pound fine,—wabowakpanj.*

wa-bo'-ksa, *v.* of boksa; *to break off by shooting or punching,—wabowaksa.*

wa-bo'-ktanj, *v.* of boktanj; *to bend by shooting or pounding,—wabowaktan.*

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.*

wa-bo'-mda-za, *v.* of bomdaza; *to tear open by shooting, etc.,—wabowamdaza.*

wa-bo'-mde-ća, *v.* of bomdeća; *to break in pieces by shooting or punching,—wabowamdeća.*

wa'-bo-mdū, *v.* *the snow flies.*

wa-bo'-mdū, *v.* of bomdu; *to pound fine, to pulverize,—wabowamdu.*

wa-bo'-panj, *v.* of bopanj; *to pound fine*, as hommony,—wabowapanj.
wa-bo'-pan-panj, *v.* of bopanpanj; *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 tipsijna,—wabowapta.
wa-bo'-ptu-ža, *v.* of boptuža; *to crack by pounding or shooting*,—wabowaptuža.
wa-bo'-sda-ta, *n.* *a kind of long beads, large in the middle*, worn by the Dakotas.
wa-bo'-sde-ća, *v.* of bosdeća; *to split by shooting*,—wabowasdeća.
wa-bo'-sni, *v.* of bosni; *to blow out, extinguish*,—wabowasni.
wa-bo'-so-ta, *v.* of bosota; *to exterminate by shooting*,—wabowasota.
wa-bo'-ša-ka, *v.* of bošaka; *to shoot or punch with too little force to penetrate*,—wabowašaka.
wa-bo'-šda, *v.* of bošda; *to shoot off bare*,—wabowašda.
wa-bo'-śdo-ka, *v.* of bośdoka; *to shoot or punch out*, as an eye,—wabowaśdoka.
wa-bo'-ski, *v.* of boški; *to pound*, as corn not well dried,—wabowaški.
wa-bo'-śna, *v.* of bośna; *to miss in shooting*,—wabowaśna.
wa-bo'-spa, *v.* of bośpa; *to shoot off a piece*,—wabowaśpa.
wa-bo'-śu-ža, *v.* of bośuža; *to shoot to splinters*.
wa-bo'-ta-ku-ni-śni, *v.* of botakunišni; *to shoot to pieces or destroy*,—wabowatakunišni.
wa-bo'-ti-ća, *v.* of botića; *to snatch away, rob*,—wabowatitća.
wa-bo'-ti-će, *n.* *a robber*.
wa-bo'-tpanj, *v.* of botpanj. Same as wabokpanj.
wa-bo'-tpi, *v.* of botpi; *to crack*, as nuts, *by pounding with a pestle*,—wabowatipi.
wa-bo'-ta, *v.* of boṭa; *to kill by punching*.
wa-bo'-tiŋ-za, *v.* of botiŋza; *to pound tight*,—wabowatiŋza.
wa-bo'-we-ća, *v.* of boweća; *to break or fracture by shooting*, etc.,—wabowawęća.
wa-bo'-ža-ža, *v.* of božaža; *to wash out by punching*,—wabowažaža.
wa-ćan'-ki-ya, *adj.* *kind, benevolent*: See waćantkiya.
wa-ćan'-śin-ya; *v. a.* *to make sad*,—waćansinwaya.

wa-ćan'-ǵa, *n.* *a species of sweet-smelling grass*.
wa-ćan'-te-śi-ća, *adj.* *unhappy*,—waćanttemaćica.
wa-ćan'-te-śin-ya, *v. a.* *to make sad*,—waćantteśinwaya.
wa-ćant'-ki-ya, *adj.* of čantekiya; *benevolent*,—waćanwakiya, waćanyakiya, waćanunkiyapi.
wa-ćant'-ki-ya-pi, *n.* *benevolence*.
wa-ćant'-o-hna-ka, *v.* *to be generous, affectionate*,—waćanttowahnakaka.
wa-ćant'-o-hna-ka, *adj.* *generous*; *affectionate*.
wa-ćant'-o-hna-ka-pi, *n.* *generosity*; *affection*.
wa-ćant'-o-kpa-ni, *v.* of čantokpani; *to desire much, long for*; *to be impatient*,—waćanttowakpani.
wa-ćant'-o-tpa-ni, *v.* Same as waćanttokpani.
wa-ćas'-ton, *v.* of čašton; *to name, give names*,—waćašwaton.
wa-ćas'-ton, *n.* *a namer, one who names*.
wa-ća'-že-ki-ya-ta, *v. a.* *to mention the names of deceased relatives to one, and beg for their sakes*,—waćažewakimdata.
wa-ća'-že-yan, *cont. of waćažeyata*.
wa-ća'-že-ya-ta, *v.* *to ask for or beg in the name of the dead*,—waćažemdata.
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 čekiya*; *to pray to, ask for help, pray for assistance in war, etc.*,—waćewakiya, waćenkiyapi.
wa-će'-on-pa, *v.* of čeonpa; *to roast*, as corn in the ear; *one who roasts corn*,—waćewaonpa.
wa-će'-on-pa-pi, *n.* *roasting corn*.
wa-će'-tuŋ-hda, *v.* of četuŋhda; *to doubt, disbelieve*; *one who always doubts*,—waćetuŋwahda.
wa-će'-tuŋ-hda-pi, *n.* *unbelief, doubting*.
wa-će'-tuŋ-hda-ya, *adv.* *doubtingly*.
wa-ćí', *v. n.* *to dance*,—wawaćí, wayaci.
wa-ćin', *v. n.* *1st pers. sing. of čin*.
wa-ćin', *v. n.* *to think, purpose*,—waćanmi, waćajni, waunčinpi. This word requires another verb in the infinitive mood to precede, as ećon waćanmi, *I thought to do*.
wa-ćin'-ća-dan, *n.* *a young bear, a cub*.
wa-ćin'-ći-ka-ye-dan, *adj.* *fickle-minded*,—waćinmaćikayedan.
wa-ćin'-ći-sti-ye-dan, *adj.* *fickle-minded*,—waćinmaćistiyedan.
wa-ćin'-ha-ha-dan, *adj.* *cowardly, easily alarmed*,—waćinmahahadan.
wa-ćin'-he, *n.* *the head-dress of a Dakota man*; *any thing standing up on the head*, as feathers; *a plume*.

wa'-ćin-he-sa-psa-pa, *n.* black plumes, ostrich feathers.
wa'-ćin-he-ya, *v. a.* to use for a plume,—waćinhewaya.
wa'-ćin'-hin-yan-za, *adj.* cruel, morose ;—waćinmahinyanza.
wa'-ćin'-hnu-hnu-ni, *adj.* wandering in mind, bewildered, oblivious,—waćinmahuhnuni.
wa'-ćin'-hnu-ni, *adj.* wandering, bewildered,—waćinmahhnuni.
wa'-ćin'-hnu-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause one's mind to wander, to bewilder,—waćinjhnuwinya.
wa'-ćin'-i-bo-śa-ka, *v. n.* to be out of heart about, to be discouraged,—waćinjibowaśaka.
wa'-ćin'-i-yo-ki-pi, *v. n.* to be contented, satisfied with,—waćinjywakipi.
wa'-ćin'-i-yo-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* contentedly.
wa'-ćin'-i-yo-ki-śi-ěa, *v. n.* to be displeased with ; to be sad on account of, to regret,—waćinjywakišiěa ; waćinjywociawakišiěa, I am displeased with them.
wa'-ćin'-i-yo-ki-śin-ya, *adv.* displeased with.
wa'-ćin'-ka, *v.* Same as waćin.
wa'-ćin'-ki-či-yu-za-pi, *v. recip.* having regard for each other. See waćinjkiyuza.
wa'-ćin'-ki-ya, *v. pos.* of waćinjyan ; to trust in, as in any thing laid up for one's own use ; to trust to or have confidence in, as a friend, Jesus Christ our Saviour, etc.,—waćinjwakiya.
wa'-ćin'-ki-yu-za, *v. a.* to think of, hold in the mind, either for good or ill,—waćinjwakiyuza.
wa'-ćin'-ko, *adj.* easily made angry, ill-natured, passionate,—waćinjmakö, waćinjunkopi.
wa'-ćin'-ko-pi, *n.* passionateness.
wa'-ćin'-ko-ya, *adv.* passionately ; crossly.
wa'-ćin'-ksam, *cont.* of waćinjksapa.
wa'-ćin'-ksam-ya, *adv.* wisely, discreetly.
wa'-ćin'-ksa-pa, *adj.* intelligent, wise,—waćinjmakapsa, waćinjunksapapi.
wa'-ćin'-o-ze, *n.* of waćinjyuza ; thought, thinking.
wa'-ćin'-pi-ya-hna-ka, *v.* to take another view of a thing, be of another mind.
wa'-ćin'-tan-ka, *adj.* patient, magnanimous, long-suffering, enduring long,—waćinjmatajka.
wa'-ćin'-ton, *v.* to have understanding, have a mind of one's own, be wise,—waćinjwatonj.
wa'-ćin'-ton-hnag-ya, *v. a.* to comfort, usually by giving to the afflicted,—waćintonjhngwaya.
wa'-ćin'-ton-hna-ke, *n.* a comforter.
wa'-ćin'-ton-śni, *v. n.* to be foolish,—waćinjwatonśni.
wa'-ćin'-yan, *v. a.* to trust in, depend upon ; to believe in,—waćinjwaya, waćinjunyanpi, waćinjmayan, waćinjčiya.

wa'-ćin'-yan, *adj.* confiding : waćinjyan wauj.
wa'-ćin'-yan-pi, *n.* trusting in, confidence, faith ; trusted in, trustiness.
wa'-ćin'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to trust in,—waćinjewakiya.
wa'-ćin'-ye-pi-ča, *n.* something that can be trusted in : waćinjyepiča śni, that cannot be trusted in.
wa'-ćin'-ye-ya, *v. n.* to purpose, set the mind to ; to cause to trust in.
wa'-ćin'-ža-ta, *adj.* forked mind, i. e. undecided, hesitating,—waćinjmažata.
wa'-ći'-pi, *n.* dancing, the dance.
wa'-co'-ka, *n.* low land lying near a river or lake without timber.
wa'-co'-kon, *v. of* čokon ; to desire to take life, —waćowakonj, waćomakonpi.
wa'-eo'-kon-pi, *n.* a desire of taking life.
wa'-eo'-ni-ča, *n. of* čoniča ; dried meat, especially dried buffalo or deer meat ; venison.
wa'-eo'-ni-sa-ka, *n.* hard dried meat.
wa'-eu'-tu-hu, *n.* the ribs or knees of a boat ; the ribs of a bear.
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.* not caring for relations, without natural affection,—wadamakotaśni.
wa'-di'-ta, *adj.* brave,—wamadita. See wadi-taka.
wa'-di'-ta-ka, *adj.* brave, courageous,—wamaditaka and wadimataka, wadinitaka, wadiuntakapi.
wad-i'-yo'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to accuse one of doing what another has done,—wadijopewaya.
wa'-dun'-ya, *v. of* dunya ; to dye red or scarlet, —wadunwaya.
wa'-dun'-ye, *n.* a dyer of scarlet.
wa'-du'-ta, *n.* a red root used for dyeing scarlet.
wa-e'-kta-śni, *adv.* waektaśni iču, to take the wrong one ; to accuse falsely.
wa-e'-kta-śni-yan, *adv.* improperly, falsely.
wa'-ga, *n.* the cotton-wood : wača čan, the cotton-wood tree, the *Populus canadensis*.
wa'-gi'-yo-či, *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'-gmu', *n.* (Ihanj.) See wamnu.
wa'-gon, *n.* rush mats ; Chippewa tents.
wa'-gu'-ge-ča, *n.* round heavy snow.
wa'-gu'-gu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to burn, to scorch,—wačuguwuya.
wa'-gu'-ya, *v. a.* to scorch,—wačuwaya.
wa'-ha', *n.* a bear-skin.

wa-ha'-éan-ka, *n.* *a shield.*
wa-ha'-ka-kta, *n.* *the last, the youngest.* See wohakaka.
wa-hang'-ya, *v. a.* *to destroy,—wahangwaya, wahangunyanpi.*
wa-hang'-ye-éa, *n.* *one who destroys every thing.*
wa-hap'-pi, *n.* *of haipi; broth, soup of any kind.*
wa-hda'-ta, *v. of hdata; to steal up to, as to game,—wawahdata:* also the 1st pers. sing. of hdata.
wa-hda'-ta-pi, *n.* *stealing or crawling up to, as to game.*
wa-hde'-éa, *v.* *to be in sympathy with,* as the Dakotas say a mother is with her absent children, when they think about her. The Indians assert that mothers feel peculiar pains in their breasts when any thing of importance happens to their absent children, or when about to hear from them. This feeling is regarded as an omen,—wawahdeéa, wañhdeéapi. See wakihdeéa.
wa-hde'-éa-pi, *n.* *the sympathy that is said to exist between a mother and her absent children, producing peculiar sensations in the breast.*
wa-hdi', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of hdi.
wa'-hdi, *v. of ahdi; to bring home,—wáwahdi, wáuhdipi.*
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-éa, *adj.* *parsimonious,—wawahduhahakteéa.*
wa-hdu'-ha-ha-kte-ée-éin, *n.* *one who is parsimonious:* wahduhahapikteéein, parsimony.
wa-hdu'-we, *v. of hduwe; wahduwe ya, to go to bring one's own, without specifying what.*
wa-he'-ha-ka, *n.* *the hehaka and uñktehi are sometimes so called.*
wa-he'-ki-éun, *v. pos.* *to pack up or tie one's own,—waheweñun.*
wa-he'-ktam, *cont. of wahektapa; at the stern.*
wa-he'-kta-pa, *v.* *to pilot or steer a boat of any kind,—wehekawapa.*
wa-he'-kta-pa, *n.* *a pilot, helmsman.*
wa-he'-kta-pa-tan-han, *n.* *the stern of a boat, at the stern.*
wa-he'-yun, *v. of heyun; to pack up in bundles,—wahemun, wahenun.*
wa-he'-yun-pi, *n.* *packing up.*
wa-hi', *n.* See wanji.
wa-hi'-bu, *v.* Same as hibu, *I come.*

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-hinj', *n.* *hairs: wahnjhapi, the hair that is sometimes attached to a pipe-stem.*
wa-hinj'-ske, *n.* *the long-grained or southern corn;* so called because the grains resemble the canine teeth of animals; *i. q.* hinske.
wa-hinj'-tka, *n.* *an instrument used in scraping hides.*
wa-hinj'-yan-za, *adj.* *morose,—wamahinyaña.*
wa-hinj'-ya-ži-é, *n.* *down, fur, such as is used by the Dakotas in their sacred ceremonies.*
wa-hinj'-yun-ton, *v.* See wainyunton.
wa-hi'-sna-he-éa, *n.* *soft new snow.*
wa-hi'-ti-hda, *v. of hitihda; to be fastidious, to loathe; a fastidious person,—wahitiwahda.*
wa-hi'-yu, *v. of hiyu; to start to come,—wahihu.*
wa-hmu', *n. (Ihañk.)* Same as wamnu.
wa-hmung', *cont. of wahmunjka:* wahmung mda, *I am going trapping.*
wa-hmuñ'-ka, *v. of hmuñka; to trap, hunt with traps,—wawahmuñka:* also 1st pers. sing. of hmuñka.
wa-hmuñ'-ka-pi, *n.* *trapping.*
wa'-hnag, *cont. of wáhnaka.*
wa'-hnag-ton, *n.* *something put with another thing: wahnag édan, one thing alone; wahnag ton kú, to give, as a blanket, with a gun.*
wa'-hna-ka, *v. of ahnaka; to place on, put on, as poultices on sores, etc.,—wawahnaka.* See wákiéihnaka.
wa-hna'-ka, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of hnaka.
wa'-hna-wo-sna-pi, *n.* *an altar for sacrifice.*
wa'-hna-wo-ta-pi, *n. (ahna and wotapi) something to eat from, a table.*
wa-hna'-yan, *v. of hnayan; to deceive,—wahhnayan:* also 1st pers. sing. of hnayan.
wa-hni'-hda, *v. of hnihda; to travel:* wahnihda waun, *I am travelling.*
wa-hni'-hde-éa, *n.* *one who is always travelling.*
wa-hnuñ'-ka, *n.* *the red-headed woodpecker.*
wa-ho'-ó-ka, *n.* *an area surrounded by tents.* Probably not used by the Indians generally. See hoćoka.
wa-ho'-hipi, *n.* *nests.* See holipi.
wa-ho'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to send word to,—wahowa-kiya, wahouñkiyapi.* See wahoya.
wa-ho'-kon-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to instruct, counsel, advise one,—wahokonwakiya, wahokonjukiyapi.*
wa-ho'-kon-ki-ya-pi, *n.* *instruction, counsel, advice; counselled.*

wa-ho'-ši, *v.* of hoši; *to carry word*; always used with another verb, as, wahoši i, wahoši hi, wahoši ya, etc.; *to bring or carry news*.

wa-ho'-ši-wa-kan, *n.* a formation used by some for *angel*; *messenger*.

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 wahuwataya.

wa-hu'-ke-za, *n.* *a spear, such as is used in spearing muskrats; a war-spear*.

wa-hu'-non-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*.

wa-hu'-wa-pa, *n.* *corn, an ear of corn; sometimes corn in bags*.

wa-hu'-wa-ta-ya, *v. n.* *to find oneself all at once unable to proceed, to be unable to escape from fright, or some other cause*,—wahuwatawa.

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*,—wawahia, waunhapi: also 1st pers. sing. of ha.

wa-ham'-ya, *v. of hamya*; *to frighten or scare away*,—wahamwaya.

wa-han'-da, *v. a.* *to esteem, think highly of one, —wahanwada*.

wa-han'-han-i-či-da, *v. reflex.* *to be self-sufficient, self-important*,—wahanhanmičida.

wa-han'-i-či-da, *v. reflex.* *of wahanda; to think highly of oneself, be proud*,—wahanmičida.

wa-han'-i-či-da-pi, *n.* *pride*.

wa-han'-i-če-ya, *v. a.* *to tire one out*,—wahanitewaya.

wa-han'-ka, *v.* *to do difficult things well*,—wahankia.

wa-han'-ksi-ča, *n.* *the black bear, the Ursus americanus*.

wa-han'-ksi-ča-ta-ha-za, *n.* *a kind of berry growing on small bushes resembling the whortleberry*.

wa-ha'-pi, *n.* *burying; something buried*.

wa'-hba, *adj.* *mild, gentle*.

wa'-hba-dan, *adj.* *gentle*,—mawalibadan, niwahbadan, unwalibapidan.

wa'-hba-ka, *adj.* *mild, gentle*,—mawalibaka: wičašta walibaka, *a gentleman*; wiwalibaka, *a lady*.

wa'-hba-ya, *adv.* *mildly, gently*.

wa'-hba-ya, *v. of libaya*; *to make sleepy*,—wahbawayaya.

wa'-hba-ye-dan, *adv.* *mildly, gently*: waħbayan, *I conduct mildly*.

wa-hé'a', *n.* *the generic name for flowers: wáliča kamdu and wáliča namdu, to unfold or blossom*.

wa-hé'a'-zi-zi, *n.* *yellow flowers, the sunflower*.

wah-čin'-ča, *n.* *the aspen or small cotton-wood, the Populus canadensis*.

wa-het'-a-žu, *v. a.* *to discharge freight, unload, as a vessel*,—wahetawažu.

wa-het'-a-žu-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-ča, *adj.* *lean, poor; ill-looking, but much better than it looks: wałnawaheča tuka wašte, it is good although it looks badly*.

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

wa-hpa'-ni-ča, *adj.* *poor, destitute, having no walipaya,—mawalipaniča, unwalipaničapi*.

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, walpanimayan.

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

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

wa-hpa'-ye-ča, *n.* *baggage*.

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

Wa-hpe'-ku-te, *n.* *the Leaf-shooters; a band of the Dakotas who live chiefly on the head waters of the Blue Earth and Cannon rivers*.

wa-hpe'-mda-ska-ska, *n.* *winter greens*.

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

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

Wa-hpe'-ton-waŋ, *n.* *a band of the Dakotas, who reside chiefly at the Little Rapids, at Lac qui-parle, and at the lower extremity of Big Stone Lake*.

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

wa'-hta-ni, *v. of altani*; *to transgress a usage or custom, to omit a ceremony; to do wickedly; to sin*,—wáwaltnani, wáyalitani, wáunjtlanipi.

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

wa-hte', *adj.* *good*. See wahtešni.

wa-hte'-da, *v.* *to esteem good; used only in the negative*.

wa-hte'-da-ka, *v. a.* *to dislike, i. q. walhtedašni*.

wa-hte'-da-šni, *v. a.* *to dislike, abominate*,—walhtewadašni, waliteundapišni, waltečečdašni.

wa-hte'-ka, *adj.* *bad, i. q. wahtešni*.

wa-hte'-šni, *adj.* *bad, worthless, wicked*,—wahtešni.

wa-hu'-pa-ko-za, *n.* *wing-flappers, i. e. fowls, domestic fowls*.

wa-i'-éa-ga, *v. of iéaga ; to grow, produce.*
wa-i'-éah-ya, *v. a. to cause to produce, to create,*
—waiéaliwaya.
wa-i'-éah-ya-pi, *n. that which is created.*
Wa-i'-éah-ye, *n. the Creator.*
wa-i'-éi-a, *v. of aia ; to slander.*
wa-i'-éi-a-pi, *n. slander.*
wa-i'-éi-e-s'a, *n. a tattler, a slanderer.*
wa-i'-éi-ha-ha, *n. a jester, an insolent fellow.*
wa-i'-éi-ha-ha-pi, *n. insolence.*
wa-i'-éi-wan-ga-pi, *n. mutual inquiry. See iéiwan-ga.*
wa-i'-éi-ya, *v. of iéiya ; to assist, take one's part ; an advocate. See wawiéiya.*
wa-i'-éu, *v. of iéu ; to take,—waiwaéu.*
wa-i'-éu-éu-ka, *n. a pilferer.*
wa-i'-éu-éu-kte-éa, *v. to desire to take, to covet ; one who covets.*
wa-i'-éu-éu-pi-kte-ée-éin, *n. covetousness.*
wa-i'-éi-hdu-šna, *v. reflex. of wayušna ; to sacrifice oneself,—wamiéihdušna. See waihdušna.*
wa'-i'-éi-hta-ni, *v. reflex. of walitani ; to sin against oneself,—wamiéihltani.*
wa-i'-en-hde, *n. one who casts up to another ; an accuser.*
wa-i'-en-hi-ye-ya, *v. to cast up to,—waienhiyewaya.*
wa-i'-hdu-šna, *v. reflex. of wayušna ; to sacrifice oneself,—wamihdušna.*
wa-i'-hdu-štan, *v. reflex. of yuštan ; to finish what pertains to oneself,—wamihduštan.*
wa-i'-hdu-štan-ke, *n. one who has finished what pertains to himself.*
wa-i'-hpe-ya, *v. of alhpuya ; to throw on, place on, impute to ; to leave to, when one dies, as property ; to give to others,—waihpewaya.*
wa-i'-hpe-ya-pi, *n. leaving to, bequeathing ; an heir.*
wa-i'-hpe-ye, *n. a testator.*
wa-in'-yun-ton, *v. of injunton ; to rub brains, grease, etc., on hides to prepare them for dressing.*
wa-i'-pi-da, *n. of ipida ; one who forbids or refuses to part with what he has. See wawipida.*
wa-i'-ste-éa, *adj. bashful. See wišteéa.*
wa-i'-sten-ya, *v. a. to put to shame,—waištényaya.*
wa-i'-ya-pe, *v. of iyape ; to lie in wait. See wawiyape.*
wa-i'-ya-pe-pi, *n. an ambush.*
wa-i'-ya-ta-hde, *v. to have exceeding much,—waiyamatahde. See wiyatuhde.*
wa-i'-ya-ta-hde-ya, *v. to exceed, go beyond ; to be intemperate,—waiyatuhdewaya. See wiyatuhdeya.*

wa-i'-ye-ki-ya, *v. of iyekiya ; to recognise,—waiyewakiya.*
wa-i'-ye-ya, *v. of iyeaya ; to find,—waiyewaya.*
wa-i'-ye-ye-éa, *n. one who finds much.*
wa-ka'-dan, *n. the roach, sun-fish.*
wa-ka'-dan-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-ǵa, *v. of kaduǵa ; to fan ; fanning, blowing,—wawakaduǵa : also 1st pers. sing. of kaduǵa.*
wa-ka'-ǵa, *v. of kaǵa ; to make,—wawakaǵa : also 1st pers. sing. of kaǵa.*
wa-ka'-ǵa-pi, *n. an image, picture, something made.*
wa-ka'-ge-ǵe, *v. of kaǵeǵe ; to sew,—wawakaǵeǵe, wańkaǵeǵepi : also 1st pers. sing. of kaǵeǵe.*
wa-ka'-gi, *v. of kagi ; to hinder or prevent by one's presence, as to keep one from speaking, or from doing something ; to be feared,—wawa-kagi, wamakagi : also 1st pers. sing. of kagi.*
wa-ka'-gi, *n. one who restrains by his presence.*
wa-ka'-gi-ya, *v. a. to hinder, obstruct, keep others from going fast,—wakaǵiwaya.*
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.*
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'-hin-ta, *v. of kahintá ; to sweep,—wawa-kahinta : also 1st pers. sing. of kahintá.*
wa-ka'-hmi-hma, *v. of kahmihma ; to roll,—wawakahmihma : also 1st pers. sing. of kahmihma.*
wa-ka'-hmi-yan-yan, *v. of kahmiyanjan ; to make round,—wawakahmiyanjan : also 1st pers. sing. of kahmiyanjan.*
wa-ka'-hmon, *v. See wakahmun.*
wa-ka'-hmun, *v. of kahmuj ; to spin, twist,—wawakahmun : also 1st pers. sing. of kahmuj.*
wa-ka'-hmuj-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 kahomui.*
wa-ka'-hu-hu-za, *v. of kahuhuza ; to shake by striking,—wawakahuhuza : also 1st pers. sing. of kahuhuza.*

wa-ka'-ha-pa, *v.* of kahapa; *to drive along*,—wawakahapa : also 1st pers. sing. of kahapa.
wa-ka'-ħda, *v.* of kalida; *to rattle*; *to rummage*,—wawakahida : also 1st pers. sing. of kalida.
wa-ka'-ħda-ka, *n.* *one who pilfers much*.
wa-ka'-ħde-ća, *v.* of kalideća; *to break open*, *to fracture*,—wawakahdeća : also 1st pers. sing. of kalideća.
wa-ka'-ħdi-ya, *v.* of kalidiya; *to make mire*,—wakalidiwaya.
wa-ka'-ħdō-ka, *v.* of kalidoka; *to make a hole in*,—wawakahdōka : also 1st pers. sing. of kalidoka.
wa-ka'-ħe-pa, *v.* of kaliepa; *to bale out*,—wawakaliepa : also 1st pers. sing. of kaliepa.
wa-ka'-hi-ća, *v.* of kahića; *to waken up by striking*,—wawakahića : also, 1st pers. sing. of kahića.
wa-ka'-ħni-ğä, *v.* of kahnığa; *to choose*,—wawakanığa : also 1st pers. sing. of kahnığa.
wa-ka'-ħpa, *v.* of kalipa; *to throw down*,—wawakalipa : also 1st pers. sing. of kalipa.
wa'-ka-ħpa, *v.* of akalipa; *to cover*,—wawakalipa.
wa-ka'-ħpu, *v.* of kalipu; *to tear down*,—wawakalipu : also 1st pers. sing. of kalipu.
wa-ka'-ħta-ka, *v. n.* *to be easily hurt, touchy, nervous*,—wamakaħitaka.
wa-ka'-ħta-ke-ća, *n.* *one who is made sick by a little matter, one who is nervous*,—wamakaħitakeća.
wa-ka'-ħtan, *v. n.* of kaħtan; *to absorb*.
wa-ka'-ħtan-ka, *adj.* *absorbent, absorbing*.
wa-ka'-ħtan-yan, *adj.* *rough, roughened*, as corn pulled open by the birds.
wa-ka'-ħu, *v.* of kahu; *to peel off*, as bark,—wawakahu : also 1st pers. sing. of kahu.
wa-ka'-ħu-ğä, *v.* of kahuğä; *to break*, as the skull, kettles, etc.,—wawakahuğä : also, 1st pers. sing. of kahuğä.
wa-ka'-ħu-ğe-ća, *n.* *one who kills much game*.
wa-ka'-ħun-ta, *v.* of kahunṭa; *to make rough*, as the birds do by tearing open the husks of corn.
wa-ka'-i-de, *v.* of kaide; *to make blaze*,—wawa-kade.
wa-ka'-kan, *v.* of kakan; *to hew*,—wawakan : 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'-kiń-ća, *v.* of kakinća; *to scrape*,—wawakinća : 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'-kpān, *v.* of kakpān; *to pound fine*,—wawakakpān : also 1st pers. sing. of kakpān.
wa-ka'-ksa, *v.* of kaksa; *to cut off with an axe*,—wawakaksa : also 1st pers. sing. of kaksa.
wa-ka'-kśa, *v.* of kakśa; *to roll up*,—wawakakśa.
wa-ka'-kśan, *v.* of kakśan; *to bend*,—wawakakśan : also 1st pers. sing. of kakśan.
wa-ka'-kśi-żä, *v.* of kakśiżä; *to double up*,—wawakakśiżä : also 1st pers. sing. of kakśiżä.
wa-ka'-ktan, *v.* of kaktan; *to make bend*,—wawakaktan : 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.
wa-ka'-mda-ya, *v.* of kamdaya; *to make level*, *spread out*,—wawakamdaya : also 1st pers. sing. of kamdaya.
wa-ka'-mda-za, *v.* of kamdaza; *to rip open*,—wawakamdaza : also 1st pers. sing. of kamdaza.
wa-ka'-mde-ća, *v.* of kamdeća; *to dash to pieces*,—wawakamdeća : also 1st pers. sing. of kamdeća.
wa-ka'-mdu, *v.* of kamdu; *to pulverize*,—wawakamdu : also 1st pers. sing. of kamdu.
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'-mnān-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.
wa-kan', *adv.* *above*. See wanjan.
wa-kan', *adj.* *spiritual, sacred, consecrated*; *wonderful, incomprehensible*; said also of women at the menstrual period,—mawakanj, niwakanj, unwakanpi.
wa-kan', *n.* *a spirit, something consecrated*: Taku wakanj and Wakanj tanča, *the Great Spirit*.
wa-kan'-da, *v. a.* *to reckon as holy or sacred*; *to worship*,—wakanjwada, wakanjundapi.
wa-kan'-da-ka, *v. a.* Same as wakanda.
wa-kan'-e-ćon, *v.* *to do tricks of jugglery*,—wakanjećamon.
wa-kan'-e-ćon-pi-dan, *n.* *magic, tricks of jugglery*.
wa-kan'-ha, *n.* *a bear's skin*.
wa-kan'-ħdi, *n.* *the lightning*.
wa-kan'-he-żä, *n.* *children, i. q. śicēda*.

wa-kan'-i-či-da, *v. reflex.* of wakanđa; *to esteem oneself holy* or wakanj; *to be proud*,—wakanjmičida.
wa-kan'-i-či-da-pi, *n. pride.*
wa-kan'-ka, *n. an old woman*,—wamakaňka.
wa-kan'-ka-dan, *n.* Same as wakanjka.
wa-kan'-ka-ča, *v. to make wakanj, perform acts of worship according to the ideas of the Dakotas*,—wakanjwakaga.
wa-kan'-ka-to-pa-snōj, *n. the lumbar vertebrae*; so called because the old women roast that part.
wa-kan'-ki-či-yu-za-pi, *n. taking each other sacredly*, i. e. marriage according to law.
wa-kan'-ki-da, *v. pos. of wakanđa*; *to regard one's own as sacred*,—wakanjwakida.
Wa-kan'-ši-ča, *n. the Bad Spirit.*
wa-kan'-ta-čaŋ-pa, *n. a species of wild cherry.*
wa-kan'-ta-ko-pa-za, *n. wood*, of all kinds, in the sacred language. See paza.
wa-kan'-ta-ko-žu, *n. water*, in the sacred language. See also nide.
Wa-kan'-tan-ka, *n. the Great Spirit, the Creator of all things, and the god of war.*
wa-kan'-wa-či-pi, *n. the sacred dance.* This is the name of a secret society among the Dakotas which purports to be the depository 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-kan'-wo-han, *v. to make a sacred feast*,—wakanjwowahe.
wa-kan'-wo-han-pi, *n. a sacred feast.* This is made by such as belong to the wakanjwaciipi, and is preceded and accompanied by drumming, singing, etc.
wa-kan'-wo-hpa, *n. meteoric stones, a meteor.*
wa-kan'-yan, *adv. sacredly, holily, mysteriously*: wakanjyana, *to take a wife or husband after the Christian mode.* See wakanjkičiyuzapi.
wa-kan'-yu-za, *v. to take a wife after the manner of Christians*,—wakanjmduza.
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, wakaŋpapi.

wa-ka'-pa, *v. of kapa*; *to pound off*,—wawa-ka : also 1st pers. sing. of kapa. See wakanpan.
wa-ka'-pan, *v. of kapan*; *to pound off*, as corn,—wawakapan : also 1st pers. sing. of kapan.
wa-ka'-pan-pan, *v. of kapanpan*; *to pound soft*,—wawakapanpan : also 1st pers. sing. of kapanpan.
wa-ka'-pan-pi, *n. pounded meat mixed with marrow or fat, pemmican.*
wa-ka'-pa-pi, *n. pemmican.*
wa-ka'-pe-mni, *v. of kapemni*; *to twist*,—wawa-kapemni : also 1st pers. sing. of kapemni.
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*,—wakanpewaya.
wa-ka'-po-čan, *v. of kapogaj*; *to make swell out*.
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-ča, *v. of kapsica*; *to make hop*,—wawakapsica : also 1st pers. sing. of kapsica.
wa-ka'-psiŋ-psin-ta, *v. of kapsinpsiňta*; *to whip*,—wawakapsinpsiňta : also 1st pers. sing. of kapsinpsiňta.
wa-ka'-pson, *v. of kapson*; *to spill*,—wawakapsone : also 1st pers. sing. of kapson.
wa-ka'-pšun, *v. of kapšun*; *to dislocate*,—wawakapsun : also 1st pers. sing. of kapšun.
wa-ka'-pta, *v. of kapta*; *to dip out*,—wawakapta : also 1st pers. sing. of kapta.
wa-ka'-pte-če-dan, *v. of kaptečedan*; *to cut off shorter*,—wawakaptečedan : also 1st pers. sing. of kaptečedan.
wa-ka'-ptu-ža, *v. of kaptuža*; *to split or crack*,—wawakaptuža : also 1st pers. sing. of kaptuža.
wa-ka'-sa, *v. of kasa*; *to bury in the snow*,—wawakasa.
wa'-ka-san-san, *n.* See wakasansajna.
wa'-ka-san-san-na, *n. the snow-bird.*
wa-ka'-sbu, *v. of kasbu*; *to cut in strips*,—wawakasbu : also 1st pers. sing. of kasbu.
wa-ka'-sbu-pi, *n. dangles.*
wa'-ka-sda-ta, *v. to do a thing slowly*,—wáwan-kasdata.
wa-ka'-sde-ča, *v. of kasdeča*; *to split*,—wawakasdeča : also 1st pers. sing. of kasdeča.
wa-ka'-sdi, *v. of kasdi*; *to strike and make fly out*,—wawakasdi.

- wa-ka'-sdi-tka**, *v.* of kasditka; *to make knobbed bed*,—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'-ski-ća**, *v.* of kaskića; *to press or pound tight*,—wawakaskića.
- wa-ka'-sma-ka**, *v.* of kasmaka; *to indent by pounding*,—wawakasmaka.
- wa-ka'-smiñ-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'-sa-ka**, *v.* of kašaka; *to strike with too little force to penetrate*,—wawakašaka: also 1st pers. sing. of kašaka.
- wa-ka'-sa-pa**, *v.* *to make black or dirty by smiting*,—wawakašapa.
- wa-ka'-śdo-ka**, *v.* of kašdoka; *to knock off*, as an axe from the handle,—wawakašdoka: also 1st pers. sing. of kašdoka.
- wa-ka'-śdu-ta**, *v.* of kašduta; *to make glance, as an axe*,—wawakašduta: also 1st pers. sing. of kašduta.
- wa-ka'-še-ća**, *v.* of kašeća; *to deaden*,—wawakašeća: also 1st pers. sing. of kašeća.
- wa-ka'-še-ya**, *v.* of kašeja; *to obstruct*,—wawakašejaya.
- wa-ka'-si-ća-ho-wa-ya**, *v.* of kašicahowaya; *to cause to cry out by smiting*,—wawakašicahowaya.
- wa-ka'-śi-pa**, *v.* of kašipa; *to break off*, as limbs from a tree,—wawakašipa: also 1st pers. sing. of kašipa.
- wa-ka'-śka**, *v.* of kaška; *to bind*,—wawakaška: also 1st pers. sing. of kaška.
- wa-ka'-ski-ća**, *v.* of kaskića; *to press, pound*,—wawakaskića: also 1st pers. sing. of kaskića.
- wa-ka'-śko-kpa**, *v.* of kaškokpa; *to hollow out, as a trough*,—wawakaškokpa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaškokpa.
- wa-ka'-śko-pa**, *v.* of kaškopa; *to cut crookedly*,—wawakaškopa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaškopa.
- wa-ka'-śko-tpa**, *v.* Same as wakaškokpa.
- wa-ka'-śna**, *v.* of kašna; *to miss in striking*,—wawakašna: also 1st pers. sing. of kašna.
- wa'-ka-śo-ta**, *adj.* *blackened with smoke*.
- wa'-ka-śo-te-śni**, *adj.* *clean, not defiled, pure*: wakašoteśni waun, *I am undefiled*.
- wa'-ka-śo-te-śni-yan**, *adv.* *purely, undefiledly*.
- wa-ka'-śpa**, *v.* of kašpa; *to cut off a piece*; *to expectorate*,—wawakašpa: also 1st pers. sing. of kašpa.
- wa-ka'-śta-ka**, *v.* of kaštaka; *to smite*,—wawa-kaštaka: also 1st pers. sing. of kaštaka.
- wa-ka'-śtan**, *v.* of kaštan; *to pour out*,—wawa-kaštan: also 1st pers. sing. of kaštan.
- wa-ka'-śu-ža**, *v.* of kašuža; *to crush by striking*,—wawakašuža: also 1st pers. sing. of kašuža.
- wa-ka'-tan-ni**, *v.* of katanji; *to wear out by striking*,—wawakatañni: also 1st pers. sing. of katanji.
- 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.
- wa-ka'-tka**, *v.* of katka; *to choke*,—wamaka-ka.
- wa-ka'-tku-ǵa**, *v.* of katkuža; *to cut up short*.
- wa-ka'-tkun-za**, *v.* of katkunza; *to cut off square*,—wawakatkunza.
- wa-ka'-to-to**, *v.* of katoto; *to knock, as on a door*; *to clear off*, as land for ploughing,—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*,—wawakatutka.
- wa-ka'-ṭa**, *v.* of kaṭa; *to kill by striking*,—wawakaṭa.
- wa-ka'-ṭin-za**, *v.* of kaṭinza; *to pound in tight*,—wawakaṭinza.
- wa-ka'-wan-ka**, *v.* of kawańka; *to chop down as timber*; *to blow down*, as the wind does trees.
- wa-ka'-we-ǵa**, *v.* of kawęǵa; *to break or fracture*,—wawakawęǵa.
- wa-ka'-wi-hnu-ni**, *v.* of kawihnuni; *to destroy*,—wawakawihnuni.
- wa-ka'-wiń-ża**, *v.* of kawinža; *to bend down by striking*,—wawakawinža.
- wa-ka'-zan**, *v.* of kazan; *to strike and make sick*,—wawakazan.
- wa-ka'-ze**, *v.* of kaze; *to lade or dip out*, as food from a kettle,—wawakaze.
- wa-ka'-zon-ta**, *v.* *to weave*,—wawakazonja: also 1st pers. sing. of kazonta.
- wa-ka'-ża-żą**, *v.* of kažaža; *to wash*; *to see well*,—wawakažaža: also 1st pers. sing. of kažaža.

- wa-ka'-ži-pa**, *v.* of kažipa ; to shave,—wawa-kažipa.
- wa-ka'-žun**, *v.* of kažun ; to tear up by the roots.
- wa-ka'-žu-žu**, *v.* of kažužu ; to pay off ; to erase ; to forgive,—wawakažužu : also 1st pers. sing. of kažužu.
- wa-kéan'-yan**, *v.* to observe and report : wakéanyan ya, to go to spy out ; wakéanyan 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.
- wa-kéan'-ye-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to go and spy out,—wakéanyewaya.
- wa-ke'-ya**, *n.* a skin tent, a Dakota lodge.
- wa-ke'-ya**, *v. a.* to have for a tent,—wakewaya.
- 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,—waečanpta : wawičakičanpta, he comforts them.
- wa-ki'-éan-pta**, *adj.* compassionate.
- wa-ki'-éi-hna-ka**, *v. of hnaka* ; to lay away for one,—wawéčihnakaka.
- wa-ki'-éi-hna-ka**, *v. of abnaka* : to lay on for one, apply a poultice or cataplasm to one,—wáwečihnakaka.
- wa'-ki-éi-žu**, *v. a.* to lay on a poultice for one,—wáwečižu, wámičižu.
- wa-ki'-éon-za**, *v. a.* to purpose, determine for one,—wawéčonza.
- wa-ki'-éon-za**, *n.* one who determines or decides.
- wa-ki'-éun-pi**, *n.* what is taken and used by all, common property.
- wa-ki'-ge**, *v. of kiğe* ; to scold,—wawakiğe : also 1st pers. sing. of kiğe.
- wa-ki'-hda-ka**, *n.* dressed skin, leather, such as is used to make and mend moccasins with.
- wa-ki'-hde-ća**, *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,—wawehdeća, wawičawehdeća.
- wa-ki'-hnag**, *cont. of wakihnakaka* ; wakihnag wahi, I have come to lay away.
- wa-ki'-hna-ka**, *v. of kihnakaka* ; to store away one's own,—wawehnakaka, waunkihnakapi.
- wa-ki'-hna-ka-pi**, *n.* what is laid up, an inheritance.
- wa'-ki-hta-ni**, *v. of wáltani* ; to sin against.
- wa-ki'-kan-he-ża**, *v. a.* to conciliate by presents or by fawning, to make friends with by submission to,—wakiwakanheža.
- 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 remembrance a dead friend,—waweksuya, waunkiksuyapi.
- wa-ki'-ksu-ya-pi**, *n.* remembering the past.
- wa'-ki-ktoŋ-ža**, *v. of akiktonža* ; to forget,—wáwektonža.
- wa-ki'-mna-yan**, *n.* one who has collected much, one who is rich.
- wa'-ki-ni-ća**, *v. of akinica* ; to dispute,—wáwakinica, wáunkiniciapi.
- wa'-ki-ni-ća-pi**, *n.* disputation, contest.
- wa-ki'-ni-han**, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of kinihan.
- wa'-ki-nin**, *cont. of wákinica* ; wakinin uŋ.
- wa-ki'-ni-ya**, *v. n.* to be touchy, get out of humor,—wawakininya.
- wa-kiŋ'-in**, *v. of kinin* ; to throw at, to stone,—wawakininj : also 1st pers. sing. of kininj.
- wa-kiŋ'-yan**, *v. of kinyan* ; to fly, as birds.
- wa-kiŋ'-yan**, the thunder ; the cause of thunder and lightning, supposed by the Dakotas to be a great bird.
- wa-kiŋ'-yan-ho-ton**, *v.* the thunder utters his voice ; to thunder.
- wa-kiŋ'-yan-na**, *n.* birds, fowls.
- wa-kiŋ'-yan-pi**, *n.* those that fly, birds.
- wa-ki'-pa-žin**, *v. of kipažin* ; to oppose,—wawakipažin : also 1st pers. sing. of kipažinj.
- wa-ki'-pi**, *n.* robbery, spoiling. See wawičakipi.
- wa-ki'-pša-pša**, *adv.* thick, close together. See akipšapša.
- wa'-ki-son**, *v. of akison* ; to put edging around quill work,—wawakison.
- wa-ki'-s'ag**, *cont. of wakiš'aka*.
- wa-ki'-s'ag-ya**, *v. a.* to make endure,—wakiš'agwaya.
- wa-ki'-s'ag-ya**, *adv.* enduring.
- wa-ki'-s'a-ka**, *adj.* capable of endurance, strong to endure hardship or suffering, not easily exhausted or overcome, indefatigable,—wamakiš'aka, waničiš'aka.
- wa-ki'-s'a-ke**, *n.* strength.
- wa-ki'-sde-ya**, *v. of kišdeya* ; to annoy, vex ; one who annoys,—wakišdewaya.
- wa-ki'-ško-kpa**, *n.* a bucket made of bark, a basket, a pitcher, etc.
- wa-ki'-ško-tpa**, *n.* Same as wakiškokpa.
- wa'-ki-ta**, *v. of akita* ; to seek for,—wáwakita, waunkitapi.
- wa-ki'-tan**, *v. of kitaj* ; to insist upon,—wawakitanj : also 1st pers. sing. of kitanj.
- wa-ki'-tan-ka**, *n.* one who insists upon.
- wa-ki'-te-hi**, *adj.* stingy, covetous,—wamakitehi.

wa-ki'-ton-ton ka, *v. n.* *to be frugal, economical; one who is frugal, etc.*—wawakitontonka.
wa-ki'-tu-ka, *v. of kituka; to beg of*,—wawakituka: also 1st pers. sing. of kituka.
wa-ki'-un-ni-ya, *v. of kiunniya; to injure, hurt*, —wakinnyiwaya.
wa-ki'-ya-zan, *v. pos. of wayazan; to become sick for one, as one's child*,—wamakiyazan, waničiyazan, waunjkiyazanpi.
wa-ki'-ye, *n.* *birds*.
wa-ki'-ye-dan, *n.* *a pigeon, pigeons*.
wa-ki'-yu-še, *v. of kiyuše; to oppose, to hate*.
wa-ki'-yu-ška, *v. of kiyuška; to loosen, release*, —wawakiyuška and wawakimduška: also 1st pers. sing. of kiyuška.
wa-ki'-yu-šna, *v. a. to sacrifice to, offer to in sacrifice*,—wawakiyušna, waunjkyušnapi, wačičiyušna.
wa-ki'-yu-šna-pi, *n.* *sacrificing to*.
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, wawičakiyužapi.
wa-kmu', *n.* (Ihank.) Same as wamnu.
wa-ko'-ki-pa, *v. of kokipa; to be afraid, fearful*,—wakowakipa.
wa-ko'-ki-pe-ki-ća-ǵa, *v. a. to make afraid, frighten into a measure*,—wakokipewećaga, wakokipemićaga.
wa-ko'-ni-ya, *n.* *a fountain or spring of water*.
wa-kon', *v. of kon; to desire*,—wawakon: also 1st pers. sing. of kon.
wa-kon'-za, *v. of konza; to influence, to determine*,—wawakonza: also 1st pers. sing. of konza.
wa-kon'-ze, *n.* *influence*: nitawakonze, 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-ća, *n.* *one who puts on clothes, one who dresses up, a fop*,—wakomayakeća.
wa-kpa', *n.* *a stream of water, a river*.
wa-kpa'-dan, *n.* *a small stream, a rivulet, a creek*.
wa-kpi'-ća-hda, *adv.* *by the side of a stream*.
wa-kpo'-hna, *adv.* *on the stream*.
wa-kpo'-pta, *adv.* *across the stream*.
wa-kpu'-kpa, *n.* *dust, motes of dust*; *i. q.* wa-tušekšeća.
wa-kpu'-kpe-ća, *n.* *any thing scattered about, dust*.

wa-ksi'-ća, *n.* *a dish, a bowl, a pan, a plate*.
wa-ksi'-ća-o-pi-ye, *n.* *a cupboard*.
wa-ksi'-ća-ska-dan, *n.* *earthen plates*.
wa-kta', *n.* *a sign, a mark*. See wowakta.
wa-kta', *v. n.* *to look out for, watch for, be on one's guard*,—wawakta, waunktapi.
wa-kta'-ken, *adv.* *on the look out for, guardedly*.
wa-kta'-ya, *v. a.* *to put on one's guard, to warn*, —waktawaya, waktaunyanpi.
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-kto'-hdag, cont. of waktohdaka.
wa-kto'-hdag-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to tell how many scalps one has taken*,—wakdohdagwakiya.
wa-kto'-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-ći-ya-ka, *v.* *to tell to one the war-like deeds of another for him*,—waktowęciyaka.
wa-kto'-ki-ya-ka, *v.* *to tell to one of warlike exploits*,—waktowakiyaka.
wa-kto'-ya-ka, *v.* *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, waunjukutepi: 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,—wawa-kuwa, waunjkuwapi: also 1st pers. sing. of kuwa.
wa-ku'-wa-pi, *n.* *hunting, as for furs*.
wa-ka', *v. of ka; to dig*,—wawača, waunkapi: 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, waunkinpi: also 1st pers. sing. of kin.
wa-kin', *n.* *a pack, a burden*.
wa-kin'-ćan-ki-ća-śka, *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-kiñ'-kiñ-na-se, *n.* like a pack, i. e. a square.
wa-kiñ'-pi, *n.* a burden, a pack.
wa-ku', *v.* of *ku*; to give,—*wawaku*, *waunkupi*: also 1st pers. sing. of *ku*.
wa-ku'-pi, *n.* giving; receiving.
wa-ma'-ka-śkan, *n.* creeping things, the generic name for vermin.
wa-ma'-ki-nor, *v.* of *makinor*; to steal from one,—*wamawakinor*, *wamaunkinorpi*.
wa-ma'-ko-hna-ka, *n.* the contents of the world; the whole creation, animate and inanimate.
wa-ma'-ni-ća, *n.* the generic name for carnivorous animals.
wa-ma'-ni-ti, *n.* a bear's den.
wa-ma'-nor, *v.* of *manor*; to steal,—*wamawanor*, *wamaunknorpi*.
wa-ma'-nor-pi, *n.* stealing, theft.
wa-ma'-nor-s'a, *n.* a thief.
wa-ma'-nu, *v.* See *wamanon*.
wa-mde'-ni-ća, *n.* an orphan, a fatherless or motherless child,—*wamamdenica*, *wauymdenica*: *wamdenica ehpečiyapi šni*, “I will not leave you orphans.”
wa'-mde-za, *v. n.* to see clearly,—*wawamdeza*, *wayamdeza*.
wa-mdi', *n.* See *wajmdi*.
wa-mdō'-ka, *n.* the he-bear.
wa'-mdo-ska, *n.* a species of blackbird with white on its wings; the *wapagića*.
wa'-mdo-ša, *n.* a species of blackbird with red on its wings.
wa-mdu'-dan, *n.* maggots.
wa-mdu'-ška, *n.* snakes; serpents.
wa-mdu'-ška-dan, *n.* snakes; worms.
wa'-mi-ni, *n.* snow-water.
wa-mna'-da, *v. a.* to honor, respect, fear; to consider brave or energetic,—*wamnawada*, *wamnaundapi*.
wa-mna'-da-śni, *v. a.* to have no respect for one's ability,—*wamnawadaśni*.
wa-mna'-he-ća, *n.* an oar, a paddle.
wa-mna'-he-za, *n.* maize, Indian corn.
wa-mna'-he-za-hu, *n.* corn-stalks.
wa-mna'-he-za-ki-ći-i-ća-ge, *n.* a blue flower that appears about the time corn is ripe.
wa-mna'-i-ći-da, *v. reflex.* of *wamnada*; to be proud, think much of one's own abilities,—*wamnamićida*.
wa-mna'-i-ći-da-pi, *n.* pride.
wa-mna'-yan, *v. of mnayan*; to gather, collect,—*wamnawayaya*, *wamnaunyanpi*.
wa-mna'-yan-pi, *n.* gathering, harvest.
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,—*wáwammimni*.
wa'-mni-o-mni, *n.* a small worm, perhaps a chrysalis; a whirl of wind, a hurricane.
wa-mnu', *n.* gourds; pumpkins, squashes, etc.
wa-mnu'-ha, *n.* gourd-shells. The Indian rattle is usually made of a gourd-shell.
wa-mnu'-hu, *n.* pumpkin vines.
wa-mnu'-ha, *n.* large beads.
wa-mnu'-ha-dan, *n.* large beads; snail-shells.
wa-mnu'-sa-dan, *n.* a kind of bird, the snipe.
wa-mnu'-tan-ka, *n.* pumpkins.
wa-muj'-ta, *n.* an ear of corn well filled and flat at the end.
wa'-na, *adv.* See *wajna*.
wa-na'-bag-i-ye-ya, *v.* 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'-ćan-ćan, *v. of naćanćan*; to shake with the foot,—*wanawaćanćan*.
wa-na'-će-ké-ka, *v. of naćekćeka*; to make stagger by kicking,—*wanawaćekćeka*.
wa-na'-će-ya, *v. of naćeyá*; to kick and make cry,—*wanawaćeyá*.
wa-na'-će-ye-s'a, *n.* one who kicks and makes cry.
wa-na'-gi, *n. of nađi*; the soul when separated from the body; a ghost, the manes; a shadow.
wa-na'-gi-ta-ćan-ku, *n.* the milky way.
wa-na'-gi-ta-gó-śa, *n.* ghost-spittle; a kind of exudation found around some plants; cuckoo-spittle.
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 nađiyeya*; to annoy, trouble, vex,—*wanagiyewaya*.
wa-na'-gu-ka, *v. of nađuka*; to sprain,—*wana-wađuka*.
wa-na'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v.* to knock down with the foot, to kick aside.
wa-na'-hiń-ta, *v. of nahinta*; to scrape off with the foot,—*wanawahinta*.
wa-na'-hmun, *v. of nahmun*; to curl or twist up.
wa-na'-hna, *v.* to kick off, as fruit,—*wanawa-hna*.
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-ton**, *v.* of nahoton; *to cause to make a noise by kicking*,—wanawahoton.
- wa-na'-hu-hu-za**, *v.* of nahuhuza; *to shake with the foot*,—wanawahuhuza.
- 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.
- wa-na'-hči**, *v.* of náči; *to break out a piece with the foot*; *to break out pieces*, as from a horse's hoof.
- wa-na'-hda**, *v.* of náhda; *to rattle with the foot*,—wanawahda.
- wa-na'-hda-ta**, *v.* of náhdata; *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*,—wanawahdo-ka.
- wa-na'-he-ya-ta**, *v.* of naheyata; *to kick out of the way*: wanaheyata iyeya.
- wa-na'-hi-ča**, *v.* of náči; *to waken up with the foot*,—wanawahíča.
- wa-na'-hma**, *v.* of náhma; *to conceal*,—wana-wahma.
- wa'-na-hma**, *v.* of anahma; *to conceal*; *to deny a charge*,—wánawahma.
- wa-na'-hon**, *v.* of nahon; *to hear, hearken, obey*,—wanawahon.
- wa-na'-hon**, *adj.* *hearkening, obedient*.
- wa-na'-hon-pi**, *n.* *the act of listening, hearkening*.
- wa-na'-hon-šni**, *v.* *to be disobedient, not to hearken to*,—wanawahonšni.
- wa-na'-hpá**, *v.* of nahpa; *to knock or shake down*, as one may do by walking on an upper floor,—wanawahpá.
- wa'-na-hpá**, *v.* *to kick or cast about snow with the feet*, as buffaloes and horses do.
- wa-na'-hpe-ča**, *v.* Same as wanáhpa.
- wa-na'-hpu**, *v.* of nahpu; *to kick off pieces*.
- wa-na'-hta-ka**, *v.* of nahtaka; *to be in the habit of kicking*,—wanawahítaka.
- wa-na'-i-či-hman-pi**, *n.* *those who conceal themselves*; *hypocrites*.
- wa-na'-ka-ka**, *v.* of nakaka; *to make rattle with the foot*, as icicles, stiff hides, etc.,—wanawaka-ka.
- wa-na'-kaš**, *adv.* *cont. of wanakazá*; *long ago*.
- wa-na'-kaš-wo-ta**, *adj.* *aged*,—wanakašmawota.
- wa-na'-ka-tin**, *v.* of nakatin; *to stretch out with the foot*,—wanawakatin.
- wa-na'-ka-ža**, *adv.* *long ago*.
- wa-na'-ka-ža-tan-han**, *adv.* *long since, of old, of a long time*.
- wa'-na-ki-hma** and **wánakihbe**, *v.* of anaki-hma; *to conceal*,—wánawakihbe, wánaunki-hmanpi.
- wa'-na-ki-hman-pi**, *n.* *hypocrites*.
- wa'-na-ki-kšin**, *v.* of anakikšin; *to interpose and defend one by taking his place in danger*,—wánawekšin, wánamiksšin.
- wa-na'-ki-ža**, *v.* of nakiža; *to tread out*, as rice, —wanawakiža.
- wa-na'-ko-ka**, *v.* of nakoka; *to rattle with the foot*,—wanawakoka.
- wa-na'-kpa**, *n.* *bears' ears*.
- wa-na'-ksa**, *v.* of naksa; *to break off with the foot*,—wanawaksa, wanauksapsi.
- wa-na'-ksa-ksa**, *v.* *red. of wanaksa*.
- wa-na'-kši-ža**, *v.* of naksíža; *to double up with the foot*,—wanawakšíža.
- wa-na'-ktan**, *v.* of naktan; *to bend with the foot*,—wanawaktan.
- wa-na'-ku-ka**, *v.* of nakuka; *to wear out with the feet*,—wanawakuka.
- wa-na'-ku-ke-ča**, *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-ča**, *v.* of namdeča; *to break in pieces with the foot*,—wanawamdeča.
- 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'-nar**, *adv.* See waṇna.
- wa-na'-o-hpa**, *v.* of naohpa; *to break into with the feet*,—wanawaohpa.
- wa-na'-o-ksa**, *v.* of naoksa; *to break through*, as through ice in killing muskrats,—wanawaoksa.
- wa-na'-o-ktan**, *v.* of naaktan; *to bend into with the foot*,—wanawaoktan.
- wa-na'-o-čin-za**, *v.* of naočinza; *to tread in tight*,—wanaowačinza.
- wa-na'-pa**, *v.* of napa; *to flee*,—wanawapa.
- wa-na'-pan**, *v.* of napapaj; *to tread out*, as grain, —wanawapan.
- wa-na'-pan-pan**, *v.* of napapanpaj; *to make soft by treading*,—wanawapanpaj.
- wa-na'-péa**, *v.* *to swallow*,—wanawapéa: wana-péa iyeya.

wa-na'-pe-ya, *v.* to drive off, cause to flee ; one who makes flee,—wanapewaya.
wa-na'-pi-ča-ge-yu-za, *v.* (wanapa, ičača, and yuza) to have it in one's power to make all flee ; to be feared by all,—wanapičagemduza.
wa-na'-piš-kanj-yan, *v.* See wanapištanjan.
wa-na'-piš-tan-yan, *v.* of napištanjan ; to destroy or injure every thing,—wanipistanyawa.
wa-na'-po-hna-ka, *v.* to put or hold in the hands.
wa-na'-poh-ya, *v.* of napoliya ; to leaven, cause to rise,—wanapoliyawa.
wa-na'-pom-ya, *v.* to cause to burst,—wanapomwaya.
wa-na'-po-pa, *v.* of napopa ; to burst.
wa-na'-po-ta, *v.* of napota ; to wear out with the feet,—wanawapota.
wa-na'-po-te-ča, *n.* one who wears out with the feet,—wanawapoteča.
wa-na'-psa-ka, *v.* of napsaka ; to break, as a string, with the foot,—wanawapsaka.
wa-na'-pson, *v.* of napson ; to spill by kicking, kick over,—wanawapson.
wa-na'-ptu-ža, *v.* of naptuža ; to split or crack.
wa-na'-piň, *n.* a medal ; a necklace of beads ; a handkerchief ; anything worn around the neck, a comforter, etc.
wa-na'-piň-ki-ča-ton, *v. a.* to put on, as a wanapiň ; to cause to wear a necklace, etc.,—wanapiňwečaton.
wa-na'-piň-mdá-ska, *n.* a necklace of beads interwoven.
wa-na'-piň-ya, *v. a.* to have or use for a wanapiň,—wanapiňwaya.
wa-na'-sa, *v.* of nasa ; to hunt by surrounding and shooting, as buffalo ; to chase buffalo,—wanawasa, wanausapi.
wa-na'-sa-pi, *n.* the buffalo chase.
wa-na'-sda-ta, *v.* of nasdata ; to crawl up to.
wa-na'-sde-ča, *v.* of nasdeča ; to split.
wa-na'-sna, *v.* of nasna ; to make ring with the feet,—wanawasna.
wa-na'-sni, *v.* of našni ; to trample out, as fire.
wa-na'-ša-pa, *v.* of našapa ; to defile with the feet,—wanawašapa.
wa-na'-šda, *v.* of našda ; to make bare with the feet.
wa-na'-šdo-ka, *v.* of našdoka ; to pull off, as pantaloons,—wanawašdoka.
wa-na'-še-ča, *v.* of našeča ; to trample and make dry, as grass,—wanawašeča.
wa-na'-si-ča, *v.* of našiča ; to injure with the feet,—wanawašiča.
wa-na'-si-pa, *v.* of našipa ; to break off with the feet—wanawašipa.

wa-na'-ški-ča, *v.* of naškiča ; to press with the foot ; one who presses with the foot,—wanawaškiča.
wa-na'-šna, *v.* of našna ; to miss with the foot ; wanašna iyeye s'a, one who kicks.
wa-na'-šni-ža, *v.* of našniža ; to trample down, as grass, and make wither,—wanawašniža.
wa-na'-šo-ša, *v.* of našoša ; to foul, as water, with the feet,—wanawašoša.
wa-na'-špa, *v.* of našpa ; to break off with the feet,—wanawašpa.
wa-na'-špu, *v.* of našpu ; to break off, as in trampling on pumpkins,—wanawašpu.
wa-na'-šu-ža, *v.* of našuža ; to bruise with the feet,—wanawašuža.
wa-na'-ta-ka, *v.* of nataka ; to fasten up,—wanawataka.
wa'-na-taŋ, *v.* of anatan ; to run upon, to attack, —wánawatan.
wa-na'-te-pa, *v.* of natepa ; to wear off short with the foot,—wanawatepa.
wa-na'-ti-ča, *v.* of natiča ; to scrape away, as snow ; to paw, as a horse,—wanawatiča.
wa-na'-ti-pa, *v.* of natipa ; to cramp.
wa-na'-ti-taŋ, *v.* of natitāŋ ; to pull or push against,—wanawatitāŋ.
wa-na'-tpa, *n.* a bear's ears.
wa-na'-tu-ka, *v.* of natuka ; to stamp to pieces, as furs ; one who destroys by stamping,—wanawatuka.
wa-na'-ta, *v.* of naťa ; to kick to death,—wanawata.
wa-na'-wan-ka, *v.* of nawańka ; to kick down ; to start off on the gallop, as a herd of buffalo.
wa-na'-we-ǵa, *v.* of naweǵa ; to break with the foot,—wanawaweǵa.
wa'-na-win, *v.* of anawin ; to tell what is not true, to conceal,—wánawawin.
wa-na'-wiň-ža, *v.* of nawiňža ; to bend down with the foot, as grass,—wanawawiniža.
wa-na'-ža-ža, *v.* of nažaža ; to wash by boiling, as clothes.
wa-na'-ža-ža-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wash out or come clean by boiling,—wanazažawaya.
wa-na'-ži-pa, *v.* of nažipa ; to pinch or scratch with the toes,—wanawažipa.
wa-na'-žu-žu, *v.* of nažužu ; to kick down, kick to pieces : one who kicks to pieces,—wanawažužu.
wa-ni-ča', *n.* meat of all kinds : waniča wačin, I desire meat.
wa-ni'-ča, *adj.* of niča ; none, without any,—maniča, niniča, uyničapi.
wa'-ni-ča, *v.* of aniča ; to refuse to give up,—wawaniča.
wa-ni'-ča-dan, *adj.* none, very little.

- wa-nig'-ni-éa**, adj. red. of wanića.
- wa-ni'-han**, n. last winter.
- wa-ni'-ki-sa-pa**, n. a winter in which the ground is not covered with snow.
- 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-dan**, n. a very little.
- wa-nin'**, cont. of wanića: owihanke wanin wićoni, life without end.
- wa-ning'-ni-éa**, adj. red. of wanića. See wanig-niēa.
- wa'-ni-stip-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'-un**, v. to winter, spend the winter.
- wa-ni'-ya**, v. of niya; to cause to live,—waniwaya.
- wa-ni'-ya-ka-tan-ka**, n. the hen hawk, a species of kite.
- wa-ni'-ye**, n. one who makes live; the Saviour.
- wa-ni'-ye-tu**, n. winter, a winter; a year.
- wa-nu'**, adv. See wanun.
- wa-nun'**, adv. by chance, accidentally: wanun ećon, to do by accident; wanun ećonpi, an accident.
- wa-nunj'**, adv. by accident.
- wa-nun'-ken**, adv. accidentally.
- wa-nun'-yan**, v. of nunyan; to tame, domesticate,—wanunjwaya.
- wa-nun'-yan-pi**, n. tame animals, domestic cattle.
- wan**, art. indef. a or an.
- wan**, intj. look! see!
- wan**, n. a large blackish snake five or six feet long.
- wan**, n. cont. of wanžu, a quiver; and of wanjhinkpe, an arrow.
- wan'-éa**, num. adj. one; i. q. wanžidan.
- wan'-éa**, adv. once.
- wan'-éa-dan**, adv. only once.
- wan'-éa-hna**, adv. at once, immediately.
- wan'-éa-kéa-dan**, adv. red. of wanjéadan; a few times; now and then once; once apiece.
- wan'-éa-ke**, adv. at once.
- wan-e'-ya**, n. what is prepared for eating on a journey, provisions.
- wan-hda'-ka**, v. pos. of wanyaka; to see one's own,—wanjwahdaka, wanjhahdakapi.
- wan-hi'**, n. (wan and hi) a flint, flints: perhaps so called from the fact that arrow-heads were formerly made of flints.
- wan-hin'-kpe**, n. an arrow, arrows,—tiwanjhinkpe, nitiwanjhinkpe, mitiwanjhinkpe.
- wan-hin'-kpe**, n. a bow-shot. See kihiyeya.
- wan-hin'-tpe**, n. Same as wanjhinkpe.
- wan-hi'-yu-za**, n. flat arm or wrist-bands.
- wan-i-ya'**, intj. of surprise; indeed! used on meeting one unexpectedly.
- wan-ka'**, v. n. to be; to lie, as a lake, field, or log; to lie down; to spend the night; to continue, as, ya wanča, to keep going on,—munča, nunča, uňwančaki.
- wan'-ka**. See čanwančka.
- wan'-ka-dan**, adj. weak, tender; soft, brittle, easily broken or torn,—mawajkadan.
- wan-ka'-han**, part. lying down, fallen down.
- wan-ka'-he-ya**, v. a. to throw down, cause to fall,—wankahewaya.
- wan-kan'**, adv. above, up high.
- wan-kan'-tan-han**, adv. from above.
- wan-kan'-ta-tan-han**, adv. from above.
- wan-kan'-ti-pi**, n. an upper room, up stairs.
- wan-kan'-tki-ya**, adv. upwards.
- wan-kan'-tu**, adv. up above, high up.
- wan-kan'-tu-ya**, adv. high up.
- wan-kan'-tu-ya-ken**, adv. up high.
- wan'-ka-pi**, n. a lying down, an encampment.
- wan-ki'-éi-ya-ka-pi**, v. recip. of wanyaka; to see each other.
- wan-mdi'**, n. the royal or war-eagle, the Falco imperialis or Aquila heliaca.
- wan-mdu'-dan**, n. See wamduđan, the better orthography.
- wan-mdu'-ška**, n. See wamduška.
- wan-mdu'-ška-dan**, n. See wamduškadan.
- wan'-na**, adv. now, quickly; lately, already: wanja ećamon, I have now done it; wanja ećamon kta, I will now do it.
- wan'-naś**, adv. now.
- wan'-ske**, n. the family name of the fourth child, if a daughter.
- wans-ke'-pa**, n. an arrow-head not barbed.
- wan-sma'-hi**, n. an iron arrow-head.
- wan-yag'**, cont. of wanyaka; wanyag hi, to come to see; wanyag iheya, to see all at once, to perceive, discover.
- wan-yag'-ki-ya**, v. a. to cause to see any thing, —wanyagwakiya, wanyagmakiya.
- wan-yag'-ya**, v. a. to cause to see or perceive, —wanyagwaya.
- wan-ya'-ka**, v. a. to see or perceive any thing; to have seen,—wanjmdaka, wančaka, wanjnyakapi, wančiyaka.
- wan-ye'**, v. wanje ya, to go to see or examine; i. q. wakčanyan.
- wan-ye'-éa**, n. rushes; the lightning bug, the fire-fly.

wan'-ye'-ya, *v. a.* to shoot arrows; to shoot in the sacred dance,—wanyewaya.

wan'-yu'-gó, *v. a.* to make the crooked marks on arrows, which are considered essential to their goodness. See yugo.

wan'-yu'-gó-dan, *n.* the striped lizard.

wan'-yu'-gu-ka, *v.* to draw an arrow out of the quiver.

wan'-yu'-kpan, *v.* to shoot an arrow.

wan'-yu'-kpan-han, *v.* to shoot arrows one after another,—wanjmdukpanjhan.

wan'-yu'-tpan-han, *v.* See wanyukpanjhan.

wan'-zi', *num. adj.* one; also used for an indefinite number, some.

wan'-zi'-éa, *adj.* one.

wan'-zi'-éa, *adv.* in one way; as, hecétu wanži-éa, in the same state, without change.

wan'-zi'-dan, *num. adj.* one,—mawanžidan, un-· wanžipidan: wanžipidan, they are one.

wan'-zi'-dan-ken, *adv.* in one manner.

wan'-zi'-dan-ki-ya, *adv.* in one way.

wan'-zig'-zi, *adj. red.* of wanži; some.

wan'-zig'-zi-dan, *adj. red.* of wanžidan; some.

wan'-zi'-i-to-kto, or **wanžilitoto**, *adv.* turn about, i. q. uyma itoto.

wan'-zi'-kši, *adj. red.* of wanži; some.

wan'-zi'-na, *num. adj.* (Ihanjk.) one.

wan'-žu, *n.* a quiver: wanžu kinj, to carry a quiver.

wan'-žu-ya-pi, *n.* a name given to the skeča, 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,—wa-waoka.

wa-o'-ki-hi, *v. of okihi;* to be able, to have ability,—waowakihi.

wa-o'-ki-hi-ka, *n.* one who is able,—waowakihi-ka.

wa-o'-ki-hi-ya, *v. a.* to make able,—waokihi-waya.

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 ökiya;* to help, aid,—waowaikiya.

wa-o'-kü, *v. of ökü;* to lend,—waowaku.

wa-on'-spe, *v. of onspe;* to know how,—waonmaspe, waonnispe.

wa-on'-spe-ki-ya, *v. of onspekiya;* to teach,—waonspewakiya.

wa-on'-spe-ki-ya, *n.* a teacher.

wa-on'-ši-da, *adj.* merciful, gracious,—waonší-wada, waonšíundapi.

wa-o'-šte-hda, *v. of oštahda;* to speak evil of, call bad names; to revile, to slander,—waoštewahda.

wa-o'-wa-ki-ye, *v. of owakiye;* to speak with,—waowawakiye.

wa-o'-ži-ži, *v. of ozízi;* to whisper; a whisperer,—waowažizi.

wa-pa', *v. of pa;* to bark, as a dog.

wa-pa', *v. n.* to snow; it is snowing.

wa-pa', *adv.* towards, at: wankan wapa, upwards; tokata wapa, forwards; tinta wapa, at the prairie.

wa'-pa, *n.* a bear's head.

wa'-pa, *n.* leaves; čanwápa, foliage: čanwapa-towi, the month of May.

wa-pa'-ba-ǵa, *v. of pabaǵa;* to roll, twist: also 1st pers. sing. of pabaǵa.

wa-pa'-be, *v. of paman;* to file,—wawapabe: also 1st pers. sing. of pabe.

wa-pa'-bu, *v. of pubu;* to beat, drum,—wawapabu: also 1st pers. sing. of pubu.

wa-pa'-čan-čan, *v. of pačančan;* to make shake: also 1st pers. sing. of pačančan.

wa-pa'-čan-nan-i-ye-ya, *v.* to shove out from the shore, as a boat. See pačančananiyey.

wa-pa'-če-ka, *v.* See wapačeckéka.

wa-pa'-če-ké-ka, *v. of pačeckéka;* to push and make stagger,—wawapačeckéka: also 1st pers. sing. of pačeckéka.

wa-pa'-ǵan, *v. of paǵan;* to part with; to open,—wawapaǵan: also 1st pers. sing. of paǵan.

wa-pa'-ǵa-pa, *v. of paǵapa;* to push off, as the skin of animals,—wawapaǵapa: also 1st pers. sing. of paǵapa.

wa-pa'-gó, *v. of pagó;* to carve; one who carves or engraves,—wawapaǵo: also 1st pers. sing. of pagó.

wa-pa'-gó-ya, *v. a.* to cause to carve.

wa-pa'-ha, *n.* a hat, cap, bonnet; a covering for the head: wapaha kičun, to wear one's hat; wapaha hdušdoka, to take off one's hat.

wa'-pa-ha, *n.* the shaft or pole on which are tied feathers of various colors, used in the Dakota dances; a standard.

wa-pa'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v. of pahaiyey;* to push down.

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.

wa-pa'-ha-o-ge-dan, *n.* a handkerchief, commonly pronounced wapaogedan. So called from being tied around the head.

Wa'-pa-ha-ša, *n.* of wápaha ; *the hereditary name of the Dakota chief at the lowest village on the Mississippi, commonly pronounced by the Dakotas Wápaša ; 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 pahintá ; *to brush off,—wawapahinta : also 1st pers. sing. of pahintá.*

wa-pa'-hi-pi, *n.* *gathering, picking up.*

wa-pa'-hmi-hma, *v.* of pahmihma : *to roll,—wawapahmihma : also 1st pers. sing. of pahmihma.*

wa-pa'-hmiŋ-yan-yan, *v.* of pahminyanyan ; *to make round,—wawapahminyanyan : also 1st pers. sing. of pahminyanyan.*

wa-pa'-hmun, *v.* of pahmun ; *to twist,—wawapahmun : also 1st pers. sing. of pahmun.*

wa-pa'-hmun-ka, *n.* *one who twists, a spinner.*

wa-pa'-hmun-pi, *n.* *twisted thread, yarn.*

wa-pa'-hna-škin-yan, *v.* *to make crazy : also 1st pers. sing. of pahnaskinyan.*

wa-pa'-hna-yan, *v.* of pahnayan ; *to miss, as in attempting to stab : also 1st pers. sing. of pahnayan.*

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-ton, *v.* of pahoton ; *to make cry out,—wawapahoton : also 1st pers. sing. of pahoton.*

wa-pa'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of pahuhuza ; *to shake with the hand,—wawapahuhuza : also 1st pers. sing. of pahuhuza.*

wa-pa'-ha-tka, *v.* *to rub against the grain : also 1st pers. sing. of pahatka.*

wa-pa'-hčí, *v.* of pahčí ; *to tear out pieces : also 1st pers. sing. of pahčí.*

wa-pa'-hda-ǵan, *v.* of pahdaǵan ; *to enlarge : also 1st pers. sing. of pahdaǵan.*

wa-pa'-hda-ka, *n.* *one who is a good hunter,—wawapahdaka.*

wa'-pa-hdan-ton, *v.* *to work with ribbon ; to embroider,—wapahdanwaton.*

wa'-pa-hda-ta, *v.* of apalidata ; *to embroider.*

wa-pa'-hde-ća, *v.* of pahdeća ; *to tear, rend,—wawapahdeća : also 1st pers. sing. of pahdeća.*

wa-pa'-hdi, *v.* of pahdi ; *to push into the ground,—wawapahdi : also 1st pers. sing. of pahdi.*

wa-pa'-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'-hpú, *v.* of pahpu ; *to pick off,—wawapahpu : also 1st pers. sing. of pahpu.*

wa-pa'-hta, *v.* of pahita ; *to tie in bundles,—wawapahita, wapaunlitapi.*

wa-pa'-hta, *n.* *a bundle, a pack.*

wa-pa'-hú-ǵa, *v.* of pahúǵa ; *to break holes in,—wawapahúǵa : also 1st pers. sing. of pahúǵa.*

wa-pa'-ka-tin, *v.* of pakatin ; *to straighten out.*

wa-pa'-ka-wa, *v.* of pakawa ; *to open out.*

wa-pa'-ke-za, *v.* of pakeza ; *to make smooth and hard : also 1st pers. sing. of pakeza.*

wa-pa'-kća, *v.* of pakća ; *to comb,—wawapakća : also 1st pers. sing. of pakća.*

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 pakinja ; *to make creak.*

wa-pa'-ko-ta, *v.* *to probe or dig out,—wawapakota : also 1st pers. sing. of pakota.*

wa-pa'-kpá, *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'-kši-ǵa, *v.* *to make double up,—wawapakšiǵa : also 1st pers. sing. of pakšiǵa.*

wa-pa'-ktan, *v.* *to crook, make crook,—wawapaktan : also 1st pers. sing. of paktan.*

wa-pa'-ke-ǵa, *v.* *to scratch : also 1st pers. sing. of pakeǵa.*

wa-pa'-ke-za, *v.* *to make hard and smooth,—wawapakeza : also 1st pers. sing. of pakeza.*

wa-pa'-man, *v.* of paman ; *to file,—wawapaman : also 1st pers. sing. of paman.*

wa-pa'-mda-ska, *v.* *to make flat,—wawapamda-ska : also 1st pers. sing. of pamdaska.*

wa-pa'-mda-ya, *v.* of pamdaya ; *to make smooth, to iron, as clothes,—wawapamdaya : also 1st pers. sing. of pamdaya.*

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.*

wa-pa'-mdu, *v.* *to pulverize*,—wawapamdu :
also 1st pers. sing. of pamdu.

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*.

wa-pa'-o-hda-pśin-yan, *v.* wapaohdapśinjan iyeya, *to turn bottom upwards*.

wa-pa'-o-hdu-ta, *v.* *to close up* : wapaohduta iyeya : also 1st pers. sing. of paohduta.

wa-pa'-o-ksa, *v.* *to push or break through* : also 1st pers. sing. of paoksa.

wa-pa'-o-spa, *v.* *to push under, as in water* : also 1st pers. sing. of paospa.

wa-pa'-o-tin-za, *v.* *to press in tight* : also 1st pers. sing. of paotinza.

wa-pa'-o-wo-tan, *v.* *to make straight* : also 1st pers. sing. of paowotan.

wa-pa'-pah-ya, *v.* of papahya ; *to parch, as corn*,—wapapahwaya.

wa-pa'-pah-ya-pi, *n.* *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'-psun-ka, *n.* *a provision bag, a small bundle*.

wa-pa'-ptu-ža, *v.* *to split or crack* : also 1st pers. sing. of paptuža.

wa-pa'-pu-za, *v.* of papuza ; *to make dry by wiping*,—wawapapuza : 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*,—wawaspadeća : 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'-smi-yan-yan, *v.* *to make bare and clean* : also 1st pers. sing. of pasminyanyan.

wa-pa'-snon, *v.* of pasnon ; *to roast, as meat*,—wawapasnon, waŋpasnoŋpi : also 1st pers. sing. of pasnon.

wa-pa'-snuj, *v.* See wapasnōj.

wa-pa'-stan, *v.* *to soak off hair*,—wawapastaj : also 1st pers. sing. of pastaj.

wa-pa'-stan-ka, *v.* of pastajka ; *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*,—wawapašaka : 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 wapaškopka.

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*,—wawapata : also 1st pers. sing. of páta.

wa-pa'-tan, *v.* of patan ; *to push ; to mash ; to be saving of*,—wawapatan : also 1st pers. sing. of patan.

wa-pa'-tan-ka, *n.* *one who is saving*.

wa-pa'-ta-pi, *n.* *meat cut up ; the act of cutting up meat*.

wa-pa'-ti-ća, *v.* *to scrape away, as snow*,—wawaptića : also 1st pers. sing. of patića.

wa-pa'-tiŋ-za, *v.* *to press hard*,—wawapatinjanza : also 1st pers. sing. of patinjanza.

wa-pa'-to-ya, *v.* *to obstruct, bear down on*,—wapaṭowaya.

wa-pa'-we-ǵa, *v.* *to break or fracture*,—wawa-ƿeǵa : also 1st pers. sing. of paweǵa.

wa-pa'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* *to destroy*,—wawapawi-hnuni : also 1st pers. sing. of pawihnuni.

wa-pa'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* *to destroy*,—wawapawi-hnuni : also 1st pers. sing. of pawihnuni.

wa-pa'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* *to destroy*,—wawapawi-hnuni : also 1st pers. sing. of pawihnuni.

wa-pa'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* *to destroy*,—wawapawi-hnuni : also 1st pers. sing. of pawihnuni.

wa-pa'-win-ta, *v.* of apawinta ; *to rub on, to plaster* : *what is put on as plastering*,—wáwapa-winta.

wa-pa'-wiñ-ža, *v.* of pawinža ; *to bend down, as grass*: also 1st pers. sing. of pawinža.
wa'-pa-ye, *n.* *grease, meat; seasoning of any kind.*
wa'-pa-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to use for seasoning,—wapayewaya.*
wa'-pa'-zañ, *v.* *to separate, part, as hair,—wapazan:* also 1st pers. sing. of pazan̄.
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'-zon-ta, *v.* *to sew up with a running thread, to baste,—wawapazonta:* also 1st pers. sing. of pazonta.
wa'-pa'-ża-ža, *v.* of pažaža ; *to wash,—wawa-pažaža:* also 1st pers. sing. of pažaža.
wa'-pa'-žin, *v. n.* *to be prevented, not to be able to accomplish,—wamapažin.*
wa'-pa'-ži-pa, *v.* of pažipa ; *to pinch,—wawapažipa:* also 1st pers. sing. of pažipa.
wa'-pa'-žuñ, *v.* of pažuñ ; *to dig up with the bill, as ducks feeding under water.*
wa'-pa'-žu-žu, *v.* of pažužu ; *to erase; to demolish,—wawapažužu:* also 1st pers. sing. of pažužu.
wa-pé'-ya, *v.* of péeya ; *to cut and dry meat, —wapcéwaya, wapcéunyanpi.*
wa-pé'-ya-pi, *n.* *drying meat of any kind.*
wa-pe', *v.* *to snow.* 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-to-ḡ-tog'-ya, *adv.* *marvellously, miraculously.*
wa'-pe-to-ḡ-to-ke-ća, *n.* *signs, marks; miracles, wonders.*
wa'-pe-to-ḡ-ton, *v. a.* *to mark any thing, have a sign,—wapetogwaton, wapetoguntonpi.*
wa'-pe-to-ḡ-ton-pi, *n.* *marks, signs.*
wa'-pe-to-ḡ-ya, *adv.* *marvellously.*
wa'-pe-to-ke-ća, *n.* *a sign, a mark, a bound; a miracle.*
wa'-pi, *adj.* *lucky, fortunate,—wamapi, wanipi, waunipipi.*
wa'-pi'-da, *v. n.* *to be thankful, glad,—wawapida.*
wa'-pi'-da-pi, *n.* *gratitude.*
wa'-pi'-da-pi-śni, *n.* *ingratitude.*
wa'-pi'-da-śni, *v. n.* *to be unthankful, ungrateful,—wawapidaśni.*
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'-ya, *adv.* *fortunately.*

wa'-pi'-ya, *v. a.* *to make fortunate,—wápiwaya.*
wa'-pi'-ya, *v.* *to conjure the sick, to powwow in the Indian way,—wapiwaya. See pilkiya.*
wa'-pi'-ye, *n.* *a conjuror, an Indian doctor.*
wa'-po'-ge-hna-ka, *n.* *a nose jewel.*
wa'-po'-stan, *n.* *a kind of hood or wrapper for a child.*
wa'-pus'-a-śpan, *adj.* *well cooked, well done, cooked dry..*
wa'-pus'-a-śpan-yan, *v.* *to cook thoroughly,—wapusapanwaya.*
wa'-pu'-ske-pa, *v.* *to filter : also 1st pers. sing. of puskepa.*
wa'-pu'-spa, *v.* of puspa ; *to glue, to seal,—wapuspa: also 1st pers. sing. of puspa.*
wa'-pu'-sta-ka, *v.* of pustaka ; *to stoop down,—wawapustaka : also 1st pers. sing. of pustaka.*
wa'-pu'-ta-ka, *v.* of aputaka ; *to touch with the hand, press upon,—wawaputaka.*
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.*
wa'-san'-yan, *v.* of sanjan̄ ; *to whiten,—wasanjwaya.*
wa'-san'-yan-hde-pi, *n.* *a scarecrow, any thing white put up to scare away birds.*
wa'-sa'-pe-dan, *n.* *the black bear; i. q. wahanksića.*
wa'-sa'-za, *v. n.* *to be nervous, easily excited,—wamasaza.*
wa'-sa'-ze-ća, *n.* *one who is easily made sick; i. q. wakaltakeća,—wamasazeća.*
wa'-sda'-ya, *v.* of sdaya ; *to oil, to grease,—wasdawayaya.*
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, wasdonunyanpi.*
wa'-sdon'-ya-pi, *n.* *knowledge.*
wa'-sdon'-ye, *n.* *one who knows.*
wa'-sdon'-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to know,—wasdonyewaya.*
wa'-se', *n.* *red earth, vermillion : Waseyuzapi, Vermillion river.*
wa'-se'-yan-ka, *v. n.* *to have a spot on one's face, etc.,—wasemayanika.*
wa'-si'-éu, *n.* *the keel or bottom of a boat.*
wa'-si'-éu-ha, *n.* *the bottom of a boat; the bottom of a bear's foot.*

wa'-skam-ya, *v.* of askamya ; *to make stick on*,
as a plaster,—waskamwaya.
wa'-skam-ya-pi, *n.* *a pitch plaster.*
wa'-ska-pe, *n.* *sticking plaster.*
wa-sku'-ya, *n.* *green corn boiled and afterwards
shelled and dried ; sweet corn.*
wa-sku'-ye-ća, *n.* *fruit of all kinds.*
wa-sna', *n.* *lard, grease, tallow.*
wa-sna'-po-hdi, *n.* *pimples.*
wa-sna'-ta-sa-ka, *n.* *tallow.*
wa-son', *v.* of son ; *to braid in strings*, as corn
or hair,—wawason : also 1st pers. sing. of son.
wa-span'-ta-ha-za, *n.* *service berries.*
wa-span'-ta-he-ya, *n.* (*wa span 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*,—wastusteyawa.
See waštusteyā.
wa-su', *n.* *hail.*
wa-su'-ton, *v.* of sutoŋ ; *to get ripe, ripen*, 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-ś'ag, *cont. of waś'aka* : *waś'ag hiñhda, to be-
come strong* ; *waś'agičiya, to strengthen oneself.*
wa-ś'ag'-ya, *v. a.* *to make strong*,—waś'agwaya,
waś'agunyanpi.
wa-ś'a'-ka, *adj.* *strong*,—wamaś'aka, waniś'aka,
waunś'akapi.
wa-śa'-ka-dan, *adj.* *cheap* ; *easy*, opposed to
tehika.
wa-śa'-ka-ye-dan, *adv.* *easily, cheaply.*
wa-še'-ća, *adj.* *rich*, especially in provisions,—
wamašeća, wanišeća, waunšećapi.
wa-še'-śa, *n.* *red paint, vermillion.*
wa-śi'-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v.* *to cry out badly, to
moan, to groan*,—waśicahowamda.
wa-śi'-će-da-ka, *v.* of śicēdaka ; *to dislike* ; *one
who dislikes*,—waśicewadaka.
Wa-śi'-ćun, *n.* *Frenchmen, in particular* ; *all
white men, in general.* It is said that this word
is nearly synonymous with wakan,—Wamaśicun,
Waniśicun.
Wa-śi'-ćun-ho-kṣi-dan, *n.* *a French boy* ; *the
common name for the Canadians in the Dakota
country* ; *any one who labors.*
Wa-śi'-ćun-hin'-ća, *n.* *a Frenchman from
France.*
Wa-śi'-ćun-wa-kan, *n.* *the name given to mis-
sionaries and ministers of the Gospel generally.*
Same as wićaštawakan.
wa-śi'-hda, *v.* *to mourn for the dead, put on
mourning* ; *to paint oneself black, as in mourn-
ing*,—waśinwahda, waśinuhdapi.

wa-śi'-hda, *n.* *mourning habiliments.*
wa-śi'-hda-hda-ka, *n.* *one who gets angry at
every thing.* See śihda.
wa-śi'-hda-ya, *adv.* *in mourning.*
wa-śi'-han, *v.* of śihan ; *to act wickedly*,—wa-
śiwhan.
wa-śi'-kte, *n.* *pulmonary consumption, any lin-
gering disease.* See waśiňkte.
wa-śiŋ', *n.* *fat not tried out, fat meat, pork.*
wa-śiŋ'-kte, *n.* *pulmonary consumption, a lin-
gering disease.*
wa-śiŋ'-yan-še-ća, *n.* *a species of fish with red
fins.*
wa-śi'-tki-hda, *v.* *to be angry.*
wa-śi'-tki-hda-ya, *v.* of śitkihdaya ; *to distress
or make angry* ; *one who makes angry.*
wa-śkan'-śkan-yan, *v.* *to cause to move* ; *one
who causes to move or live*,—waśkanškanwaya.
wa-śna'-he-ća, *n.* *soft snow, snow that falls in
soft flakes.* See wahišnaheća.
wa-śniš'-ya, *v.* *to cause to wither* ; *one who
causes to wither*,—waśnišwaya.
wa-śni'-ża, *adj.* *withered.* See śniža.
wa-śon', *n.* See waśun.
wa-śpan'-ka, *n.* *cooked food.*
wa-śpan'-yan, *v. of śpanyan* ; *to cook, as food,*
—waśpanwaya.
wa-śte', *adj.* *good* ; *pretty*,—mawaśte, unwa-
śtepi.
wa-śte'-ća, *adj.* See waštēćaka.
wa-śte'-ća-ka, *adj.* *good, well disposed.*
wa-śte'-da, *v. a.* *to esteem good, to love*,—waśte-
wada, waštēundapi, waštēcida.
wa-śte'-da-ka, *v. a.* *to love*,—waštēwadaka.
wa-śte'-da-ka-pi, *n.* *love* ; *one who is loved.*
wa-śte'-hin'-ća, *adj.* *very good.*
wa-śte'-i-ći-da, *v. reflex.* of waśteda ; *to love
oneself, to be selfish* ; *to be proud*,—waśtemićiđa.
wa-śte'-ki-ći-da-pi, *v. recip.* *loving each other* ;
waśtekićiđakapi, *loving one another.*
wa-śte'-ki-da, *v. pos.* of waśteda ; *to love one's
own*,—waštēwakida.
wa-śte'-ki-da-ka, *v. pos.* of waśtedaka ; *to love
one's own*,—waštēwakidaka.
wa-śte'-mna, *adj.* *sweet-scented, odoriferous.*
wa-śte'-mna-ya, *v. a.* *to perfume, to embalm*,
—waśtemnawaya, waśtemnamayan.
wa-śte'-ste, *adj. red.* of waśte.
wa-śte'-ste-ya, *adv. red.* of waśtēya.
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.*
wa-śtun'-ya, *v. of śtunya* ; *to thaw, cause to
thaw, as any thing frozen*,—waśtunwaya.

wa-śtu'-śte-ya, *v. of śtuśteya; to weary out, —waśtuśtewaya.*

wa-śun', *n. the den or hole of animals who live in water, as the beaver, etc.; a bear's den.*

wa-śun'-pa, *v. of śunpa; to moult or shed feathers.*

wa-śun'-pa-wi, *n. the moon in which geese, etc., shed their feathers; July.*

wa'-ta, *v. of yuta; to eat,—wawata, wayata, wauntpi; wota is the form used in the third person: also 1st pers. sing. of yuta.*

wa-ta', *n. old hard snow.*

wa'-ta, *n. a canoe, a boat: can 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; watakpe mda.*

wa-tan', *adv. (wata and en) in the boat.*

wa-tan'-o-pa, *v. (wata en and opa) to embark.*

wa-tan', *n. bait, used in fishing, etc.*

wa-tan'-in-śni, *adj. lost.*

wa-tan'-ka, *n. one who is great or rich.*

wa-tan'-ka-da, *v. a. to esteem great,—watanjka-wada.*

wa-tan'-ka-i-ći-da, *v. reflex. to esteem oneself highly, to be proud,—watanjamičida.*

wa-tan'-ka-i-ći-da-pi, *n. pride, haughtiness.*

wa-tan'-ya, *v. a. to use a thing for bait,—watanwaya.*

wa-ta'-pa, *v. of tapá; to pursue,—watawapa.*

wa-ta'-tpe, *v. Same as watakpe.*

wa-ta'-tpe-ya-pi, *n. attacking, an attack.*

wa-ta'-wa-ten-ya, *v. of tawaṭenya; to be willing to do or suffer,—watawaṭenwaya.*

wa-ta'-wa-ya, *v. of tawaya; to own, possess,—watawawayaya.*

wa-te'-ća, *n. snow lately fallen.*

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-də, *v. of tehiŋda; to withhold what one has; not to give away; to be stingy: one who withholds,—watewaliŋda.*

wa-te'-hiŋ-də-pi, *n. parsimony.*

wa-tem'-ki-ći-ći-ya, *v. of temya; to eat up for one,—watemwećičiya.*

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, watemunyanpi.*

wa-ten', *v. tokin ağuyapi waten, oh! that I had bread to eat. See yuta.*

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-tka', *v. of tka; to scrape, as hides,—wawatka: also 1st pers. sing. of tka.*

wa-to', *n. grass, green grass, weeds.*

wa-tog'-ya, *v. a. to take vengeance, to retaliate, —watogwaya.*

wa-to'-ha, *n. (wata and yuha) a portage.*

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.*

wa-to'-ka-han, *v. n. to stand in the bow of a boat; one who stands in the bow of a boat,—watomakahan.*

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, watomikapa.*

wa-to'-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv. on or at the bow of a boat.*

wa-to'-ke-ća, *n. of tokeća; a different kind of food from what one has been accustomed to.*

wa-to'-kṣu, *v. of tokṣu; to carry, transport,—watomakšu, watomikšu.*

wa-to'-kṣu-pi, *n. transportation.*

wa-tom', *cont. of watopa: watom mda.*

wa-ton', *v. of ton; to have, possess,—wawaton: also 1st pers. sing. of ton.*

wa-ton'-ka, *n. one who is rich.*

wa-to'-pa, *v. to paddle a canoe,—watowapa, watompapi: ite hekta watopa, to row.*

wa-to'-pa-pi, *n. rowing, paddling.*

wa-to'-pa-pi-wi, *n. the moon in which the waters become navigable, April. Same as maǵao-kadawi.*

wa-to'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a. to make paddle or row,—watopewakiya: śina watopekiya, to sail.*

wa-to'-to-ya, *adv. grass-like, green.*

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 bottom of a canoe or boat.*

wa-tpa'-dan, *n. a brook, a rivulet.*

wa-tpi'-ća-hda, *adv. by the side of a stream.*

wa-tpo'-hna, *adv. on a stream, by a stream.*

wa-tpo'-ki-žu, *n. the junction of streams: watomkižu mdote, the mouth of a river.*

wa-tpo'-ki-žu-ya, *v. a. to cause the junction of streams,—watomkižuwaya.*

wa-tpo'-pa, *adv.* *in a stream.*
wa-tpo'-pta, *adv.* *across a stream.*
wa-tpu'-tpa, *n.* *dust.*
wa-tu'-ka, *adj.* *faint, weary, exhausted,—wamataka.*
wa-tu'-še-kse-ća, *n.* *dust, dirt, sweepings ; manure.*
wa-tu'-tka, *n.* *small animals ; little things.*
wa-tu'-tka-dan, *n.* *small animals.*
wa-tu'-tka-tka, *n.* *trifles.* See tutkatka.
wa-te'-ća, *adj.* *gentle, mild, docile, tractable.*
wa-te'-ća-ka, *adj.* *Same as waćeća.*
wa-ti'-yu-wi, *n.* *running vines.*
wa-ṭung'-ya, *v. a.* *to try to prevent,—waṭung-waya.* Perhaps this word may also be used in the sense of ḥungya, *to suspect, have an indistinct knowledge of.* See itunkeća.
wa-u'-ka, *n.* *the skin of a bear.*
wa-un', *v. of uŋ*; *to be ; to be well off,—wa-wauŋ :* also 1st pers. sing. of uŋ.
wa-un'-ća, *v. of unjeća*; *to mock, imitate,—wa-unjaća, waunjunćapi.*
wa-un'-ća, *n.* *a mocker ; a monkey.*
wa-un'-ća-dan, *n.* *a mocker ; a monkey.*
wa-un'-ka, *v.* *to live well ; one who lives well, —wawaunja.*
wa-un'-un-ka, *n.* *one who wanders about, a vagabond.*
wa'-wa-ćin', *v. of awaćin'*; *to think of,—wawaćinmi.*
wa-wa'-ćin-kta-yu-za, or **wawaćin-ekta-yuza**, *v. n.* *to be kind, forbearing, long-suffering,—wawaćiniktaduza.*
wa-wa'-ha, *n.* *furs, peltries.*
wa-wa'-hpā-ni-yan, *v. of walipaniyan*; *to make poor,—wawałpaniwaya.*
wa-wa'-ki-pa-žin', *v. n.* *to rebel against, oppose ; to be a rebel,—wawawakipažin', wawaunkipažinpi.*
wa-wa'-ki-pa-žin-pi, *n.* *opposition, rebellion.*
wa-wa'-ki-pa-žin-yan, *adv.* *rebelliously.*
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-wan'-yag, *cont. of wawanjaka*; *wawanjag mde kta, I will go to see.*
wa-wan'-ya-ka, *v. of wanyaka*; *to look on, see,—wawanjmdaka, wawanjaka, wawanjunjyakapi.*
wa-wan'-ya-ke, *n.* *a looker-on.*

wa-wa'-pi-da-ki-ya, *v. of pidakiya*; *to make glad ; one who makes glad,—wawapidawakiya.*
wa-wa'-si-ćun-yan, *adv.* *like a white man ; said of a good dog that finds much game.*
wa-wa'-si-ćun-yan-ka, *n.* *one who finds much, as game.*
wa-wa'-si-tki-hda, *v. n.* *to be angry, vexed ; one who is angry.*
wa-wa'-si-tki-hda-ya, *v. of sičihdaya*; *to make angry,—wawašitkihdawayə.*
wa-wa'-te-ća, *adv.* *nearly, almost, i. q. išnikaēš : wawaćeća ećamon kta, I had almost done it.*
wa-wa'-yu-śna, *v. of wayuśna*; *to sacrifice ; one who sacrifices, a priest,—wawamduśna.*
wa-wi'-ćah-ya, *v. of ićaliya*; *to cause to grow, to form ; to create,—wawićaliwaya.*
Wa-wi'-ćah-ye, *n.* *a maker, a former ; the Creator.*
wa'-wi-ćan-ksi, *v. n.* *of ćanksi*; *to be cross, ill-natured,—wawićanwaksi.*
wa'-wi-ćan-ksi-ka, *n.* *a wrangler, a contentious person.*
wa'-wi-ćan-ksi-ya, *adv.* *crossly, roughly.*
wa-wi'-ći-ha-ħa, *n.* *one who commits adultery.*
wa-wi'-ći-ha-ħa-pi, *n.* *a laughing-stock ; adultery : wawićihalapi ećanon kte śni, thou shalt not commit adultery.*
wa-wi'-da-ke, *n.* *a master, a king, a ruler ; a kingdom.*
wa-wi'-hang-ya, *v. of ihangya*; *to destroy,—wawihangwaya.*
wa-wi'-hang-ye, *n.* *a destroyer.*
wa-wi'-ha, *v. of ilha*; *to laugh at,—wawiwaħa.*
wa-wi'-ha-ħa, *v. red. of wawiha.*
wa-wi'-ha-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to laugh at,—wawihawaya.*
wa-wi'-na-ħni, *v. of inaħni*; *to be in haste.*
wa-wi'-na-ħni-yan, *v.* *to hasten, cause to hurry,—wawinalħniwaya.*
wa-wi'-na-ki-ħni, *v.* *to be in haste, to do beforehand,—wawinawakiħni.*
wa-wi'-na-ki-ħni-ka, *n.* *one who is in haste.*
wa-wi'-ni-han, *adj.* *of inihan*; *fearful, afraid ; inspiring fear : wawiniħan manja.*
wa-wi'-ni-han-yan, *n.* *to make afraid,—wawiniħanwaya.*
wa-wi'-ni-han-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 oneself than of any one else, said of a woman who is unwilling to marry,—wawipi-miċida.*
wa-wi'-ste-ća, *adj.* *modest, ashamed.* See wi-ścieća, the better form.

wa-wi'-šten-ya, *v.* to make ashamed,—wawištenwaya.
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-šni, *n.* carelessness.
wa-wi'-wan-ǵa, *v.* of iwanǵa; to inquire, ask questions.
wa-wi'-wan-ǵa-pi, *n.* inquiring.
wa-wi'-wanlı, cont. of wawiwanǵa: wawiwanlımda, I go to inquire.
wa-wi'-wanlı-tu-ken, *adv.* in an inquiring manner.
wa-wi'-wanlı-ya, *adv.* inquiringly.
wa-wi'-ya-ćin, *v.* of iyaćin; to liken to, to use parables,—wawimdaćin.
wa-wi'-ya-ćin-yar, *adv.* figuratively.
wa-wi'-ya-htag-i-a, *v.* to find fault,—wawiyahtagiwa.
wa-wi'-ya-hta-ka, *v.* of yalitaka; to bite.
wa-wi'-ya-pe, *v.* of iyape; to lie in wait,—wawayawape.
wa-wi'-ye-ki-ya, *v.* of iyekiya; to recognise,—wawayewakiya.
wa-wi'-ye-ya, *v.* of iyeya; to find,—wawayeyawa.
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,—wawayiwah.
wa-wi'-yo-hi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach to,—wawayiohiwaya.
wa-wi'-yo-hi-ya, *adv.* reaching to, arriving at.
wa-wi'-yo-ki-pi, *v.* of iyokipi; to be pleased with,—wawayomakipi.
wa-wi'-yo-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* joyfully, gladly, pleasingly.
wa-wi'-yo-ki-si-ća, *v.* of iyokišića; to be sad,—wawayomakišića.
wa-wi'-yo-ki-śin, cont. of wawayokišića; sad: wawayokišin waun, I am sad.
wa-wi'-yo-ki-śin-ya, *v.* of iyokišinya; to make sad,—wawayokišinwaya.
wa-wi'-yo-ki-śin-ya, *adv.* sadly, sorrowfully.
wa-wi'-yo-pe-ki-ya, *v.* of iyopekiya; to sell; to reprove,—wawayopewakiya.
wa-wi'-yo-pe-ya, *v.* of iyopeya; to reprove,—wawayopewaya.
wa-wi'-yu-ka-ki-ža, *v.* of yukakiža; to make suffer,—wawimdukakiža.
wa-wi'-yu-kéan, *v.* of iyukćan; to judge, to examine,—wawimdukćan.

wa-wi'-yu-kéan-ka, *n.* one who examines and judges.
wa-wi'-yu-pi-ya, *adv.* well, expertly.
wa-wi'-yu-tan-yan, *v.* of iyutanyan; to tempt: taku wawiyutanyan uŋ kiŋ, the tempter; temptation.
wa-wi'-yu-tan-ye, *n.* one who tempts.
wa-wo'-hin-yan, *v.* of ohinjan; to be dissatisfied with,—wawowahinjan.
wa-wo'-ki-hi, *v.* of okihi; to be able,—wawokihiki.
wa-wo'-ki-hi-ka, *n.* one who is able: wićašta wawokihika, a man of ability.
wa-wo'-ki-hi-ya, *v.* to make able,—wawokihikaway.
wa-wo'-ki-ya, *v.* of ókiya; to help; to be with, to accompany,—wawowakiya.
wa-wo'-ki-ye, *n.* one who helps; help.
wa-won'-spe-ki-ya. See waonęspekiya.
wa-wo'-še-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-ya'-a-tan-ın, *v.* of yaatanın; to make manifest, proclaim,—wamdaatanın.
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.
wa-ya'-ba-ža, *v.* of yabaža; to bite or gnaw at, as dogs.
wa-ya'-ćan-ćan, *v.* of yaćanćan; to make shake with the mouth,—wamdaćanćan.
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.,—wamdaćeeya.
wa-ya'-ći-ka-dan, *v.* See wayaćistiňna.
wa-ya'-ći-stiň-na, *v.* of yaćistiňna; to speak of as small, to underrate,—wamdaćistiňna.
wa-ya'-éo, *v.* of yaćo; to judge, condemn,—wamdaeo.
wa-ya'-éo, *n.* a judge.
wa-ya'-éo-éo, *v.* of yaćeoćo; to make soft by biting, to chew,—wamdaeoćo.
wa-ya'-ćo-ćo-ka, *n.* one who always gives his opinion.
wa-ya'-ćo-ya, *adv.* in the manner of judging.
wa-ya'-ćo-za, *v.* of yaćoza; to make warm by biting, etc.,—wamdaćoza.
wa-ya'-e-će-tu, *v.* of yaećetu; to accomplish or bring to pass by speaking,—wamdaećetu.

wa-ya'-gá, *v.* of *yaga*; *to bite off*, as husks.
wa-ya'-gá-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*,—*mdahahayedan*.
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*,—*wamdaheba*.
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,—*wamdahtinta*.
wa-ya'-hmi-hma, *v.* of *yahmihma*; *to make roll with the mouth*,—*wamdahmihma*.
wa-ya'-hmi-yan-yan, *v.* *to make round with the mouth*,—*wamdahmianyan*.
wa-ya'-hna-śkin-yan, *v.* *to make crazy by talking to*,—*wamdahnayayan*.
wa-ya'-hna-yan, *v.* *to miss with the mouth*, *to deceive, to tell a falsehood*,—*wamdahnayan*.
wa-ya'-hnu-ni, *v.* *to make wander in mind by talking to, to confuse*,—*wamdahnuni*.
wa-ya'-ho-ho, *v.* of *yaho*; *to make loose by biting*,—*wamdaheho*.
wa-ya'-ho-mni, *v.* of *yahomni*; *to turn one around by talking, persuade one to change his opinions*,—*wamdahomni*.
wa-ya'-ho-ta, *n.* *a species of wild rye; tares*.
wa-ya'-ho-ton, *v.* of *yahoton*; *to make cry out by biting*,—*wamdaheho*.
wa-ya'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of *yahu*; *to shake with the mouth*,—*wamdahehu*.
wa-ya'-hu-te-dan, *v.* *to bite off short*.
wa-ya'-ha-pa, *v.* of *yahapa*; *to scare up by talking, as game*,—*wamdahepa*.
wa-ya'-hba, *v.* of *yahba*; *to make sleepy by talking to*,—*wamdaheba*.
wa-ya'-hći, *v.* of *yahći*; *to bite out a piece*,—*wamdaheći*.
wa-ya'-hda, *v.* of *yahda*; *to rattle with the mouth*.
wa-ya'-hda-ta, *v.* of *yahdata*; *to scratch with the teeth*.
wa-ya'-hde-ća, *v.* of *yahdeća*; *to tear with the teeth*,—*wamdaheća*.

wa-ya'-hdo-ka, *v.* of *yahdoka*; *to bite a hole in*,—*wamdaheba*.
wa-ya'-he-pa, *v.* of *yahepa*; *to drink all up*,—*wamdahepa*.
wa-ya'-he-ya-ta, *v.* of *yaheyata*; *to put one back by talking*; one who disparages others by what he says,—*wamdaheyata*.
wa-ya'-hi-ća, *v.* of *yahića*; *to waken up, cause one to awaken by speaking to him*,—*wamdaheća*.
wa-ya'-hi-ya-ya, *v.* of *yahiyaya*; *to be awkward in doing any thing with the mouth*, as in singing, making a bullet round, etc.,—*wamdaheyiaya*.
wa-ya'-hpá, *v.* of *yahipa*; *to throw down with the mouth*,—*wamdaheipa*.
wa-ya'-hpú, *v.* of *yahpu*; *to bite off any thing that had been glued on*,—*wamdahepu*.
wa-ya'-hta-ka, *v.* of *yahatka*; *to bite*; one that bites, as a dog,—*wamdahtaka*.
wa-ya'-hu, *v.* of *yahu*; *to peel off with the teeth*,—*wamdahehu*.
wa-ya'-hu-ća, *v.* of *yahuća*; *to crush with the teeth*,—*wamdahehuća*.
wa-ya'-i-de, *v.* of *yaide*; *to blow and make blaze*,—*wamdaide*.
wa-ya'-i-ha, *v.* of *yaiha*; *to make laugh by talking*; one who jests and makes others laugh.
wa-ya'-i-na-hni, *v.* *to hasten, make hurry*,—*wamdahehni*.
wa-ya'-i-ni-na, *v.* of *yainina*; *to put to silence by speaking*,—*wamdaheinina*.
wa-ya'-i-nin-ya, *adv.* *putting to silence*: *wayaininya ia*.
wa-ya'-i-še-ća, *v.* *to make ashamed by talking to*.
wa-ya'-i-yo-ka, *v.* *to set aside by counter argument*; one who in argument refutes what has been said by others.
wa-ya'-i-yo-wa, *v.* of *yaiyowa*; *to make yawn by talking*.
wa-ya'-i-yo-wa-ža, *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*.
wa-ya'-ka-pa, *v.* of *yakapa*; *to catch in the mouth*,—*wamdahepa*.
wa-ya'-ka-tiń, *v.* *to straighten with the mouth*.
wa-ya'-ka-wa, *v.* of *yakawa*; *to open with the mouth*.
wa-ya'-kća, *v.* of *yakća*; *to untie with the mouth*, *to disentangle*,—*wamdaheća*.
wa-ya'-ke-za, *v.* *to make smooth with the mouth*.

wa-ya'-kin-za, *v.* to grit or grind the teeth, as a cow.
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'-kon-tkon-ta, *v.* to indent or notch with the teeth,—wamdakontkonta.
wa-ya'-ko-ya-han-na, *v.* to hasten one by speaking to him.
wa-ya'-kpān, *v.* of yakpan ; to masticate,—wamdkpan.
wa-ya'-kpi, *v.* of yakpi ; to crack with the teeth, as a louse,—wamdaakpi.
wa-ya'-ksa, *v.* of yaksa ; to bite off,—wamdaksa.
wa-ya'-ksa-ksa, *v.* red. of wayaksa.
wa-ya'-ksa-pa, *v.* of yaksapa ; to make wise by instructing, to teach,—wamdaiksapa.
wa-ya'-ksi-ža, *v.* of yakšiža ; to double up with the teeth,—wamdaksiža.
wa-ya'-ktan, *v.* of yaktan ; to bend with the teeth,—wamdaaktan.
wa-ya'-ktan-yan, *adv.* bending with the teeth.
wa-ya'-ku-ka, *v.* of yakuka ; to bite to pieces,—wamdaukuka.
wa-ya'-ke-ǵa, *v.* of yakęga ; to gnaw,—wamdaęęga.
wa-ya'-ke-za, *v.* of yakeza ; to bite smooth,—wamdaęękeza.
wa-ya'-ko-ǵa, *v.* of yakogą ; to gnaw,—wamdaęękogą.
wa-ya'-mda-ska, *v.* of yamdaska ; to make flat with the mouth,—wamdamdaska.
wa-ya'-mda-ya, *v.* of yamdaya ; to make level with the mouth,—wamdamdaya.
wa-ya'-mda-za, *v.* of yamdaza ; to bite or tear open with the teeth,—wamdamdaza.
wa-ya'-mde-ća, *v.* of yamdeća ; to break, crush, or tear in pieces with the teeth,—wamdamdeća.
wa-ya'-mde-za, *v.* of yamdeza ; to cheer up by speaking,—wamdamdeza.
wa-ya'-mdu, *v.* of yamdu ; to chew fine,—wamdamdu.
wa-ya'-mdu-mdu, *v.* red. of wayamdu.
wa-ya'-mi-ma, *v.* of yamima ; to make round in the mouth,—wamdamima.
wa-ya'-mna, *v.* of yamna ; to rip with the teeth ; to gain by talking,—wamdamna.
wa-ya'-mnu-ǵa, *v.* to grind, as in eating parched corn,—wamdamnuǵa.
wa-ya'-mnu-mnu-ǵa, *v.* red. of wayamuńga ; to gnaw, as a dog does a bone.
wa-ya'-nmi-nma, *v.* of yanminma ; to roll with the mouth,—wamdanminma.

wa-ya'-o-ći-pte-ća, *v.* of yaocipteća ; to lessen ; to count less, to deprecate,—wamdaocipteća.
wa-ya'-o-ći-pten, cont. of wayaočipteća.
wa-ya'-o-ći-pten-ya, *adv.* counting less.
wa-ya'-o-ći-pte-tu, *adv.* in a lessening manner.
wa-ya'-o-ći-tpa-ni, *v.* to speak of as unequal ; to make unequal with the mouth.
wa-ya'-o-ǵan, *v.* to bite a hole in.
wa-ya'-o-hda-pśin-yan, *v.* to root over, as a hog does any thing : wayahdapśinjan iyeya.
wa-ya'-o-han-ko, *v.* of yaohaniko ; to make quick by speaking to,—wamdaolianko.
wa-ya'-o-ksa, *v.* of yaoksa ; to bite through,—wamdaoksa.
wa-ya'-o-ktań, *v.* of yaoktan ; to bend into with the teeth,—wamdaoktan.
wa-ya'-o-ni-han, *v.* of yaonihan ; to praise, to honor,—wamdaonihan.
wa-ya'-o-ni-han-yan, *adv.* praising.
wa-ya'-o-tan, *v.* to exhort,—wamdaotan.
wa-ya'-o-tan-in, *v.* of yaotanin ; to make manifest ; one who makes manifest,—wamdaotanin.
wa-ya'-pa, *v.* of yapa ; to hold in the mouth,—wamdapa.
wa-ya'-pa-ko, *v.* of yapako ; to bend with the teeth,—wamdapako.
wa-ya'-pe-mni, *v.* of yapemni ; to twist with the teeth,—wamdapemni.
wa-ya'-pe-sto, *v.* of yapesto ; to bite to a point,—wamdapesto.
wa-ya'-pi, *v.* See wayapika.
wa-ya'-pi-ka, *v. n.* to be fluent, to speak a language well, to be eloquent,—wamdapika, wadapika.
wa-ya'-pi-ya, *adv.* fluently.
wa-ya'-po-pa, *v.* of yapopa ; to make burst by biting,—wamdapopa.
wa-ya'-po-ta, *v.* of yapota ; to tear in pieces with the mouth, to rend ; one who tears in pieces with the teeth, as a dog,—wamdapota.
wa-ya'-psa-ka, *v.* of yapsaka ; to bite off, as cords,—wamdapsaka.
wa-ya'-psi-ća, *v.* of yapsića ; to make hop by biting,—wamdapsića.
wa-ya'-pson, *v.* of yapson ; to spill with the mouth,—wamdapson.
wa-ya'-psun, *v.* Same as wayapson.
wa-ya'-pśun, *v.* of yapśun ; to shed, as a horse his teeth.
wa-ya'-ptan-yan, *v.* of yaptanyan ; to turn over with the mouth, roll over,—wamdapitanjan.
wa-ya'-pte-će-dan, *v.* of yaptećedan ; to bite off short.
wa-ya'-ptu-ǵa, *v.* of yaptuǵa ; to split, as a tooth,—wamdaptuǵa.

- 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-han**, *v.* to drag along with the mouth, as a wolf or other animal does his prey.
- wa-ya'-sdu-ta**, *v.* to pull out with the teeth, as a dog does.
- wa-ya'-ska-pa**, *v.* ho wayaskapa. Said of the creaking noise made by fish when they come to the top of the water.
- 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,—wamdarkita.
- wa-ya'-sku**, *v.* of yasku; to peel off with the teeth, bite off the skin or rind,—wamdarku.
- wa-ya'-sku-sku**, *v.* red. of wayasku; to bite off the rind or hull,—wamdarkusku.
- wa-ya'-sma-ka**, *v.* to bite and make indentations.
- wa-ya'-smiñ**, *v.* to gnaw off, as dogs do.
- wa-ya'-smiñ-yan-yan**, *v.* to be eaten off smooth.
- wa-ya'-sna**, *v.* 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-ya'-so-ta**, *v.* of yasota; to eat all up, as food; to use up, as words,—wamdasota.
- wa-ya'-so-te-ća**, *n.* one who eats up much.
- wa-ya'-spa-ya**, *v.* of yaspaya; to wet with the mouth,—wamdaspaya.
- wa-ya'-stan-ka**, *v.* to moisten with the mouth.
- wa-ya'-sto**, *v.* of yasto; to lick down, as one cow does the hair of another.
- wa-ya'-su**, *v.* of yasu; to make good with the mouth, by speaking, etc.,—wamdasu.
- wa-ya'-su-ta**, *v.* of yasuta; to make firm with the mouth, to establish or decree,—wamdasuta.
- wa-ya'-sa-pa**, *v.* of yašapa; to soil with the mouth.
- wa-ya'-śda**, *v.* of yaśda; to graze off, make bare, as cattle do by grazing.
- wa-ya'-śdo-ka**, *v.* of yaśdoka; to bite out.
- wa-ya'-si-ća**, *v.* of yašića; to speak evil of, to curse,—wamdašića, waunjašićapi.
- wa-ya'-si-hda**, *v.* of yašihda; to make angry by talking to.
- wa-ya'-si-htin**, *v.* of yašihtin; to enfeeble by biting or talking to,—wamdašihtin.
- wa-ya'-si-pa**, *v.* of yašipa; to bite off close.
- wa-ya'-śka**, *v.* of yaška; to untie with the mouth.
- wa-ya'-śkan-śkan**, *v.* of yaškanškan; to cause to move with the mouth.
- wa-ya'-ški-ća**, *v.* of yaškića; to chew and press with the mouth, as in chewing tobacco,—wamdaškića.
- wa-ya'-ški-śka**, *v.* of yaškiška; to bite and make rough; to get into difficulty by talking,—wamdaškiška.
- wa-ya'-ško-kpa**, *v.* of yaškokpa; to gnaw out a hollow place,—wamdaškokpa.
- wa-ya'-ško-pa**, *v.* of yaškopa; to make warp or twist with the mouth.
- wa-ya'-ško-tpa**, *v.* Same as wayaškokpa.
- wa-ya'-śna**, *v.* of yašna; to miss or let fall from the mouth; to make mistakes in talking; to stammer,—wamdašna.
- wa-ya'-śpa**, *v.* of yašpa; to bite off pieces,—wamdašpa.
- wa-ya'-śpi**, *v.* of yašpi; to pick off fruit, as birds do.
- wa-ya'-śpu**, *v.* of yašpu; to pick off with the mouth something that has been stuck on.
- wa-ya'-śpu-ya**, *v.* of yašpuya; to tickle by biting, as lice or fleas.
- wa'-ya-śtan**, *v.* of ayaštan; to complete with the mouth, as eating or speaking,—wámdaštan.
- wa-ya'-śu-ža**, *v.* of yašuža; 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-ku-ni-śni**, *v.* to destroy with the mouth,—wamdatakunišni.
- wa-ya'-tan**, *n.* a blister, blister salve.
- wa-ya'-tan-in**, *v.* of yatanin; to make manifest,—wamdatajanin.
- wa-ya'-tan-ka**, *v.* of yatanka; to speak of as large,—wamdatajanika.
- wa-ya'-te-han**, *v.* to speak of as far.
- wa-ya'-te-han-han**, *v.* to speak slow,—wamdatehanhan.
- wa-ya'-te-ki-ka**, *v.* of yatehika; to speak of as difficult,—wamdatchika.
- wa-ya'-te-kon-za**, *v.* to chew the cud, as cows.
- wa-ya'-te-pe**, *v.* of yatepa; to wear off the teeth,—wamdatepe.
- wa-ya'-ti-tan**, *v.* of yatitan; to pull with the teeth,—wamdatitan.
- wa-ya'-tkan**, *v.* of yatkan; to drink,—wamdatkan, waunyatkanpi.
- wa-ya'-tke-ki-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to drink; to give medicine to,—wayatkewakiya.
- wa-ya'-tkon-tkon-ta**, *v.* See wayakonjkonta.
- wa-ya'-tkon-za**, *v.* of yatkonza; to make equal,—wamdatkonza.
- wa-ya'-tkun-za**, *v.* See wayatkonza.

wa-ya'-tog-ya, *adv.* wayatogya ia, *to speak of other things.*

wa-ya'-to-kanj, *v.* *to speak off as in another place,*—wamdatokanj.

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.

wa-ya'-tpu-tpa, *v.* of yatputpa; *to bite up into crumbs,*—wamdatputpa.

wa-ya'-tu-ka, *v.* of yatuka; *to nibble off, as hair, etc.,*—wamdatuka.

wa-ya'-tu-ta, *v.* *to make smart by biting,*—wamdatuta.

wa-ya'-tu-tka, *v.* *to bite off in little pieces,*—wamdatutka.

wa-ya'-ta, *v.* of yaṭa; *to bite to death,*—wamdaṭa.

wa-ya'-tin-za, *v.* of yatinza; *to make firm with the mouth; to establish, declare.*

wa-ya'-wa, *v.* of yawa; *to read; to count,*—wamdawa, waunyawapi.

wa-ya'-wa-hin-jyan-za, *v.* *to bite and make cross:* wayawahinyanṣya kuwa, *to keep biting for the purpose of making cross.*

wa-ya'-wa-kanj, *v.* *to speak of as sacred,*—wamdawakanj.

wa-ya'-wan-ka, *v.* *to bite down, as a beaver does trees.*

wa-ya'-wa-pi, *n.* *reading; numeration, arithmetic.*

wa-ya'-wa-s'a-ka, *v.* *to call strong,*—wamdaś'aka.

wa-ya'-wa-śa-ka-dan, *v.* *to speak of as easy or cheap,*—wamdawaśakadanj.

wa-ya'-wa-śte, *v.* of yawaśte; *to bless,*—wamdaśte, wadawaśte, waunyawaśtepi.

wa-ya'-we-ǵa, *v.* of yaweǵa; *to break partly off with the mouth,*—wamdaweǵa.

wa-ya'-wi-ća-ka, *v.* *to call true,*—wamdawićaka.

wa-ya'-wi-ća-śta-śni, *v.* *to speak of as wicked,*—wamdawićaśtaśni.

wa-ya'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* of yawihnuṇi; *to destroy with the mouth,*—wamdawihnuṇi.

wa-ya'-wi-żą, *v.* *to bend down with the mouth,*—wamdawinža.

wa-ya'-za, *v.* *to string, as beads,*—wamdaza.

wa-ya'-za-mni, *v.* of yazamni; *to uncover with the mouth.*

wa-ya'-zanj, *v.* of yazarj; *to be sick,*—wamaya-zaŋ, waniyazaŋ, waunyazaŋpi: wayazaŋ hinjda, *to be taken sick suddenly.*

wa-ya'-zanj-hda, *v.* *to become sick, to feel sick,*—wayazaŋwahlida.

wa-ya'-zan-ka, *v.* *to be sick,—wamayazanča:* wayazančę ċinj, *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 any thing with the mouth,—wamdazića.*

wa-ya'-zo-ka, *v.* of yazoka: *to suck, as sugar or candy,—wamdzoska.*

wa-ya'-zon-ta, *v.* of yazonča; *to connect, as language,—wamdzontja.*

wa-ya'-za, *v.* *to crush or bite up.*

wa-ya'-ża-ża, *v.* of yažaža; *to wash or make clean with the mouth, as a wolf or dog does by licking bones.*

wa-ya'-ži-pa, *v.* of yažipa; *to bite, as mosquitoes do.*

wa-ya'-żo, *v.* of yažo; *to blow on instruments,*—wamdažo.

wa-ya'-żu-żu, *v.* of yažužu; *to demolish with the mouth, as an argument by counter argument; to tear in pieces, as a dog does any thing with his mouth; one who demolishes with his mouth,—wamdažužu.*

wa-yu'-a-ki-ħanj, *v.* of yuakihanj; *to make starve.*

wa-yu'-a-ki-pam, *adv.* *separately.* See yuaki-pam.

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 yuaskadanj; *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'-ćan, *v.* of yućanj; *to sift,—wamdućanj.*

wa-yu'-ćan-ćan, *v.* *red. of wayućanj; to shake, sift.*

wa-yu'-će-ka, *v.* See wayućekćeka.

wa-yu'-će-ké-ka, *v.* of yućekćeka; *to make stagger,—wamdućekćeka.*

wa-yu'-će-ya, *v.* of yućeya; *to make cry.*

wa-yu'-ći-ka-dan, *v.* of yuciķadanj; *to make small, to compress,—wamdućiķadanj.*

wa-yu'-ći-stiń-na, *v.* *to make small,—wamdućińnja.*

wa-yu'-ćo, *adv.* of ayućo; *well, neatly: wayućo śni, carelessly.*

- wa-yu'-có-éo**, *adv. red.* of wayúo.
- wa-yu'-éo-ka-ka**, *v. of yuéokaka*; *to take out, empty*, as the load from a gun,—wamduéó-kaka.
- wa-yu'-éo-ya**, *adv. well.*
- wa-yu'-éo-za**, *v. of yuézoa*; *to make warm by kindling a fire*,—wamduézoa.
- wa-yu'-e-ée-dan**, *v. of yueédan*; *to purify*,—wamdueédan.
- wa-yu'-e-ée-tu**, *v. of yueétu*; *to make right, fulfil, accomplish*,—wamdueéetu.
- wa-yu'-e-éi**, *v. of yueéi*; *to turn wrong side out*,—wamdueéi.
- wa-yu'-gá**, *v. of yúga*; *to open out or pull off, as in husking corn*,—wamdugá.
- wa-yu'-gá-dan**, *v. of yúgapá*; *to take off the skin, as from an animal, to flay*,—wamdugápa.
- wa-yu'-gá-ta**, *v. of yúgata*; *to spread out, as the hands*,—wamdugáta.
- wa-yu'-gó**, *v. of yúgo*; *to make crooked grooves, as in arrows*.
- wa-yu'-gó-dan**, *n.* See wanyugodan.
- wa-yu'-gu-ka**, *v. of yúgnka*; *to stretch, strain; to sprain*,—wamduguka.
- wa-yu'-ha-ha-ka**, *n. of yuha*; *one who possesses much*,—wamduhahaka.
- wa-yu'-ha-ha-ye-dan**, *v. of yuhahayedan*; *to make unsteady*,—wamduhahayedan.
- wa-yu'-ha-i-ye-ya**, *v. to throw or push down*.
- wa-yu'-hba**, *v. of yuhba*; *to shell off*,—wamduhba.
- wa-yu'-hbe-za**, *v. of yuhbeza*; *to make rough*.
- wa-yu'-hda**, *v. of yuhda*; *to untwist, uncoil*,—wamduhda.
- wa-yu'-hdo-ka**, *v. to dislocate*,—wamduhdoka.
- wa-yu'-he-éa**, *n. one who possesses much*,—wamduheéa.
- wa-yu'-hi**, *v. of yuhi*; *to drive off, as game*,—wamduhi.
- wa-yu'-hin-ta**, *v. of yuhintá*; *to sweep off*,—wamduhinta.
- wa-yu'-hmi-hma**, *v. of yuhmihma*; *to roll*,—wamduhmihma.
- wa-yu'-hmi-yan-yan**, *v. of yuhmiyanyan*; *to make round*,—wamduhmiyanyan.
- wa-yu'-hmun**, *v. of yuhmun*; *to twist*,—wamduhmun.
- wa-yu'-hna**, *v. of yuhna*; *to shake off, as fruit*.
- wa-yu'-hna-śkin-yan**, *v. of yuhnaśkinyan*; *to make crazy*,—wamduhnashkinyan.
- wa-yu'-hna-yan**, *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-ton**, *v. to cause to make a noise*.
- wa-yu'-hu-hu-za**, *v. of yuhuhuza*; *to shake*,—wamduhuhuza.
- wa-yu'-hu-te-dan**, *v. of yuhutedan*; *to make short, wear to a stump*,—wamduhutedan.
- wa-yu'-han-di-ta**, *v. to make quick or active*.
See yuhandita.
- wa-yu'-han-hi**, *v. to make slow, to retard*.
See yuhajhi.
- wa-yu'-ha-tka**, *v. of yuhlatka*; *to make rough*.
- wa-yu'-hda**, *v. of yuhda*; *to make rattle*.
- wa-yu'-hda-ğan**, *v. of yuhdagán*; *to make larger, to enlarge*.
- wa-yu'-hda-ta**, *v. of yahdata*; *to scratch; to dig under*.
- wa-yu'-hde-éa**, *v. of yuhdeéa*; *to tear*,—wamduhdeéa.
- wa-yu'-hdo-ka**, *v. of yuhdoka*; *to make a hole; to open*,—wamduhidoeka.
- 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-éa**, *v. of yuhíea*; *to waken one up, cause to awake*,—wamduhíea.
- wa-yu'-hi-ya-ya**, *v. of yuhiyaya*; *to be awkward, to bungle*,—wamduhiyaya.
- wa-yu'-hi-ya-ya-ka**, *n. a bungler*.
- wa-yu'-hmi**, *v. of yuhmi*; *to make crooked*.
- wa-yu'-hmin**, *v. of yuhmin*; *to throw off sideways*.
- wa-yu'-hmun**, *v. of yuhmun*; *to make buzz*.
- wa-yu'-hpá**, *v. of yuhpá*; *to lay down, throw down; to buy a wife*,—wamduhpa. See wolpa.
- wa-yu'-hpu**, *v. of yuhpu*; *to pick off pieces*.
- wa-yu'-htan-yan**, *v. of yulitanyan*; *to make rough*.
- wa-yu'-htu-ta**, *v. of yulituta*; *to make rough, break the grain of a skin in dressing*,—wamduhituta.
- wa-yu'-hu**, *v. of yuhu*; *to peel*,—wamduhu.
- wa-yu'-hu-gá**, *v. of yuhugá*; *to break holes in*,—wamduhugá.
- wa-yu'-hun-ta**, *v. of yuhunta*; *to make soft or pliant, as a skin by rubbing*,—wamduhunta.
- wa-yu'-hun-win**, *v. of yuhunwin*; *to cause to putrefy*.
- wa-yu'-i-ći-ća-hi**, *v. of yuićicahi*; *to mingle*.

- wa-yu'-i-de**, *v.* of *yuide*; *to make blaze.*
- wa-yu'-i-na-hni**, *v.* of *yuinalni*; *to cause to hasten*,—*wamduinalni*.
- wa-yu'-i-ste-ća**, *v.* of *yuišteća*; *to make ashamed.*
- wa-yu'-i-yo-ka**, *v.* *wayuiyog iyeya*, *to push aside, put out of the way.*
- wa-yu'-i-yo-wa-za**, *v.* of *yuiyowaza*; *to cause an echo.*
- wa-yu'-ka-ki-ža**, *v.* of *yukakiža*; *to make suffer*,—*wamdukakiža*.
- wa-yu'-kan**, *v.* of *yukan*; *to shake off*, as dew.
- wa-yu'-ka-pa**, *v.* of *yukapa*; *to catch in the hand*, as a ball,—*wamdukapa*.
- wa-yu'-ka-tin**, *v.* of *yukatin*; *to straighten out.*
- wa-yu'-ka-wa**, *v.* of *yukawa*; *to open out, push back*,—*wamdukawa*.
- wa-yu'-kćea**, *v.* of *yukćea*; *to unfold, untie*,—*wamdukćea*.
- wa-yu'-kćan**, *v.* of *yukćan*; *to examine, investigate*,—*wamdukćan*.
- wa-yu'-ke-ća**, *v. n.* of *yukan*; *there is some.*
- wa-yu'-kin-ća**, *v.* of *yukinća*; *to scrape.*
- wa-yu'-kin-za**, *v.* of *yukinza*; *to make creak*,—*wamdukinza*.
- wa-yu'-ki-pa-ža**, *v.* of *yukipaža*; *to double or fold up.*
- wa-yu'-ki-pe-han**, *v.* of *yukipehan*; *to fold up.*
- wa-yu'-ko-ka**, *v.* of *yukoka*; *to rattle.*
- wa-yu'-ko-ke-dan**, *v.* of *yukokedan*; *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-han-na**, *v.* *to make hasten.*
- wa-yu'-kpaj**, *v.* of *yukpan*; *to make fine, pulverize, grind*, as grain,—*wamdukpan*, *wadukpan*, *waunyukpanpi*. See *wokpan*.
- wa-yu'-kpi**, *v.* of *yukpi*; *to crack.*
- wa-yu'-ksa**, *v.* of *yuksa*; *to break off*,—*wamduksa*, *waduksa*, *waunyuyksapi*. See *woksa*.
- wa-yu'-ksa-ksa**, *v.* *red.* of *wayuksa*.
- 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-dan**, *v.* of *yukśadan*; *to bend up.*
- wa-yu'-kśan**, *v.* of *yukśan*; *to bend.*
- wa-yu'-kśi-ża**, *v.* of *yukśiža*; *to double up.*
- wa-yu'-ktan**, *v.* of *yuktan*; *to bend*,—*wamduktan*.
- wa-yu'-ku-ka**, *v.* of *yukuka*; *to spoil, wear out.*
- wa-yu'-ke-ća**, *v.* of *yuķeća*; *to scratch.*
- wa-yu'-ke-za**, *v.* of *yuķeza*; *to make smooth.*
- wa-yu'-ko-ća**, *v.* of *yuķoća*; *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'-man**, *v.* of *yuman*; *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*,—*wamdunda*.
- wa-yu'-mda-za**, *v.* of *yumdaza*; *to rip open.*
- wa-yu'-mde-ća**, *v.* of *yumdeća*; *to crush, break in pieces*,—*wamdundecā*.
- wa-yu'-mdu**, *v.* of *yumdu*; *to make mellow*; *to plough*,—*wamdundu*, *wadumdu*. See *womdu*.
- wa-yu'-mi-ma**, *v.* of *yumima*; *to make round by grinding*,—*wamduumima*.
- wa-yu'-mna**, *v.* of *yumna*; *to rip.*
- wa-yu'-mni**, *v.* of *ayumni*; *to turn round on.*
- wa-yu'-mni-ća**, *v.* of *yumnića*; *to make shrink or draw up.*
- wa-yu'-na-ke-ya**, *v.* of *yunakeya*; *to turn on one side.*
- wa-yu'-na-žin**, *v.* of *yunažin*; *to cause to stand up*,—*wamduñažin*.
- wa-yu'-ni-ya-śni**, *v.* of *yuniyaśni*; *to suffocate, to strangle*,—*wamduuniyaśni*.
- wa-yu'-nmi-nma**, *v.* of *yunminma*; *to roll.*
- wa-yu'-o-ćin-si-ća**, *v.* of *yuocinśica*; *to make cross.*
- wa-yu'-o-ći-pte-ća**, *v.* of *yuocipteća*; *to make of different lengths.*
- wa-yu'-o-ći-pten**, *cont.* of *wayuoćipteća*.
- wa-yu'-o-ći-pten-ya**, *adv.* *diminishing in size.*
- wa-yu'-o-ći-pte-tu**, *v.* *to make longer and shorter, to lessen*,—*wamduoćiptetu*.
- wa-yu'-o-ći-tkon-za**, *v.* of *yuocitkonza*; *to make equal.*
- wa-yu'-o-ći-tpa-ni**, *v.* of *yuocitpani*; *to make unequal.*
- wa-yu'-o-hda-psin-yan-i-ye-ya**, *v.* *to turn bottom up.*
- wa-yu'-o-ha-ha**, *v.* of *yuohaha*; *to fill up*, as holes.
- wa-yu'-o-han-ko**, *v.* of *yuohančko*; *to make hasten*,—*wamduohančko*.
- wa-yu'-o-hmin**, *v.* of *yuohmin*; *to miss, to throw on one side of the mark.*
- wa-yu'-o-hpa**, *v.* of *yuolipa*; *to break through into.*
- wa-yu'-o-ka-kbo-ka**, *v.* of *yuokalboka*; *to cause to float.*
- wa-yu'-o-ki-ni-han**, *v.* of *yuokinihan*; *to make honorable.*
- wa-yu'-o-kon-wan-ži-dan**, *v.* of *yuokonwajžidan*; *to make into one, to unite.*

wa-yu'-o-mde-éa, *v.* of *yuomdeća*; *to scatter abroad, to disperse*,—*wamduomdeća*.

wa-yu'-o-ni-han, *v.* of *yuonihan*; *to honor; to be respectful*,—*wamduonihan*.

wa-yu'-o-ni-han-yan, *adv.* *respectfully*.

wa-yu'-o-s'inj, *v.* of *yuos'inj*; *to hate*,—*wamduos'inj*.

wa-yu'-o-śinj, *v.* of *yośinj*; *to tie in a fast knot*,—*wamduośinj*.

wa-yu'-o-ta, *v.* of *yuota*; *to multiply*,—*wamduota*.

wa-yu'-o-tan-inj, *v.* of *yuotaninj*; *to make manifest*,—*wamduotaninj*.

wa-yu'-o-tin-za, *v.* of *yuotinza*; *to make tight in*,—*wamduotinza*.

wa-yu'-o-wo-tanj, *v.* of *yuowotanj*; *to straighten, to make upright*,—*wamduowotanj*.

wa-yu'-o-wo-tanj-na, *v.* Same as *wayuowotanj*.

wa-yu'-pa-ko, *v.* of *yupako*; *to make crooked*.

wa-yu'-pan-ǵa, *v.* of *yupanǵa*; *to tie up loosely, make puff out*,—*wamdupanǵa*.

wa-yu'-pan-ǵe-ća, *n.* *one who ties nothing up well, one who ties so that it always puffs out*,—*wamdupanǵeća*.

wa-yu'-pan-panj, *v.* of *yupanpanj*; *to make soft*,—*wamdupanpanj*.

wa-yu'-pan-panj-na, *v.* See *wayupanpanj*.

wa-yu'-pa-tu-ža, *v.* of *yupatuža*; *to bend down*.

wa-yu'-pe-han, *v.* of *yupehan*; *to fold up*.

wa-yu'-pe-mni, *v.* of *yupemni*; *to twist*.

wa-yu'-pi, *v. n.* *to be skilful, ingenious*,—*wamdupi*, *wadupi*, *waunyupipi*.

wa-yu'-pi-ka, *v. n.* *to be expert, skilful, dexterous*,—*wamdupika*, *wadupika*.

wa-yu'-pi-ya, *adv.* *skilfully, expertly, well*.

wa-yu'-pi-ya-han, *adv.* *well, skilfully*.

wa-yu'-po-pa, *v.* of *yupopa*; *to cause to burst*.

wa-yu'-po-ta, *v.* of *yupota*; *to wear out, cut up*,—*wamdupota*, *waunyupotapi*.

wa-yu'-po-te-ća, *n.* *one who wears out or uses up much*.

wa-yu'-po-wa-ya, *v.* of *yupowaya*; *to brush up*, as fur.

wa-yu'-psa-ka, *v.* of *yupsaka*; *to break, as cords*,—*wamduupsaka*.

wa-yu'-psi-ća, *v.* of *yupsića*; *to make jump*,—*wamdupsića*.

wa-yu'-pson, *v.* of *yupson*; *to spill out*,—*wamdupson*.

wa-yu'-pśunj, *v.* of *yupśunj*; *to pull out by the roots, to dislocate*,—*wamdupśunj*.

wa-yu'-pta, *v.* of *yupta*; *to cut out, as clothes*,—*wamdupta*.

wa-yu'-pta, *v.* of *ayupta*; *to answer*,—*wámdupta*.

wa-yu'-ptan-yan, *v.* of *yuptanyan*; *to turn over*,—*wamduptanyan*.

wa'-yu-ptan-yan, *v.* of *ayuptanyan*; *to turn back on one, redound on oneself or one's relatives*.

wa-yu'-pta-ya, *n.* *one who collects*.

wa-yu'-pte-će-dan, *v.* of *yuptećedan*; *to shorten*.

wa-yu'-ptu-ħa, *v.* of *yuptuħa*; *to pick to pieces*.

wa-yu'-ptu-ža, *v.* of *yuptuža*; *to crack, split*.

wa-yu'-san, *v.* of *yusən*; *to whiten, to white-wash*.

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*,—*wamduusdeća*.

wa-yu'-sdo-han, *v.* of *yusdohan*; *to draw along*,—*wamduusdohan*.

wa-yu'-sdu-ta, *v.* of *yusduta*; *to pull out*,—*wamduusduta*.

wa-yu'-se-pa, *v.* of *yusepa*; *to rub off, as dirt or paint*,—*wamduusepa*.

wa-yu'-ska, *v.* of *yuska*; *to whiten, make white*; *to clear one who has been charged with a crime, to acquit*,—*wamduuska*.

wa-yu'-ska-pi, *n.* *one who has been cleared from charges laid against him*.

wa-yu'-ske-pa, *v.* of *yuskepa*; *to draw all out, to exhaust*.

wa-yu'-ski-ća, *v.* of *yuskića*; *to press*; *to be neat and tidy*; *to surpass all others: one who is feared by or restrains others*,—*wamduuskića*.

wa-yu'-ski-ta, *v.* Same as *wayuskića*; *to bind, press*.

wa-yu'-sku, *v.* of *yusku*; *to shear off close, pare, shave off*,—*wamduusk*.

wa-yu'-sku-sku, *v. red.* of *wayusku*.

wa-yu'-sma-ka, *v.* of *yusmaka*; *to hollow out*; *to indent*.

wa-yu'-sminj, *v.* of *yusminj*; *to pick off, make bare*.

wa-yu'-sna, *v.* of *yusna*; *to ring, to rustle, as leaves falling*; *to ravel out*,—*wamduusna*.

wa-yu'-sni, *v.* of *yusni*; *to make cold, to extinguish*.

wa'-yus-o, *v.* of *ayuso*; *to wade after*; *to pare off*,—*wámduso*.

wa'-yus-os-o, *v. red.* of *wáyuso*.

wa-yu'-so-ta, *v.* of *yusota*; *to spend, use up, consume*,—*wamduusota*.

wa-yu'-sto, *v.* of *yusto*; *to smooth down*,—*wamduusto*.

wa-yu'-sto-ka, *n.* *one who makes smooth*.

- wa-yu'-su**, *v.* of *yusu*; *to make good*,—*wamdušsu*.
- wa-yu'-su-ta**, *v.* of *yusuta*; *to make strong, to establish*,—*wamdušuta*.
- wa-yu'-ša**, *v.* of *yuša*; *to make red*.
- wa-yu'-šag-ya**, *v.a.* *to overload, as an animal*,—*wayuš'agwaya*.
- wa-yu'-ša-ka**, *v.* of *yus'aka*; *to be overloaded*,—*wamduš'aka*.
- wa-yu'-ša-pa**, *v.* of *yušapa*; *to soil*,—*wamdušapa*.
- wa-yu'-šda**, *v.* of *yušda*; *to make bare, cut off*,—*wamdušda*.
- wa-yu'-šdo-ka**, *v.* of *yušdoka*; *to pull out*.
- wa-yu'-šdu-šdu-ta**, *v.* of *yušdušduta*; *to make slippery*.
- wa-yu'-še-ća**, *v.* *to make dry up or wither*.
- wa-yu'-ši-ća**, *v.* of *yušića*; *to make bad, to spoil*,—*wamdušića*.
- wa-yu'-ši-ķtin**, *v.* of *yušiħtin*; *to enfeeble*,—*wamdušiħtin*.
- wa-yu'-šin-śin**, *v.* of *yušinśin*; *to tickle*,—*wamdušinśin*.
- wa-yu'-šin-ye-ya**, *v.* of *yušinyeya*; *to frighten*,—*wayušinjewaya*.
- wa-yu'-ši-pa**, *v.* of *yušipa*; *to break off close*.
- wa-yu'-ška**, *v.* of *yuška*; *to untie*.
- wa-yu'-škan-škan**, *v.* of *yuškanškan*; *to cause to move or stir about*,—*wamduškanškan*.
- wa-yu'-ške-haj**, *v.* of *yuškehaj*; *to make wild or unsteady, to cause to prance*,—*wamduškehaj*.
- wa-yu'-ški**, *v.* of *yuški*; *to plait*,—*wamduški*.
- wa-yu'-ški-ška**, *v.* of *yuškiška*; *to make rough; to make difficult or confused; to make mischief*,—*wamduškiška*.
- wa-yu'-ško-kpa**, *v.* of *yuškokpa*; *to hollow out*.
- wa-yu'-ško-pa**, *v.* of *yuškopa*; *to make twisting*.
- wa-yu'-ško-tpa**, *v.* Same as *wayuškokpa*.
- wa-yu'-šna**, *v.* of *yušna*; *to drop, let slip, make a mistake*,—*wamdušna*.
- wa-yu'-šna**, *v.a.* *to sacrifice, offer sacrifice*,—*wamdušna*, *wadušna*, *waunušnapi*. See *wošna*.
- wa-yu'-šna-pi**, *n.* *sacrificing*.
- wa-yu'-šo-śa**, *v.* of *yušośa*; *to make turbid*.
- wa-yu'-špa**, *v.* of *yušpa*; *to break off pieces*,—*wamdušpa*.
- wa-yu'-špi**, *v.* of *yušpi*; *to pick off*, as berries,—*wamdušpi*, *wadušpi*, *waunušpi*. See *wospi*.
- wa-yu'-špu**, *v.* of *yušpu*; *to pick off any thing stuck on*,—*wamdušpu*.
- wa-yu'-špu-ya**, *v.* of *yušpuya*; *to scratch*,—*wamdušpuya*.
- wa-yu'-štan**, *v.* of *yuštan*; *to finish*,—*wamduštan*.
- wa-yu'-štan-ka**, *n.* *one who finishes*.
- wa-yu'-šu-ža**, *v.* of *yušuža*; *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'-tan**, *v.* of *yutan*; *to touch*.
- wa-yu'-tan**, *n.* *a servant; a master of ceremonies*.
- wa-yu'-tan-ćo-dan**, *v.* of *yutanćodan*; *to make naked*.
- wa-yu'-tan-in**, *v.* of *yutanin*; *to make manifest, to expose*,—*wamduštanin*.
- wa-yu'-tan-ka**, *v.* of *yutanča*; *to make large*.
- wa-yu'-tan-ki-ya**, *v.* *to have for cook or master of ceremonies*: *wayutančiakiyapi*, *servants*.
- wa-yu'-tan-ni**, *v.* of *yutanni*; *to wear out, make old*,—*wamduštanji*.
- wa-yu'-tan-ni-ka**, *n.* *one who wears out much*.
- wa-yu'-tan-tan**, *v.* *red.* of *yutan*; *to feel all over*.
- wa-yu'-tan-ton-śni**, *v.* of *yutantonśni*; *to make an end of, destroy*.
- wa-yu'-tan-ya**, *v.* *to make master of ceremonies at a feast*,—*wayutančaya*.
- wa-yu'-te-ća**, *v.* of *yuteća*; *to make new, to renew*,—*wamdušeća*.
- wa-yu'-te-haj**, *v.* of *yutehaj*; *to make long, to be slow*.
- wa-yu'-te-haj-haj-ka**, *v.* *to be always long in doing a thing*,—*wamdušeħħajħajka*.
- wa-yu'-te-ħi-ka**, *v.* of *yutehika*; *to make difficult*,—*wamdušeħħika*.
- wa-yu'-te-pa**, *v.* of *yutepa*; *to wear off*.
- 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-tan**, *v.* of *yutitan*; *to pull*.
- wa-yu'-tkon-za**, *v.* of *yutkonza*; *to make even*,—*wamduškonza*.
- wa-yu'-tku-ǵa**, *v.* of *yutkuǵa*; *to break off square*.
- wa-yu'-to-kań**, *v.* of *yutokan*; *to put in another place, to remove*,—*wamdušokan*.
- wa-yu'-to-ke-ća**, *v.* of *yutokeća*; *to make different, to alter*,—*wamdušeħħeka*.
- wa-yu'-tpań**, *v.* of *yutpan*; *to make fine, to grind*,—*wamdušpan*, *waunušutpani*. See *wotpan*.
- wa-yu'-tpu-tpa**, *v.* of *yutputpa*; *to pick to pieces, to make crumble*,—*wamdušeħħupa*.
- 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 tututa.
- wa-yu'-tu-tka**, *v.* of yututka; *to break into small pieces*.
- wa-yu'-ta**, *v.* of yuṭa; *to kill, choke to death*,—wamduṭa.
- wa-yu'-tiŋ-za**, *v.* of yuṭinza; *to make firm*,—wamduṭinza.
- wa-yu'-wa-čin-ton**, *v.* of yuwačinton; *to make intelligent*.
- wa-yu'-wa-hin-yan-za**, *v.* *to make morose or ill disposed*.
- wa-yu'-wa-hi-ba-dan**, *v.* of yuvalibadan; *to make gentle or mild*,—wamduvalibadan.
- wa-yu'-wa-hpa-ni-ća**, *v.* of yuvalipanića; *to make poor*,—wamduvalipanića.
- wa-yu'-wa-hite-ka**, *v.* *to make unable to do well, to incapacitate*; *i. q. onspešni daka*.
- wa-yu'-wa-karŋ**, *v.* of yuwakanj; *to make sacred, to consecrate*,—wamduwakanj.
- wa-yu'-wan-ka**, *v.* of yuwanča; *to throw down*.
- wa-yu'-wan-kan-i-ću**, *v.* *to lift up*: wayuwankan iyeya, *to raise or pry up*.
- wa-yu'-wa-ś'a-ka**, *v.* of yuwaś'aka; *to make strong, to invigorate*,—wamduwaś'aka.
- wa-yu'-wa-śa-ka-dan**, *v.* of yuwaśakadan; *to make cheap or easy*,—wamduwaśakadan.
- wa-yu'-wa-śa-ke-śni**, *v.* *to make weak*,—wamduwaś'akeśni.
- wa-yu'-wa-še**, *v.* of yuwaše; *to make good, to improve*,—wamduwaše, waduwaše, waunyuwaštepi.
- wa-yu'-we-ǵa**, *v.* of yuweǵa; *to break partly off*,—wamduweǵa.
- wa-yu'-wi**, *v.* of yuwi; *to wrap around*.
- wa-yu'-wi-ća-ka**, *v.* of yuvićaka; *to make true*.
- wa-yu'-wi-ća-śta-śni**, *v.* of yuvićaśtaśni; *to make bad, debase, corrupt*,—wamduvićaśtaśni.
- wa-yu'-wi-hnu-ni**, *v.* of yuwhnuni; *to destroy*,—wamduwhnuni.
- wa-yu'-win-ǵa**, *v.* of yuwinǵa; *to turn around*.
- wa-yu'-win-ǵe-ća**, *n.* *one who turns about*.
- wa-yu'-win-ta**, *v.* of yuwinča; *to spread out the hands to ; to stroke*,—wamduwinča.
- wa-yu'-win-ža**, *v.* of yuwinža; *to bend down*.
- wa-yu'-wi-tan-tan**, *v.* *to make proud*.
- wa-yu'-wi-ta-ya**, *v.* of yuwigaya; *to gather together, to collect*,—wamduwigaya.
- 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 yuviyeyya; *to make ready*,—wamduviyeyya.
- 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'-zan**, *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 yuziča; *to stretch*,—wamduzicā.
- wa-yu'-zon-ta**, *v.* of yuzonta; *to make connected ; to decide*,—wamduzonta.
- wa-yu'-zun-ća**, *v.* Same as wayuzonta.
- wa-yu'-ža**, *v.* of yuža; *to stir up ; to make mush or hasty pudding*,—wamduža.
- wa-yu'-ža-ka**, *v.* of yužaka; *to pull open*,—wamdužaka.
- wa-yu'-ža-ža**, *v.* of yužaža; *to wash, as clothes ; to do a washing*,—wamdužaža, wadužaža, waunyužažapi. See wožaža.
- wa-yu'-žin-ća**, *v.* of yužinča; *to pull or blow, as the nose*,—wamdužinča.
- wa-yu'-ži-pa**, *v.* of yužipa; *to pinch ; one who pinches*,—wamdužipa.
- 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-zí'**, *n.* *a pine, pines*.
- wa-zí'-sa-ka**, *n.* *a species of pine, perhaps the pitch pine, the fir*.
- wa-zí'-se**, *n.* *like pines ; giants*.
- Wa-zí'-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 Wa-zíya is confounded with Heyoka, but he seems to be a different being*.
- Wa-zí'-ya-pa**, *adv.* *at the north, to the north*.
- Wa-zí'-ya-pa-tan-han**, *adv.* *northwards ; from the north*.
- Wa-zí'-ya-ta**, *n.* *at the pines, the north*.
- Wa-zí'-ya-tan-han**, *adv.* *at the north, from the north*.
- Wa-zí'-ya-ta-tan-han**, *adv.* *from the north*.
- wa-žú'**, *v.* *1st pers. sing. of žu*.
- wa'-žu**, *v.* of ažu; *to lay up to dry, as rice, etc. ; to apply externally, as a poultice*,—wáwažu, wáunžupi.
- wa-žu-dan**, *n.* *the hoards or deposits of squirrels, etc.*
- wa-žun'-tka**, *n.* *the name of a small yellow bird*.
- wa-žun'-tka-dan**, *n.* Same as wažunjtka.

wa'-žu-pi-wi, or **wiwažupi**, *n.* *the moon in which the Indians lay up rice*, answering nearly to October.
wa-žu'-ste-ča, *n.* *strawberries.*
wa-žu'-ste-ča-hu, *n.* *strawberry vines.*
wa-žu'-ste-ča-ša-wi, *n.* *the moon in which strawberries are ripe*; June or July.
we, *n.* *blood.*
we, *adj.* *bloody.*
we, *v. n.* *to bleed*: poğe mawe, *my nose bleeds.*
we, *sign of the imperat. sing.*; used by the women; as, eçon we, *do thou it.*
we, *pron.* compounded of 'wa' and 'ki.' See Grammar, Pronouns.
we-če'-ya, *v. a.* *to have regard for one, to consult one's wishes*,—wečewaya, wečeunyanpi.
we'-ga, *adj.* *broken.* See yuwegá, etc.
we-ga'-han, *part.* *broken, but not entirely off.*
we-ga'-wa-han, *part.* *broken, but not off; thus distinguished from ksawahaj.*
we'-han, *n.* *last spring*: wehan ičima, *the spring before last.*
we'-hna, *prep.* *among.* See ehna.
we'-tu, *n.* *spring, the spring of the year; next spring.*
we-we', *adj. red. of we*; *bloody.*
we-ya', *v. a.* *to shed blood, make bleed*; hence, *to put to death*,—wewaya, weunyanpi.
wi, *n.* *the sun; the moon*: wi hinapa, *the sun rises*; wi iyaya, *the sun has set*; anpetu wi, *the day-sun*; hanyetu wi, *the night-sun or moon.*
wi, *n.* *a moon, a lunar month.* The names of the moons are as follows:
 1. Wi-tchi, *January; the hard moon.*
 2. Wićata-wi, *February; the raccoon moon.*
 3. Ištawićayazan-wi, *March; the sore-eye moon.*
 4. Maǵaoakada-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.*
 5. Wožupi-wi, *May; the planting moon.*
 6. Wažuštečaša-wi, *June; the moon when the strawberries are red.*
 7. Canpasapa-wi, and Wašunpa-wi, *July; the moon when the choke-cherries are ripe, and when the geese shed their feathers.*
 8. Wasutonj-wi, *August; the harvest moon.*
 9. Psinjhnaketu-wi, *September; the moon when rice is laid up to dry.*
 10. Wi-wažupi, *October; the drying rice moon*; sometimes written Wažupi-wi.
 11. Takiyuha-wi, *November; the deer rutting moon.*
 12. Tahećapšuŋ-wi, *December; the moon when the deer shed their horns.*

wi, *cont. of winyan or winokinča*; as in wihdaštaka and wiinalma.
wi, some verbs commencing with 'i' make the absolute form by prefixing 'w,' instead of 'wa'; as, ihajmna, wihamna.
wi'-a-hi-na-pa, *v.* *to have the sun rise on one.*
wi'-a-ta-om-ya, *adv.* *when the sun is leaning; afternoon.*
wi'-bo-pe, *n.* *a mortar, a hommony-block.*
wi'-bo-pe-i-hu-pa, *n.* *a pestle.*
wi-ča', *n.* *the raccoon, Procyon lotor.*
wi-ča', *n.* *a male of the human species, a man,—wimača, winiča, wiunčapi.*
wi-ča', *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 wiča is dropped; as, išta, *an eye*, wičista.
wi-ča', *pron. in comp.* With active verbs this represents the third pers. plur. objective, *them*; as, wičawakte, *I killed them*: but when used with neuter verbs and adjectives it generally forms what may be regarded as abstract nouns; as, čančean, *to shake*, wičačančean, *the ague*; waše, *good*, wičawaste, *goodness*.
wi-ča'-a-ki-han, *n.* *starving, famine.*
wi-ča'-a-tku-ku, *n.* *a father, their father.*
wi-ča'-ba-pi, *n.* *blame.*
wi-ča'-čan-čar, *n.* *the ague.*
wi-ča'-čan-te, *n.* *the human heart.*
wi-ča'-čan-te-o-ze, *n.* *the thought of the heart.*
wi-ča'-ča-že, *n.* *names, names of persons.*
wi-ča'-če, *n.* *the penis.*
wi-ča'-če-kpi, *n.* *human flesh.*
wi-ča'-če-pa, *n.* *human fatness, obesity.*
wi-ča'-če-sdi, *n.* *the excrement of the raccoon.*
wi-ča'-če-ya, *n.* *weeping, crying.*
wi-ča'-če-zi, *n.* *the human tongue.*
wi-ča'-či-če, *n.* *an instrument used in brushing up the fur of skins.*
wi-ča'-čin-ča, *n.* *children.*
wi-ča'-ču-wi-ta, *n.* *the sense of cold experienced by human beings.* See čuwita.
wi-ča'-da, *v. a.* *to believe, put confidence in*; *to agree to*,—wićawada, wićayada, wićaundapi, wićamada.
wi-ča'-da-ka, *v. a.* *to believe*,—wićawadaka, wićaundapika.
wi-ča'-da-pi, *n.* *belief, believing; faith.*
wi-ča'-da-pi-ča, *adj.* *worthy of belief.*
wi-ča'-da-ya, *v. a.* *to cause one to believe; to persuade*,—wićadawaya.
wi-ča'-de-ža, *n.* *human urine.*
wi-ča'-du-ğe, *n.* *of kaduga; a fan to winnow with.*

wi'-ća'-ge, *n.* of *kaga*; *any instrument to make with.*

wi'-ća'-go, *n.* of *kago*; *an instrument to mark with.*

wi'-ća'-gu-ke, *n.* Same as *wicadiče*.

wi'-ća'-hde'-ška, *n.* gooseberries.

wi'-ća'-hde'-ška-hu, *n.* the gooseberry bush, *Ribes grossularia*.

wi'-ća'-hi, *n.* human teeth.

wi'-ća'-hi, *n.* something to mix with, as a mush-stick.

wi'-ća'-hin-te, *n.* of *kahinta*; a broom, a rake.

wi'-ća'-hi-ya, *v.* of *icahiya*; to mingle,—*wicahiwaya*.

wi'-ća'-hna-ka-pi, *v.* dead bodies laid up; tombs; burial-places.

wi'-ća'-hna-ye, *n.* of *hnayan*; deception.

wi'-ća'-ho, *n.* the human voice.

wi'-ća'-hu, *n.* human bones.

wi'-ća'-hu-ha, *n.* the limbs of the body.

wi'-ća'-hu-hu, *n.* a human skeleton.

wi'-ća'-hun-ka-ke, *n.* ancestors.

wi'-ća'-hun-ku, *n.* a mother, mothers.

wi'-ća'-lba, *n.* of *lba*; drowsiness.

wi'-ća'-lbo-ke, *n.* a paddle, *i. q.* *wamnaheća*.

wi'-ća'-hde'-će, *n.* of *kahdeća*; something to tear or bruise with.

wi'-ća'-hdo-ke, *n.* of *kahdoka*; something to make holes with, as a gimlet.

wi'-ća'-hē-ja, *n.* See *wicahinjēa*.

wi'-ća'-hē-pe, *n.* a ladle.

wi'-ća'-hin-ća, *n.* an old man,—*wimacahinjēa* and *wicamahinjēa*, *winičahinjēa* and *wičanihijēa*, *wiunjähinjēapi*.

wi'-ća'-hpe, *n.* an instrument to throw down with.

wi'-ća'-hpū, *n.* an instrument to pick off with.

wi'-ća'-hu-ge, *n.* something to break in with.

wi'-ća'-hun-win, *n.* 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,—*wicawaka*, *wicauñkapi*.

wi'-ća'-ka-hi-ya-ya, *v.* of *kahiyaya*; to carry round to them, to sing to them.

wi'-ća'-ka-ha-pa, *n.* of *kahapa*; a driver, one who drives.

wi'-ća'-kća, *n.* of *kakća*; a curry-comb.

wi'-ća'-ke-da, *v. a.* to esteem true, to believe,—*wicakewada*; *wicakeiçida*, to believe oneself true, to continue to affirm.

wi'-ća'-ki-ćan-pte, *n.* of *kićanpta*; one who consoles, a comforter.

wi'-ća'-ki-ći-ća-žu-żu-pi, *n.* forgiveness.

wi'-ća'-ki-ćo-pli, *n.* of *kićo*; calling, inviting.

wi'-ća'-kinj-će, *n.* of *kakinjća*; something to scrape with, a scraper.

wi'-ća'-ki'-pi, *n.* robbery.

wi'-ća'-ki-ṣ-ya, *v.* to cause to suffer,—*wicakis-waya*.

wi'-ća'-ki-ya-pa, *v.* See *kiyapa*.

wi'-ća'-ki-že, *n.* of *icakiža*; distress, suffering.

wi'-ća'-ko-ke, *n.* a rattle, a rattler.

wi'-ća'-kpe, *n.* a lancet; *i. q.* *kanićakpe*.

wi'-ća'-ksa-pa, *n.* wisdom. See *wicoksape*.

wi'-ća'-kse, *n.* of *kaksa*; 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.* an instrument to break in pieces with, as a sledge.

wi'-ća'-na-ka, *n.* tremor. See *náka*.

wi'-ća'-na-su, *n.* the human brain.

wi'-ća'-ni-te, *n.* the loins.

wi'-ća'-no-ge, *n.* human ears.

wi'-ćan'-łpi, *n.* a star, the stars.

wi'-ćan'-łpi-taŋ-ka, *n.* large stars. The name given to both *Venus* and *Jupiter*, as the morning and evening stars.

wi'-ća'-pa-ha, *n.* the human scalp.

wi'-ća'-pa-hu, *n.* the human skull.

wi'-ća'-pa-kśiŋ, *n.* the human kidneys, the reins.

wi'-ća'-pe, *n.* of *ćapa*; a piercer; the spines or beard of one or more species of grass or weed; a fork, a table-fork.

wi'-ća'-pe-ća, *n.* a kind of grass armed with a long sharp beard.

wi'-ća'-pe-dan, *n.* dim. of *wicape*.

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.* an instrument to rend with.

wi'-ća'-psi-će, *n.* any thing to make jump with.

wi'-ća'-psin-te, *n.* a whip. See *icapsinje*.

wi'-ća'-san, *n.* a razor. See *icasan*.

wi'-ća'-sde-će, *n.* something to split with, a wedge.

wi'-ća'-ski-će, *n.* a press.

wi'-ća'-spe-ye, *n.* a weight, a balance; scales.

wi'-ća'-sto, *n.* any thing to smooth with, a brush.

wi'-ća'-sa, *n.* (Ihanč.) *i. q.* *wicasta*.

wi'-ća'-sa-ke, *n.* human nails.

wi'-ća'-śda, *n.* a scythe.

wi'-ća'-śke, *n.* something to tie with, bonds.

wi'-ća'-ski-će, *n.* a press.

wi'-ća'-śta, *n.* man, a man; mankind,—*wimacasta* and *wicamasta*, *wiunjäcastapi*.

wi-éa'-sta-a-kan-tu, *n.* one of human kind, a mortal, distinguished from the dead and spirits.

wi-éa'-sta-i-hda-wa, *n.* one who counts himself a man; a chief.

wi-éa'-sta-sni, *adj.* unmanly, mean, wicked,—wićamaśtaśni and wimaćastaśni, wićaniśtaśni and winićastaśni, wićauństapiśni.

wi-éa'-sta-sni-yan, *adv.* unmanly, wickedly.

wi-éa'-sta-tan-ka, *n.* a middle-aged man.

wi-éa'-sta-ya-ta-pi, *n.* a chief, a ruler, a sachem. The Dakota chiefs have little authority, not much honor, and no emolument.

wi-éa'-ta-ku-ni-sni, *n.* destruction. See wićotakuniśni.

wi-éa'-tan-ćan, *n.* the human body.

wi-éa'-tan-ktan-ka, *n.* the gull.

wi-éa'-tan-ktan-ka-dan, *n.* the gull, somewhat larger than a pigeon.

wi-éa'-ta-wi, *n.* the raccoon moon, February.

wi'-éa-ti-će, *n.* a thing to scrape with, a scraper.

wi-éa'-to-ka, *n.* a male captive; a man-servant.

wi-éa'-to-ke-ća, *n.* difference; things different.

wi-éa'-to-kto-ke-ća, *n.* red. of wićatokeća.

wi'-éa-tpe, *n.* a lancet. See ićatpe.

wi'-éa-tpi, *n.* 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'-tjin-ze, *n.* something to make tight with, a screw or nail.

wi-éa'-un-pi, *n.* a man's shirt.

wi-éa'-we-ğe, *n.* something to break with.

wi-éa'-wi-ho-mnī, *n.* a lewd fellow, a whoremonger,—wićawimahomnī.

wi-éa'-wo-ha, *n.* a man who lives with his wife's relations,—wićamduha.

wi-éa'-ya, *adv.* manly.

wi-éa'-ya-ćo-pi, *n.* condemnation.

wi-éa'-ya-tan-pi, *n.* praise, compliments.

wi-éa'-ya-zan, *n.* a being sick, a sickness.

wi-éa'-yu-he, *n.* a master.

wi-éa'-yu-wa-hpa-ni-ća, *n.* making poor.

wi-éa'-yu-win-ta-pi, *n.* honoring, as the Dakotas do at feasts, calling the maker of the feast by some name signifying relationship or friendship.

wi-éa'-zi-pe, *n.* of kažipa; something to smooth or shave with, a plane.

wi-će'-śka, *n.* the hole in the top of a tent.

wi-će'-śka-i-pa-si-se, *n.* the pins that fasten a tent in front.

wi-ći'-a-tku-ku, *n.* See wićaatkuka.

wi-ći'-ća-ğe, *n.* a growth of men, a generation.

wi-ći'-éin-ća, *n.* Same as wićaćinća.

wi-ći'-mde-za, *n.* clearness, pleasantness.

wi-ći'-na-péin-wan-ka, *num. adj.* the ninth.

wi-ći'-non-pa, *num. adj.* the second.

wi-ćin', *v.* to desire women, hunt after women,—wiwaćin.

wi-ćin'-ća, *n.* a girl.

wi-ćin'-ća-dan, *n.* a little girl: wićinćapidan.

wi-ćin'-pi, *n.* desiring women.

wi-ćin'-yan-na, *n.* a girl, a damsel, a little girl, applied also to young women: wićinjanpi-dan, girls,—wimaćinjanña.

wi-ći'-sa-hdo-ğan, *num. adj.* the eighth.

wi-ći'-sa-kdo-ğan, *num. adj.* (Ihanč.) the eighth.

wi-ći'-sa-ko-win, *num. adj.* the seventh.

wi-ći'-sa-kpe, *num. adj.* the sixth.

wić-is'-na-na, *adj.* none with one, alone.

wi-ći'-sni-yan, *adv.* away off, not near any thing: wićisniyan elpeya, to throw off at a distance, to lose.

wić-i'-spa, *n.* the fore-arm; the distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, a cubit.

wić-i'-sta, *n.* the human eye.

wić-i'-stjin-be, *n.* sleep; they are asleep: wićistjinbe hiyeya, they are all asleep.

wić-i'-te, *n.* the human face, the countenance.

wić-i'-to-ka-pa, *n.* the eldest born.

wi-ći'-to-pa, *num. adj.* the fourth.

wić-i'-tpi, *n.* the human stomach.

wi-ći'-wi-kće-mna, *num. adj.* the tenth.

wi-ći'-ya-mnī, *num. adj.* the third.

wi-ći'-ye, *pron.* oneself; themselves.

wi-ći'-ye-ća, *v. n.* not to lay to heart; not to think about; it is of no use,—wimićiyeća. This is one of the words to which we have long endeavored to attach an intelligible idea, but in vain. The meanings given are simply approximative.

wi-ći'-ye-ća-e, *v.* Same as wićiyeća.

wi-ći'-ye-sni, *v. n.* winićiyeśni ake nakun den yahi, not caring, thou hast come back again.

wi-ći'-yo-ki-pi, *n.* excellence, beauty, pleasantness.

wi-ći'-za-ptan, *num. adj.* the fifth.

wi-ćo'-a-ho-pe, *n.* of ahopa; law, custom, ceremony.

wi-ćo'-a-i-e, *n.* of aia; slander.

wi-ćo'-a-yu-ştan, *n.* of ayuştan; leaving off.

wi-ćo'-be, *n.* of obe; a company.

wi-ćo'-ćan-ni-ye, *n.* of čanjiyan; anger, malice.

wi-ćo'-ćant-a-hde, *n.* of čantahde; evil intention, malice.

wi-ćo'-ćan-te, *n.* the human heart. See wića-ćante.

wi-ćo'-ćan-te-i-yu-tan-ye, *n.* temptation. See wowiyutanye.

wi-éo'-éan-te-o-ze, *n.* thought, purpose.
 wi-éo'-éan-te-ptan-ye, *n.* of éanteptanyan; passion.
 wi-éo'-éan-te-si-éa, *n.* sadness.
 wi-éo'-éan-te-wa-šte, *n.* gladness.
 wi-éo'-éan-te-yu-ze, *n.* disposition, wish.
 wi-éo'-éant-i-he-ye, *n.* desire, covetousness.
 wi-éo'-éant-i-ya-hde-ye, *n.* what is desired.
 wi-éo'-éa-že-ya-te, *n.* of ćažeyata; traditions.
 wi-éo'-ée-ya, *n.* of ćeya; crying, weeping.
 wi-éo'-éo-kon, *n.* of ćokon; threatening, intending evil.
 wi-éo'-éu-wi-ta, *n.* the feeling of coldness.
 wi-éo'-du-za-he, *n.* of duzahan; swiftness.
 wi-éo'-e-ée-tu, *n.* of ećetu; uprightness.
 wi-éo'-e-ki-će-tu-ye, *n.* of ekićetuya; restoration.
 wi-éo'-hni-hde, *n.* travelling.
 wi-éo'-han, *n.* of ohan; work, custom, habit.
 wi-éo'-hta-ni, *n.* of hitani; labor, work.
 wi-éo'-i-ća-ğe, *n.* of ićaga; a generation.
 wi-éo'-i-e, *n.* of oie; a word, a speech.
 wi-éo'-i-hda-tan, *n.* of ihdatan; boasting.
 wi-éo'-i-na-hni, *n.* of inalni; haste, hurrying.
 wi-éo'-i-śtiň-be, *n.* of ištiuma; sleep.
 wi-éo'-i-ton-pe, *n.* of itonpa; carefulness.
 wi-éo'-i-ton-śni, *n.* of itonśni; a lie, a falsehood.
 wi-éo'-i-tu-ka-ğe, *n.* of itukağa; falsehood, calumny.
 wi-éo'-i-yo-ki-śi-ée, *n.* sorrow.
 wi-éo'-i-yo-pe-i-ći-ye, *n.* repentance.
 wi-éo'-ka-gi, *n.* of kagi; a hindrance.
 wi-éo'-ka-gi-ye, *n.* an obstruction.
 wi-éo'-ka-ki-że, *n.* of kakiża; suffering.
 wi-éo'-ki-ći-yu-wa-še, *n.* a blessing, peace.
 wi-éo'-ki-ći-ze, *n.* of kićiza; fighting.
 wi-éo'-ki-pa-žin, *n.* of kipažin; opposition.
 wi-éo'-kon-ze, *n.* influence, law; a kingdom.
 wi-éo'-ksa-pe, *n.* of ksapa; wisdom.
 wi-éo'-ku-że, *n.* of kuża; laziness.
 wi-éo'-ku-zi-ta, *n.* dying of laziness.
 wi-éo'-mni-ći-ye, *n.* of mnićiya; an assembly.
 wi-éo'-mni-he-ća, *n.* of mniheća; activity.
 wi-éo'-ni, *n.* (wića and oni) life, present but especially to come, a life-time: wićoni owihanke wanića, eternal life.
 wi-éo'-ni-pe-ži-hu-ta, *n.* the balsam of life.
 wi-éo'-ni-wo-wa-pi, *n.* the book of life, the Bible.
 wi-ćon'-te, *n.* (wića, on and ta) death.
 wi-éo'-onj-si-ke, *n.* of onjšika; poverty.
 wi-éo'-o-pe, *n.* law, custom.
 wi-éo'-o-un-hda-ka, *n.* of unhdaka; a moving party.

wi-éo'-o-wo-tan-na, *n.* of owotajna; righteousness.
 wi-éo'-o-yu-mde-ée, *n.* a breaking in pieces, separation.
 wi-éo'-su-ta, *n.* of suta; firmness, strength.
 wi-éo'-si-će, *n.* of sića; evil.
 wi-éo'-si-htin, *n.* of sihtin; debility.
 wi-éo'-škan-şkan, *n.* of škanškan; moving, motion; used for government, reign.
 wi-éo'-ška-te, *n.* of škata; play.
 wi-éo'-ški-śke, *n.* of oškiške; difficulty, distraction.
 wi-éo'-ta, *n.* many persons, a multitude.
 wi-éo'-ta-ku-ni-śni, *n.* destruction.
 wi-éo'-ta-ku-ye, *n.* of takuya; relationship, brotherhood.
 wi-éo'-ta-wa-ćin, *n.* disposition.
 wi-éo'-te-ća, *n.* of teća; newness.
 wi-éo'-ti, *n.* a village, i. q. otonwe.
 wi-éo'-to-ke-tu, *n.* how is it? wićotoketu tanjin śni, how it is is not apparent.
 wi-éo'-un, *n.* a family, all that are related by blood. This word, and also wićotakuye, we have used for covenant.
 wi-éo'-un-hda-ka, *n.* of unhdaka; a moving.
 wi-éo'-wa-ćin, *n.* thought.
 wi-éo'-wa-ćin-ko, *n.* of waćinko; bad temper.
 wi-éo'-wa-ħba-dan, *n.* gentleness.
 wi-éo'-wa-kan-he-ża, *n.* debility.
 wi-éo'-wa-mna-da-śni, *n.* disrespect, contempt.
 wi-éo'-wa-śa-ke, *n.* human strength.
 wi-éo'-wa-še, *n.* of waše; goodness.
 wi-éo'-wa-zi, *n.* a family, kindred.
 wi-éo'-wi-ća-śta-śni, *n.* villany.
 wi-éo'-wo-hda-ke, *n.* relating stories, biography.
 wi-éo'-wo-ya-ke, *n.* of oyaka; declaration, narration, doctrine. We have used this word for chapter.
 wi-éo'-yu-ta-ku-ni-śni, *n.* that which causes destruction.
 wi-éo'-yu-tkon-ze, *n.* that which makes equal.
 wi-éo'-zun-ye, *n.* connectedness, relationship.
 wi-éo'-ži-će, *n.* riches.
 wi-éo'-žu-dan, *n.* of ožudan; fulness; full of people.
 wi-ći'-ćah, *adv.* uneasily: wićicah yanča.
 wi-ći'-ćah-ćah, *adv. red.* of wićicah. 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.* the strap which the Dakotas use in packing.
 wid'-wi-ta-ya, *adv. red.* of witaya; in groups, assembled in different places: widwitaya yakonpi.

wi'-dun-ye, *n.* any thing to color red with, cochineal.
wi-ha'-ha, *n.* See *wihahaka*.
wi-ha'-ha-ka, *n.* one who is pleased with trifles.
wi-ha'-ha-ya, *adv.* *wihahaya iéu*, to take trifles gladly.
wi-ha'-ke, *n.* the fifth child, if a daughter; so called, probably, from its usually being the last.
wi'-hanj-mde, *v.* Same as *wihanmna*.
wi'-hanj-mde-s'a, *n.* a dreamer.
wi'-hanj-mna, *v.* of *ihanmna*; to dream,—*wi-wahanmna*, *wiunjanmnanji*.
wi'-hanj-mnan-pi, *n.* a dreaming.
wi'-hda-hpa, *v. pos.* to strike or take down one's own tent,—*wiwhahdahpa*.
wi'-hda-sta-ka, *v. pos.* to beat one's wife,—*wiwhahdaštaka*.
wi'-hda-wa, *v.* of *ihdawa*; to count oneself,—*wiwhahdawa*.
wi'-hdi, *n.* of *ihdi*; oil, grease.
wi'-hdu-kčan, *v.* of *ihdukčan*; to understand one's own or oneself, to form an opinion,—*wiwhukčan*.
wi'-hi-na-pa, *n.* the sun rising, the east.
wi'-hi-na-pa-tanj-han, *adv.* from the east.
wi'-hi-ya-ye-dan, *n.* a clock, a watch.
wi'-hmunj-ke, *n.* of *hmunka*; the rainbow; a trap, a snare. In this latter sense, however, it is not much used.
wi'-hni, *v.* of *ihni*; to hunt, as deer,—*wiwhahni*.
wi'-hni-pi, *n.* a chasing deer.
wi'-hnu, *v.* of *ihnu*; to murmur; to reproach, accuse; to be displeased with,—*wiwhahnu*.
wi'-hnu-pi, *n.* a murmuring.
wi-ho'-mni, *n.* turning round; a prostitute.
wi-hu'-ta, *n.* the lower border of a tent.
wi-hu'-ta-i-na-ta-ke, *n.* something used to fasten up around the bottom of a tent, as grass.
wi-hu'-ti-pa-spe, *n.* tent-pins.
wi'-hanj, *v.* of *ihanj*; to graze, eat grass, like cattle.
wi'-hanj-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to graze; to keep cattle,—*wiwhanjwakiya*.
wi'-hanj-pi, *n.* a feeding, as cattle, a grazing.
wi'-hanj-wi-čá-ki-ye, *n.* a grazier.
wi'-hi'-pa, *n.* (Sisit.) See *wihupa*.
wi'-hmunj-ge, *n.* witch-medicine; *i. q. on kiči-lmunjgapi*.
wi-hu'-pa, *n.* the flaps of a tent.
wi-i'-či-hni, *v.* to scold or whip a woman,—*wi-iwečihni* and *wiiwahihni*.
wi-i'-hni, *v.* to maltreat a woman,—*wiwhahni*.
wi'-i-na-hma, *v.* to conceal a woman, take her off; to commit fornication,—*wiinawahbe*, *wiina-unjhmanji*.

wi'-i-ya-on-pa, *v.* to charge a man or woman with infidelity, accuse in reference to a woman,—*wiyyawaonpa*, *wiyyauŋkonpapi*.
wi'-i-ya-on-pa-pi, *n.* charging with infidelity or with having had illicit intercourse.
wi'-i-ya-pa-hi-éé, *n.* the fastening of a tent at the top.
wi'-i-ya-ta-pi, *n.* a girl betrothed or given to one without his asking for her. 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,—*wiyyamduha*.
wi'-i-ya-yu-hi-ya, *adv.* with the course of the sun, from east to west.
wi-kčee'-mna, *num. adj.* ten: *wikčemna nonpa*, twenty, etc.
wi'-ki-čan-ye, *n.* tools, implements.
wi'-ki'-kšan, *v.* to commit a rape,—*wiwakikšan*.
wi'-ki'-kšan-pi, *n.* rape.
wi'-ki'-še, *v.* to offer indignities to women,—*wiwakiše*.
wi'-ki'-še-pi, *n.* a molesting or taking liberties with women.
wi'-ki'-še-še, *v. red.* of *wikiše*.
wi'-ki'-še-ya, *v. a.* to offer insults to a woman,—*wikišdewaya*.
wi'-ki'-yu-ta, *v.* to beckon to, talk by signs,—*wiwakiyuta*.
wi'-ko-pa, *v.* of *ikopa*; to fear, be afraid,—*wi-kowapa*.
wi'-ko-pe-ča, *n.* one who is to be feared.
wi'-ko-pe-šni-yan, *adv.* without fear, securely.
wi'-ko'-ška, *n.* a young woman,—*wimakoška*, *wiunkoškapi*.
wi'-ksa-pa, *v.* of *iksapa*; to comprehend well, to have experience,—*wiwaksapa*.
wi'-kte, *v.* to beat a woman,—*wiwakte*.
wi'-ma-ka-he-ya, *n.* that which tempts, that which leads one to kill any thing.
wi'-mna-šni, *adj.* not having known women.
win, *cont.* of *winta*: *win unj*, it is creeping.
wi'-na-hma, *v.* of *inahma*; to hide, conceal. See *wiinalhma*.
wi'-na-honj, *v.* of *nahonj*; to hear, to be able to hear,—*wiinawahonj*: *winahonj šni*, deaf.
wi'-na-ki-wi-zí, *v.* to be jealous or envious of,—*wiawakiwizi*.
wi'-na-ta-ke, *n.* of *inatake*; a fastening, a lock.
wi'-na-wi-zí, *v.* to be jealous or envious,—*wiawawizi*, *wiuaunwizi*.
wi-na'-wi-zí-dan, *n.* the cockle-burr, or clot-burr, a species of *Xanthium*.
wi'-na-wi-zí-pi, *n.* jealousy.
wi-no'-hča, *n.* See *winočinča*.

wi-no'-hin-éa, *n.* a woman, women.
wi-no'-na, *n.* the first-born child, if a daughter.
wi-no'-za-ta, *n.* See winuzata.
wi-nu', *n.* a name given to a woman who is a captive from another people.
wi'-nu-ke, *n.* something that makes grow, as manure on a field, and food for man.
wi-nu'-za-ta, *n.* the lower part of a tent or house in the inside.
win, *adj.* female, woman, wife; *i. q.* winolinqá.
 This is commonly suffixed to the names of women.
win'-kta, *n.* a hermaphrodite; *i. q.* wiñyanjicida.
win'-kta-pi, *n.* sodomy.
win'-na, *adj. dim.* of *winj*.
winjs, cont. of *winža*.
winjs-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to make bend, bend down,—winšwakiya.
winjs-win'-že-dan, *adj.* limber, pliant, not stiff; tender.
win'-ta, *v. n.* to creep, crawl, as a child,—wawintä, unjwintapi.
win'-yan, *n.* a woman; plur. wiñyanpi.
win'-yan, *adj.* female,—wimayan, winiyän.
win'-ža. See *yuwinža*.
win'-ža'-han, *part.* bent down, as grass.
win'-ža'-wa-han, *part.* bent down.
wi-o'-ki-he-dan, *n.* See *wiyokihedan*.
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.
wi'-pa-gu-ke, *n.* a bone or iron used for scraping down skins in the process of dressing.
wi'-pa-mdä-ye, *n.* something to smooth with, smoothing irons, flat-irons.
wi'-pa-ški-će, *n.* 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'-zu-ka, *n.* a species of red berry growing on small bushes, which is good to eat. Mr. Renville has used this word for pears.
wi'-pa'-zu-ka-hu, *n.* a small bushy shrub used by the Dakotas for making arrows, arrow-wood.
wi'-pa-ža-ža, *n.* soap.
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-o'-ħdo-ka, *n.* a wound made by a spear.
wi'-pi, *v. n.* to be full of food, to be satisfied,—wimapi, winiipi, wiñpipi.
wi'-pi-ya, *v. a.* to fill, cause to be full,—wipiwaya; wipiičiya, to satisfy oneself with eating,—wipimičiya.
wi'-pi-ya, *adv.* full.
wi'-pu-spe, *n.* a seal, a wafer.
wi'-sam-ye, *n.* any thing which gives a black hue, blacking.
wi'-san-ye, *n.* whiting.
wi'-si-te-ton-na, *n.* a harlot, a whore.
wi'-sku-ye, *n.* any thing which fastens colors, such as alum or cranberries.
wi'-spe-ya, *v.* to cast anchor,—wispewaya.
wi'-spe-ye, *n.* an anchor.
wi'-śan', *n.* the 'mons veneris'.
wi'-śa-ye, *n.* any thing used in coloring red.
wi'-śo'-ś'o, *adj.* hasty, quick,—wimas'as'o.
wi'-śo'-ś'o-ka, *n.* one who is hasty.
wi'-śte-ća, *adj.* modest, bashful,—wimašeća, winišeća.
wi'-śten-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n.* the being ashamed of each other. See *wištenkiya*.
wi'-śten-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 connexions, nor to look them in the face or communicate directly with them,—wištenwakiya, wištenmakiya.
wi'-śten-ki-ya-pi, *n.* the custom above spoken of.
wi'-śten-ya, *v. n.* to cause to be ashamed,—wištenwaya.
wi'-śte-śte-ća, *adj. red.* of *wišteća*; modest.
wi'-wi, *intj.* almost, nearly; oh! *i. q.* wawateća and išnikaē.
wi'-ta, *n.* an island.
wi'-ta-kiñ-yan-yan-ka, *n.* afternoon.
wi'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* together, en masse.
wi'-tan, *adj.* proud, elated,—wimatana.
wi'-tan'-śna, *n.* a maiden, one who is without a husband, one who lives alone: witanjsna unj. Mr. Renville has used this word to designate figs, but with doubtful propriety.
wi'-tan'-śna-hu, *n.* a name given by Mr. Renville to the fig-tree.
wi'-tan-tan, *v. red.* of *witan*; proud, vain,—wimatantan.
wi'-tan-tan-ka, *n.* one who is proud.

wi'-tan-tan-pi, *n.* *vain-glory, pride.*
wi'-tan-tan-yan, *v. a.* *to make proud.*
wi'-tan-tan-yan, *adv.* *glorying.*
wi'-ta-wa-ta, *n.* *a ship.*
wi'-ta'-wa-ten-ya, *v.* *to be willing.* See tawatenya.
wi'-ta-ya, *adv.* *together, in company.*
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.*
wi-te'-šdag-ki-ton, *v.* *the moon or sun wears a crown;* said of the halo sometimes observed.
wi'-tka, *n.* *of itka; an egg; a testicle.*
wi'-tke-u-ta, *n.* *a steelyard, scales.*
witko', *n.* *a kind of fish with a thick short body, the dog-fish.*
witko', *adj.* *drunk, drunken; foolish,—wimatkko, winitko, wiunktapi.*
Wi-tko'-ka-ǵa, *n.* *the fool-maker; an imaginary being worshipped by the Dakotas, and said to visit them in dreams.*
witko'-kon-za, *v. n.* *to pretend to be drunk,—witkowakonza.*
witko'-pi, *n.* *drunkenness.*
witko'-tko, *adj.* *foolish,—wimatkotko, wiunktokopi.*
witko'-tko-ka, *n.* *a fool,—wimatkotkoka.*
witko'-tko-pi, *n.* *foolishness.*
witko'-tko-ya, *adv.* *foolishly.*
witko'-win, *n.* *a foolish woman, a harlot.*
witko'-win-na, *n.* *Same as witkowinj.*
witko'-ya, *v. a.* *to make drunk,—witkowaya, witkomayan.*
witko'-ya, *adv.* *foolishly, like a drunken man.*
witko'-ya-han, *adv.* *foolishly, sillily.*
wi-to'-ka, *n.* *a female captive.*
wi'-to-ye, *n.* *something that dyes blue or green; green or blue blanketing.*
wi'-wa-kon-za, *v. a.* *to wail for those who have gone out on a war party,—wiwawakonza, wiwacayawakonza.*
wi'-wan-ǵa, *v. of iwanǵa; to ask questions, to inquire,—wimunǵa, wiunwanǵapi, wimawanǵa.*
wi'-wan-ǵa-pi, *n.* *questions.*
wi'-wanlıh, *cont. of wiwanǵa; wiwanlı wahi, I have come to ask questions.*
wi'-wanlıh-tu-ken, *adv.* *in an inquiring way.*
wi'-wanlıh-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to inquire,—wanlıwaya.*
wi-wa'-ste, *n.* See wiwaštka.
wi-wa'-ste-ka, *n.* *a beautiful woman, a lady.*
wi-wa'-yu-ha, *v.* *to live with the relatives of one's husband; a woman who lives with her husband's relations,—wiwamduha.*

wi-wa'-zi-ća, *n.* *a widow.*
wi-wi', *n.* *a bog, a quagmire.*
wi'-wi-ća-hnu-pi, *n.* *accusation, blaming.*
wi'-wi-ća-wan-ǵa-pi, *n.* *questions.*
wi'-wi-ća-ži-će, *n.* *riches.*
wi-wi'-ya, *adv.* *boggy, marshy.*
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-yan, *adv.* *parabolic, in the form of similitude.*
wi'-ya-han, *v. of iyahan; to alight in, as birds.*
wi'-ya-ka, *n.* *a quill, a feather of the wing or tail of geese, etc.*
wi-ya'-ka, *n.* *sand.*
wi'-ya-ka-śke, *n.* *a band, i. q. telimiso.*
wi-ya'-kpa, *v. n.* *to shine, glisten.*
wi-ya'-kpa, *adj.* *bright, glistening.*
wi-ya'-kpa-kpa, *red. of wiyakpa.*
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,—wiya-wape.*
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-dan, *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.*
wi'-ya-ta-hde-ya, *adv.* *having much, surpassingly.*
wi'-ya-ta-om-ya, *n.* See wiataomya.
wi-ya'-te-ća, *n.* *a species of red, sour berry, growing on bushes five or six feet high.*
wi'-ya-tkan, *n.* *a drinking vessel, a cup.*
wi'-ya-tke, *n.* *Same as wiyatkan.*
wi-ya'-tpa, *adj.* *bright, glittering.*
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: wiyya hnaka, to make ready. See wiyea.*
wi'-ya-yu-ski-ta, *v.* *to bind around,—wiyamduskitia.*
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-dan**, *dim. of wiye; the female of animals, birds, etc.*
- wi'-ye-ya**, *adv. ready, prepared; wiyea manka, I am ready; wiyea hnaka, to make ready, prepare.*
- wi-yo'-eo-kam-tu**, *n. the middle moon, applied to January and July.*
- wi'-yo-hi**, *v. of iyohi; to reach to, be sufficient for. See iyohi, etc.*
- wi-yo'-hi-yan-pa**, *n. the east, the sun-rising.*
- wi-yo'-hi-yan-pa-ta**, *adv. at the east, eastward.*
- wi-yo'-hi-yan-pa-ta**, *n. the east: wiyohiyan-pata eciyatihan, from the east.*
- wi-yo'-hi-yan-pa-tan-han**, *adv. from the east.*
- wi'-yo'-hpe-ya**, *v. of iyohppeya; 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-tan-han**, *adv. from the west.*
- wi-yo'-hpe-ya-ta-wi'-ca'-sta**, *n. the man of the west, a name given to the thunder.*
- wi-yo'-ki-he-dan**, *n. wampum; a flag, a banner; a flag of peace.*
- wi-yo'-ki-ya**, *v. to court a woman. Same as wiokiya.*
- wi-yo'-ki-ye-dan**, *n. Same as wiyokihedan.*
- wi'-yo-pe-ki-ya**, *v. of iyopekiya; to sell,—wi-yopewakiya.*
- wi'-yo-pe-ya**, *v. of iyopeya; to sell, trade,—wi-yopewaya.*
- wi'-yo-pe-ye**, *n. a seller, a merchant; something to trade for, merchandise.*
- wi-yo'-tan-han**, *n. noon; the south.*
- wi-yo'-tan-han-i-na-sdo-ke**, *n. afternoon, past noon.*
- wi-yo'-tan-he-čin**, *n. noon.*
- wi'-yo-wa**, *n. paint, something to mark or write with; ink, etc.*
- wi'-yo-žan-žan**, *v. of iyožanžan; to shine.*
- wi'-yu-čan**, *n. a sieve; a riddle.*
- wi'-yu-čan-čan**, *n. a sieve.*
- wi'-yu-ha**, *v. of yuha; to obtain, possess; to have or be with a woman,—wimduha.*
- wi'-yu-hdo-ke**, *n. an opener, a key.*
- wi'-yu-kéan**, *v. of iyukčan; to understand, have an opinion; one who forms an opinion,—wimdukéan. See wokčan.*
- wi'-yu-kéan-pi**, *n. forming an opinion.*
- wi'-yu-kin-če**, *n. something to scrape with, a scraper.*
- wi'-yu-kpan**, *n. a mill to grind with.*
- wi'-yu-sdo-han**, *n. a sled; a sleigh.*
- wi'-yu-sdo-he**, *n. Same as wiyusdohan.*
- wi'-yu-ski-te**, *n. a bandage; a press.*
- wi'-yu-ski-če**, *n. a press.*
- wi'-yu-škin**, *v. of iyuškin; to rejoice, be glad,—wimduškin, wiunuškinpi.*
- wi'-yu-škin-ki-ya**, *v. a. to cause to rejoice.*
- wi'-yu-škin-pi**, *n. rejoicing.*
- wi'-yu-škin-škin**, *v. red. of wiyuškin.*
- wi'-yu-škin-škin-na**, *n. the chickadee, the black-cap titmouse.*
- wi'-yu-škin-yan**, *v. a. to cause to rejoice,—wiyuškinwaya.*
- wi'-yu-škin-yan**, *adv. rejoicingly, gladly.*
- wi'-yu-ta**, *v. of iyuta; to measure; to weigh,—wimduta, wiunyutapi.*
- 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 steelyard.*
- wi'-yu-tpan**, *n. a mill. Same as wiyükpan.*
- wi'-yu-wi**, *n. a vine.*
- wi'-yu-ža-ža**, *n. something to wash in, as corn; a colander, a basket.*
- wi-zí'**, *n. an old smoky tent, or part of one.*
- wi'-zi-če**, *n. incense, as cedar leaves, etc.*
- wi-zí-dan**, *n. an old smoky tent.*
- wi'-zin-ya**, *v. to offer incense,—wizinwaya.*
- wi'-zi-ye**, *n. something to color yellow with.*
- wi'-ži-ća**, *adj. of ižiča; rich,—wimažiča.*
- wo**, *n. food. See woyute.*
- wo**, *the sign of the imperat. sing. used by men; as, ećon wo.*
- 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; wokksuye, remembrance.
- wo'-a-ća-ksin**, *n. of aćakšin; 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-ćon**, *n. family connexions. See wo-wahećon.*
- wo'-a-hi**, *n. a bringing.*
- wo'-a-ho-pe**, *n. of ahopa; a ceremony, a custom; a law, a commandment: waohope wikké-mna kiŋ, the ten commandments.*
- wo'-a-hta-ni**, *n. of alitani; a transgression of superstitious customs; sin.*
- 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 ailpeya; 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 akalpa ; a covering.*
wo'-a-ke-ye, *n.* *a curtain, a screen, something thrown up around like a tent.*
wo'-a-ki-ho, *n.* *of akilho ; a habit ; a trade.*
wo'-a-ki-kton-že, *n.* *of akiktonža ; forgetfulness.*
wo'-a-kta, *n.* *of akta ; regard, but not used without śni.*
wo'-a-kta-sni, *n.* *disregard.*
wo'-a-na-gó-ptan, *n.* *of ana góptan ; obedience.*
wo'-a-na-gó-ptan-yan, *adv.* *obediently.*
wo'-a-na-hbe, *n.* *of analhma ; concealment ; a secret.*
wo'-a-na-hma, *n.* *Same as woanalibe.*
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.*
wo'-a-śa-pe, *n.* *of aśapa ; defilement.*
wo'-a-ta-ku-ni-śni, *n.* *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'-bo-pte, *n.* *See owobopte.*
wo'-ćan-śi-će, *n.* *sorrow.*
wo'-ćan-hi-ya, *v. n.* *not to be prevented from succeeding in any thing by any event, as the loss of a friend, etc. ; to be lucky,—woćanhimayan.*
wo'-ćan-ksi, *n.* *of čanksi ; ill humor.*
wo'-ćan-ni-ye, *n.* *of čanniyān ; malice, wrath, anger.*
wo'-ćant-a-hde, *n.* *evil intention against, malice ; the object of evil purpose.*
wo'-ćan-te, *n.* *of čante. See its use in the following words.*
wo'-ćan-te-i-yu-tan-ye, *n.* *temptation.*
wo'-ćan-te-ki-ye, *n.* *love. See woćanjkiye.*
wo'-ćan-te-ptan-ye, *n.* *anger.*
wo'-ćan-te-śi-će, *n.* *sorrow.*
wo'-ćan-te-wa-śte, *n.* *gladness.*
wo'-ćant-i-he-ye, *n.* *ardent desire.*
wo'-ćant-i-yu-tan, *n.* *temptation.*
wo'-ćant-ki-ye, *n.* *love, benevolence.*
wo'-ćant-o-hna-ke, *n.* *compassion.*
wo'-ćant-o-kpa-ni, *n.* *a longing for.*
wo'-ćant-o-tpa-ni, *n.* *longing for.*
wo'-ća'-ze-ya-te, *n.* *the naming of things ; in Dakota singing, the words that follow 'hi-hi-hi.'*
wo'-će-ki-ye, *n.* *of čekiya ; crying to, prayer, petition.*
wo'-će-ṭun-hda, *n.* *of četunhda ; unbelief.*
wo'-će-ye, *n.* *of čeya ; crying. See wičačeya.*

wo'-ćin, *v. of oćin ; to beg, ask for ; to be begging, on an errand : woćin wahi, I have come to ask for something ; wokićin and wokicićin, to ask of one.*
wo'-ćo-kon, *n.* *of čokon ; 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,—wowade.*
wo'-don, *cont. of wodota ; wodon wahi, I have come to borrow.*
wo'-do-ta, *v. of odota ; to borrow, borrowing ; to hire,—wowadota, woundotapi.*
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. See wićoduzahē.*
wo'-e-će-tu, *n.* *of ećetu ; fulfilment.*
wo'-e-ćon, *n.* *work, doing.*
wo'-e-ćon-na, *n.* *gambling. See oećoṇna.*
wo'-e-ćon-yan, *v.* *to do ; one who is always doing,—woećonwaya.*
wo'-e-hda-ku, *n.* *of ehdaku ; deliverance.*
wo'-e-hpe-ye, *n.* *of elipeya ; putting or throwing away.*
wo'-e-ki-će-tu, *n.* *renewal, resurrection.*
wo'-e-ki-će-tu-ye, *n.* *restoration.*
wo'-ga, *v.* *to husk, as corn,—wamduğa, waunyuğapi.*
wo'-gan, *n.* *a snow-drift.*
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-kta, *n.* *the youngest, the last.*
wo'-han, *v. of ohan ; to cook, boil ; to make a feast,—wowahe, wounhanpi.*
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,—wawahdaka, wohnhdakapi.*
wo'-hda-ka-pi, *n.* *telling one's own affairs.*
wo'-hde-će, *n.* *an omen, a presentiment : wo-hdeče mduha.*
wo'-hdu-ze, *n.* *something sacred or forbidden, as the heart, etc., of animals. When a young man engages to hold any thing 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 oneself. Hence the word is used for baptism and the Lord's supper, to the partakers of which many things are forbidden to be done.*
wo'-hdu-ze-ton, *v. a.* *to set apart, consecrate.*

wo'-hdu-ze-ya, *v. a.* to have for wohduze,—wohdzewaya.

wo'-he, *v.* See wohanj.

wo'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to cook ; to have for a cook,—wohewakiya.

wo'-he-ki-ya-pl, *n.* a cook : wohewicakiyapi, cooks.

wo'-he-yun, *n.* a package, a bundle, as of dried meat.

wo'-hi-ti, *adj.* furious, terrible.

wo'-hi-ti-da, *v. a.* to regard as furious,—wohitada : wohitiičida, to think oneself terrible,—wohitimičida.

wo'-hi-ti-da-ka, *v.* Same as wohitida.

wo'-hi-ti-hda, *n.* of hitihda ; something loathed.

wo'-hi-ti-ka, *adj.* terrible, furious, violent ; energetic,—womahitika, wounhitipika.

wo'-hi-ti-ya, *adv.* furiously, violently ; energetically.

wo'-hi-ya, *v.* to overcome, conquer. See ohiya.

wo'-hmur-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'-ho-da, *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 cache ; 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.

wo'-ha-ka, *v. of* ohaka ; to be poisoned,—womaha.

wo'-hdo-ke-ća, *n.* one who invents, an inventor.

wo'-hin-yan, *v. of* olinyan ; to be dissatisfied with, to take offence at,—wowahinyan.

wo'-hin-yan-pi, *n.* dissatisfaction, offence.

wo'-hpā, *v. a.* to carry presents to give in exchange for a woman, to buy a wife,—wowalipa and wam dulipa. 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.

wo'-hpā-pi, *n.* buying a wife.

wo'-i-ća-ge, *n. of* ićaga ; a growth ; a creation.

wo'-i-ćan-ksi, *n.* ill-temper.

wo'-i-ća-zo, *n. of* ićazo ; debt ; credit.

wo'-i-ća-že, *adj.* many, very many : wićasta woićaze.

wo'-i-ća-že-ka, *adj.* very many.

wo'-i-ćeu, *n. of* ićeu ; a receiving.

wo'-i-ći-hde, *n.* one who lays up for himself ; substance.

wo'-i-en-hde, *n.* a casting up to, charging with.

wo'-i-han-mde, *n.* a dream.

wo'-i-hda-ka, *v. reflex.* of wohdaka ; to declare oneself, declare one's purposes ; to vow,—womihdaka.

wo'-i-hda-tan, *n.* boasting.

wo'-i-hnu, *n.* murmuring. See wowihnu.

wo'-i-ha, *n.* something laughable.

wo'-i-ha-dan, *n.* something that causes laughter. See wowihadan.

wo'-i-ha-ha, *n.* railery.

wo'-i-ha-ya, *adv.* laughably, ludicrously.

wo'-i-ha-ya-ken, *adv.* ludicrously.

wo'-i-ki-ksa-pe, *n.* experience.

wo'-i-ksa-pe, *n.* something difficult.

wo'-i-ksa-pe-ća, *n.* that which is difficult.

wo'-i-na-ħbe, *n. of* inahma ; concealment.

wo'-i-na-pe, *n.* See wowinape.

wo'-i-pu-za, *n.* thirst.

wo'-i-śtiŋ-be, *n. of* iśtiŋma ; sleep.

wo'-i-śtiŋ-ma, *n.* sleep.

wo'-i-ton-pe, *n.* carefulness. See wowitonpe.

wo'-i-ton-śni, *n. of* itonśni ; a lie, falsehood.

wo'-i-tu-ka-ge, *n.* a falsehood.

wo'-i-ye-će-tu, *n.* fulfilment, uprightness.

wo'-i-yo-ki-śi-će, *n.* sorrow, sadness.

wo'-i-yu-śkin, *n.* gladness. See wowiyuškin.

wo'-ka-ća, *v. of* okaga ; to make like.

wo'-ka-ge, *n. of* kāga ; any thing made, forms.

wo'-ka-ge, *adj.* stuck full of splinters or briers, —womakağe.

wo'-ka-ği, *n. of* kagi ; a hindrance.

wo'-ka-ği-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.

wo'-ka-hni-ća, *v. of* okalnića ; to understand, —wokakahnića.

wo'-ka-hni-ge, *n. of* kalnića ; choice.

wo'-ka-ki-še, *n.* the cause of suffering.

wo'-ka-ki-że, *n. of* kakiža ; suffering, misery.

wo'-ka-pan, *n.* pounded meat ; a meat-block.

wo'-ka'-pa-za, *n.* pungency, any thing 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, wonicasdata.

wo'-ka'-sda-te, *n.* a splinter.

wo'-ka-se, *n. of* kasa ; a deposit in the snow.

wo'-ka-še-ye, *n.* something opposing, a hindrance.

wo'-kéan, *v.* of yukéan ; *to judge, understand, form an opinion, decide*,—wamdukéan.
wo'-kéan, *n.* wičášta wokéan, *a prophet*.
wo'-kéan-ka, *n.* *one who understands things*.
wo'-ke-ya, *n.* *a shelter, a cover, a booth*.
wo'-ki-éan-pte, *n.* *comfort, consolation*.
wo'-ki-čí-či-ya-pi, *n.* *talking to each other, friendly intercourse*.
wo'-ki-či-ze, *n.* *fighting*.
wo'-ki-či-žu, *n.* of wožu ; *to sow or plant for one*,—wowečižu.
wo'-ki-čon-ze, *n.* *law, government, kingdom*.
wo'-ki-da-pi, *n.* *the act of requesting*.
wo'-ki-ksu-ye, *n.* of kiksuya ; *remembrance*.
wo'-ki-kšan, *n.* *rape*. See wikitšan.
wo'-ki-kta, *n.* of kikta ; *watching, waking*.
wo'-ki-mnan-ka, *adj.* *liberal, large ; good, wise, honored*.
wo'-ki-ni, *v.* of okini : *to get a share, acquire*,—wawakini, wounkinipi.
wo'-ki-ni-han, *n.* of kinihaj ; *honor, respect*.
wo'-ki-pa-žin, *n.* *opposition, rebellion*.
wo'-ki-tan, *n.* *a little of any thing* : wokitan mayaču, *thou hast given me very little*.
wo'-ki-tan, *n.* of kitan ; *obstinacy*.
wo'-ki-tan-in, *n.* *manifestation*.
wo'-ki-tan-in-yan, *adv.* *gloriously*.
wo'-ki-tan-yan, *adv.* *obstinately, perversely*.
wo'-ki-ya, *v.* of okiya : *to speak with, talk with ; to make peace*,—wowakiya, wounkiyapi.
wo'-ki-ya, *v.* of ókiya ; *to help*. See wawokiya.
wo'-ki-yag, *cont.* of wokiyaka ; *wokiyag wahi, I have come to announce to one*.
wo'-ki-ya-ka, *v.* of okiyaka ; *to tell to one, declare to*,—wowakiyaka and wowakimdaka, woya-kiyaka and woyakidaka, wounkiyakapi.
wo'-ki-ya-pi, *n.* *making peace, peace, a covenant*.
wo'-ki-ye, *n.* *peace*. See wookiye.
wo'-ki-ye-a-i-e-wi-čá-ki-ya-pi, *n.* *councillors*.
wo'-ki-yu-he, *n.* of kiyuha ; *copulation*.
wo'-ki-yu-ške, *n.* *setting free, deliverance*.
wo'-ki-zi, *n.* of okizi ; *healing ; salve*.
wo'-ki-zi-ya, *v.* *to heal*,—wokiziwaya.
wo'-ki-zi-ye, *n.* *a healer ; that which heals, salve*.
wo'-ki-ža, *v.* of woža ; *to make hasty-pudding for one*,—wowakiža.
wo'-ko-ki-pe, *n.* of kokipa ; *fear ; the cause of fear*.
wo'-ko-ki-pe-ya, *adv.* *fearfully*.
wo'-kon, *n.* of kon ; *desire, something desirable*.
wo'-kon-ka, *n.* *something desired*.
wo'-kon-ze, *n.* *a decree, law, influence*.
wo'-ko-ya-ke, *n.* of koyaka ; *clothing*.

wo'-ko-ze, *n.* *a swinging, a brandishing*.
wo'-kpan, *v.* of yukpan ; *to grind, as grain*,—wamdukpan : wokpan wahi, *I have come to grind*.
wo'-kpan-ti-pi, *n.* *a grinding mill*.
wo'-ksa, *v.* of yuksa ; *to break off, to pull*, as corn, —wamduksa, waunyuksapi.
wo'-ksa-pe, *n.* of ksapa ; *wisdom*.
wo'-ksa-pi, *n.* *pulling corn, harvest ; those engaged in harvesting, reapers*.
wo'-ksa-pi-wi, *n.* *the harvest moon, August*.
wo'-kte, *n.* of kte ; *a killing*.
wo'-kte-ka, *n.* *one who kills much*.
wo'-kte-ya, *v. a.* *to have for the purpose of killing things, as a gun or dog*,—woktewaya.
wo'-ku-že, *n.* of kuža ; *idleness, laziness*.
wo'-ku-ži-ťe, *n.* *laziness*.
wo'-ke, *n.* of ka ; *a digging ; a place dug to bury in*.
wo'-kin, *n.* of kin ; *a pack ; a carrying*.
wo'-ku, *v.* of oku ; *to give food ; to lend*,—wokaku.
wo'-ku-pi, *n.* *a lending, giving*.
wo'-mdu, *v.* of yumdu ; *to pulverize, to plough*, —wandumdu.
wo'-mna, *v.* of omua ; *to smell, perceive smell ; to have smell*,—woramna.
wo'-mna-ka, *n.* *any thing that gives forth much odor*.
wo'-mna-šni, *adj.* *pure, clean, inodorous* ; *i. q. wimnašni and wiymnašni*. Said of one who is unmarried.
wo'-mna-ye, *n.* *a collection*.
wo'-mni-či-ye, *n.* *an assembly*. See wićomni-čiye.
wo'-mni-he-ča, *n.* *activity*. See wićomniheča.
won, *cont.* of wota : won mani, *he walks eating*.
wo'-na-ke, *v.* of naka ; *a tremor, an omen*.
wo'-na-se, *n.* of nasa ; *a hunting of buffalo*.
wo'-na-te, *v.* *to stop giving to one, to withhold*,—wonawate, wouamayate.
wo'-na-te-ya, *v. a.* *not to give to one as one has been accustomed to do*,—wonatewaya.
wo'-na-ti-će, *v. n.* *not to have received any thing ; to be disappointed*,—wonamatiće.
wo'-ni-hin-či-ye, *n.* of nihinčiya ; *fright*.
won'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to eat, to feast*,—wonwakiya.
wo'-nu-ka, *adj.* *fertile, as land, producing well* : maka wonuka, *fertile land*.
won'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to eat, to make a feast* : woničawaya, *I cause them to eat*.
wo'-o-hda-ke, *n.* of ohdaka ; *a declaring of one's own rights or intentions*.
wo'-o-hi-ye, *n.* of ohiya ; *victory*.

wo'-o-ka-hni-ge, *n.* of okahniča; *the understanding of things, comprehension.*

wo'-o-ki-hi, *n.* of okihi; *power, ability.*

wo'-o-ki-tan-in, *n.* *manifestation.*

wo'-o-ki-ye, *n.* of okiya; *peace.*

wo'-o-ki-ye, *n.* of ókiya; *help.*

wo'-o-ki-zí, *n.* of okizi; *healing.*

wo'-o-mna, *n.* *smell, that which produces smell.*

wo'-on-spe, *n.* of onspe; *a precept, a lesson.*

wo'-on-spe-ka, *n.* *something that teaches, a lesson.*

wo'-on-spe-ki-ye, *n.* of onspekiya; *teaching.*

wo'-o-pe, *n.* of opa; *law, custom.*

wo'-o-ški-ške, *n.* *confusion, difficulty, complexity.*

wo'-o-tan-in, *n.* *manifestation, news.*

wo'-o-wo-tan-na, *n.* *righteousness, uprightness.*

wo'-o-zi-i-či-ye, *n.* *rest, repose.*

wo'-o-ži-ži, *n.* of ožizi; *whispering.*

wo'-pa-ge, *n.* *something bulky, for which there is no room.*

wo'-pa-gi, *n.* *something stuffed; the noise made by a blow.*

wo'-pa-gi-ya, *adv.* *in a stuffed manner.*

wo'-pa-kan, *v. n.* *to be honored; i. q. ohodapi, —womapakan.*

wo'-pa-kin-te, *n.* of pakinta; *wiping.*

wo'-pa-mna-yan, *adv.* *collected together.*

wo'-pa-mni, *n.* *a pile, a share, a distribution.*

wo'-pa-ni-éa, *v. n.* *to be easily made angry, to be sensitive or irritable,—wopamaniča.*

wo'-pa-smi, *n.* of pasmi; *s spite, anger.*

wo'-pa-snōn, *n.* of pasnōn; *a roast, a roasting of meat.*

wo'-pa-ta, *n.* *a place for cutting up meat; the act of cutting up meat.*

wo'-pa-to-ye, *n.* *a hindrance.*

wo'-pa-žin, *v. n.* *to be prevented by, to be made unsuccessful,—womapažin.*

wo'-pe-ton, *v.* of opeton; *to buy, to buy and sell, to trade,—wopewaton, wopeuntonpi.*

wo'-pe-ton, *n.* *a trader, a merchant.*

wo'-pi-da, *n.* *thanks; joy, gladness.*

wo'-pi-da-ki-ye, *n.* *something that makes glad.*

wo'-pi-da-ya, *v. a.* *to make joy or gladness,—wopidawaya.*

wo'-pi-da-ye, *n.* *something that makes glad.*

wo'-pi-ye, *n.* *a case, a bag, a box, a medicine sack; a store-house; 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.*

wo'-pte, *n.* *scraps, cuttings.*

wo'-pte-ča, *n.* *one who cuts out clothes.*

wo'-pte-ča, *adj.* *what can be measured or counted.*
See woptečašni.

wo'-pte-ča-ka, *adj.* *immense, abundant.*

wo'-pte-ča-šni, *adj.* *immense, innumerable, immeasurable: taku woptečašni.*

wo'-san-ka, *n.* *a place where nothing can be obtained, a country destitute of game.*

wo'-sa-pa, *n.* of sapa; *blackness.*

wo'-sdo-he-dan, *n.* *paths made by squirrels in the grass.*

wo'-sdon-ye, *n.* of sdonya; *knowledge.*

wo'-ska, *n.* *one who makes white; ornamental work.*

wo'-ska-ka, *n.* *one who makes white or works moccasins.*

wo'-ska-pi, *n.* *quill-work.* See oskapi.

wo'-sku-ye, *n.* of skuya; *taste, savor.*

wo'-spa-ye, *n.* *wetness.* See spaya.

wo'-su-kan-yu-za, *v.* *to take openly when one has no right.* See osukanyuza.

wo'-ša, *n.* of ša; *redness.*

wo'-š'a-ka, *adj.* *overloaded.* See yuš'aka.

wo'-ša-pa, *n.* of šapa; *any thing that blackens or defiles.*

wo'-si-če, *n.* of šica; *evil, badness, the cause of disease.*

wo'-si-hda, *n.* of šihda; *anger.*

wo'-si-han, *n.* of sihan; *wickedness.*

wo'-si-htin, *n.* of šiltin; *feebleness, debility.*

wo'-si-tki-hda, *n.* of šitkihda; *affliction, displeasure.*

wo'-si-tki-hda-ya, *v.* *to afflict; to make angry.*

wo'-ška-te, *n.* of škata; *play.* See wičoškate.

wo'-ški-ča, *v.* of yuškiča; *to press.*

wo'-ški-ške, *n.* of oškiške; *trouble, confusion.*

wo'-šna, *v.* of yušna; *to sacrifice; to drop,—wowašna.*

wo'-šna, *n.* *something offered to the gods, a sacrifice.*

wo'-šna-ka-ča, *n.* *one who offers sacrifice, a priest.*

wo'-šna-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to sacrifice,—wošnawakiya.*

wo'-šna-pi-ka-ča, *n.* *a priest.*

wo'-špan-ka, *n.* *something to cook in.*

wo'-špi, *v.* of yušpi; *to pick, as berries,—wamdušpi.*

wo'-še-ki-da, *v.* *to consider difficult,—woštekida.*

wo'-sung-ya, *adv.* *violently; very; i. q. nina.*

wo'-ta, *v.* of yuta; *to eat,—wawata, wauntapi: aškatudan mawota tuka nina wawata heoŋ matanjka, 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'-tan**, *v.* of yutan; *to touch, to feel; any thing that feels about for food, as the raccoon.*
- wo'-tan-da**, *n.* *respect.*
- wo'-tan-inj**, *v.* of otanjinj; *to be apparent.*
- wo'-tan-inj**, *n.* *news.*
- wo'-tan-inj-wo-wa-pi**, *n.* *a newspaper.*
- wo'-tan-ka**, *v. n.* *to be in need of,—womataŋka.*
- wo'-tan-ka**, *n.* *largeness, any thing large: éan wanži wotanka.*
- 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-han-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-éa**, *n.* *wild beasts, cattle, ruminating animals.* This term includes such as are granivorous and herbivorous.
- wo-te'-éa**, *n.* of teéa; *newness.*
- wo'-te-hni**, *v.* See wotihni.
- wo'-te-hi**, *n.* *something hard to be endured, difficulty, trouble.* See otehi.
- wo'-te-hi-ke**, *n.* *difficulty.*
- wo'-te-kte-hda**, *v. n.* *to be hungry,—wotekte wahda, wotekteunjhapi.*
- wo'-te-kte-hda-pi**, *n.* *hunger.*
- wo'-ti-éa**, *n.* *scraping or pawing, as an ox or horse does snow.*
- wo'-ti-hni**, *v.* of ihni; *to hunt large animals, as deer and elk,—wotiwahni, wotiuŋhnipi.*
- wo'-ti-hni-pi**, *n.* *the hunting of deer, etc.*
- wot'-ki-ya**, *v.* See wonkiya.
- wo'-to-ki-éon**, *n.* of tokicón; *revenge.*
- wo'-ton**, *n.* *property.*
- wo'-tpan**, *v.* of yutpan; *to grind, as grain,—wamduṭpan.*
- wo'-tpan-ti-pi**, *n.* *a grist-mill.*
- wo'-ta**, *v.* *to be dead of food, to have eaten too much, to be surfeited—womata.*
- wo'-te**, *n.* *death.*
- wo'-te-ye**, *n.* *the cause of death.*
- wo'-wa**, *v.* of owa; *to mark, to paint, to write,—wowawa, woyawa.*
- wo'-wa-éi**, *n.* *the dance, dancing.*
- wo'-wa-ćin-ko**, *n.* *irascibility.*
- wo'-wa-ćin-tan-ka**, *n.* *patience, perseverance.*
- wo'-wa-ćin-yan**, *n.* *trusting in, reliance upon, faith.*
- wo'-wa-ćin-ye**, *n.* Same as wowaćinjan.
- wo'-wa-hde-ée**, *n.* *a twitching; an omen.* See wahdeéa.
- wo'-wa-he-éon**, *n.* *kindred, relationship; names expressing relationship.*
- wo'-wa-ho-kon-ki-ye**, *n.* *instruction, advice.*
- wo'-wa-hba-danj**, *n.* *gentleness, meekness.*
- wo'-wa-hpa-ni-éa**, *n.* *poverty.*
- wo'-wa-hta-ni**, *n.* See woalitani.
- wo'-wa-hte-da-śni**, *n.* *dissatisfaction.*
- wo'-wa-hte-da-śni-yan**, *adv.* *not pleased with.*
- wo'-wa-kan**, *n.* *something supernaturol.* This word we have used for holiness.
- wo'-wa-ka-śo-te-śni**, *n.* *purity.*
- wo'-wa-ki-éon-že**, *n.* *law, government, influence.*
- wo'-wa-ki-tan**, *n.* *something that is contended for.*
- wo'-wa-ki-tan-ye**, *n.* *that which causes obstinacy or determination, resolution.*
- wo'-wa-kon-ze**, *n.* *determination; law, rule, justice.*
- wo'-wa-kta**, *n.* *a mark, a sign; circumspection.*
- wo'-wa-ma-nor**, *n.* *theft.*
- wo'-wa-mna-da**, *n.* *respect.*
- wo'-wa-ni-ki-ye**, *n.* *salvation.*
- wo'-wan-ya-ke**, *n.* *a vision, a sight, a show.*
- wo'-wa-on-spe**, *n.* *precept, instruction.*
- wo'-wa-on-spe-ki-ye**, *n.* *instruction.*
- wo'-wa-on-si-da**, *n.* *mercy; pity, kindness.*
- wo'-wa-pe-to-gog-ton**, *n.* *a mark, a sign.*
- wo'-wa-pe-to-ke-éa**, *n.* *a sign, a wonder, a miracle.*
- wo'-wa-pi**, *n.* *a painting or carving in hieroglyphics; a painting or representation, a picture; a writing, a letter; a book.*
- wo'-wa-pi-i-éa-ǵe**, *n.* *something used to paint or write with, a pen or pencil.*
- wo'-wa-pi-ka-ǵa**, *v.* *to write, to make a book,—wowapi wakaǵa.*
- wo'-wa-pi-ka-ǵa**, *n.* *a scribe, a clerk.*
- wo'-wa-pi-o-hni-hde**, *n.* *a newspaper.* Wotanjin-wowapi is better.
- wo'-wa-pi-wa-kan**, *n.* *the holy book, the Bible.*
- wo'-wa-pi-wi-éo-ni**, *n.* *the book of life.* Wićoni-wowapi is thought to be the better form.
- wo'-wa-ś'ag-ya**, *adv.* *strongly.*
- wo'-wa-ś'a-ke**, *n.* of waś'aka; *strength.*
- wo'-wa-śte**, *n.* of waśte; *goodness.*
- wo'-wa-ste-da-ke**, *n.* *love, complacency.*
- wo'-wa-wo-ki-ye**, *n.* *help.*
- wo'-wa-ya-zan**, *n.* of wayazan; *sickness, disease.*
- wo'-wi-éá-da**, *n.* of wićada; *belief, faith.*
- wo'-wi-éá-da-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause belief, to persuade,—wowićadawaya.*
- wo'-wi-éá-hna-ye**, *n.* *deception.* See wohnaye.

wo'-wi-ćá-hitag-ni-ćá, *v. n.* to be irritable, easily provoked; to be unwilling to be touched,—wowicáhitagmanića.

wo'-wi-ćá-ke, *n.* of wićaka; truth: wowicake ećiyatanhan, of a truth, truly.

wo'-wi-ćá-ke-ya-tan-han, *adv.* of a truth, truly.

wo'-wi-ćinj, *n.* See wićinpi.

wo'-wi-dag-ya, *v. a.* to make a servant of, to have for a servant, to cause to serve,—wowidagwaya, wowidagunyanpi, wowidagmayan.

wo'-wi-da-ke, *n.* of idaka; a servant.

wo'-wi-han-mde, *n.* of ihanmna; a dream, dreams.

wo'-wi-han-mna, *n.* dreams.

wo'-wi-hnu, *n.* murmuring.

wo'-wi-ha, *n.* something laughable.

wo'-wi-ha-dan, *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, —wowihawakiya.

wo'-wi-ha-ha-ya, *adv.* shamefully.

wo'-wi-ha-ya, *adv.* laughably.

wo'-wi-ha-ya-ken, *adv.* ridiculously.

wo'-wi-ma-ća-ća, *v. n.* to be cheerful or merry,—wowimamaća, wowimaća.

wo'-wi-ma-ća-ća, *n.* of imaća; something cheering.

wo'-wi-na-hni, *n.* of inahui; haste.

wo'-wi-na-ki-wi-zí, *n.* 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-zí, *n.* jealousy, envy; the cause of envy.

wo'-wi-ni-han, *n.* of inihan; something frightening, fear.

wo'-wi-ni-han-yan, *adv.* fearfully.

wo'-win-kta, *n.* of iwinkta; gladness; glory.

wo'-win-yun-yan, *v. a.* to use as an instrument,—wowinyunwaya.

wo'-win-yun-yan-pi, *n.* tools, instruments.

wo'-wi-śte-će, *n.* of išteća; shame.

wo'-wi-śten-ya, *adv.* disgracefully, shamefully: wowištenya ećamonj, I have acted shamefully.

wo'-wi-śten-ye, *n.* the cause of shame.

wo'-wi-su-te, *adj.* of išute; very much: taku wowišute.

wo'-wi-su-te-ka, *adj.* very much.

wo'-wi-su-te-ya, *adv.* very much, abundantly.

wo'-wi-tan, *n.* of itan; honor, glory; pride.

wo'-wi-tan-yan, *v. a.* to glory in,—wowitanwaya.

wo'-wi-tan-yan, *adv.* honorably, gloriously.

wo'-wi-ton-pe, *n.* of itonpa; something to be feared or guarded against; danger.

wo'-wi-yun-yan, *v.* See wowinyunyan.

wo'-wi-yu-śkinj, *n.* of iyuśkinj; gladness, rejoicing.

wo'-wi-yu-śkinj-yan, *adv.* gladly, rejoicingly.

wo'-wi-yu-tanj, *n.* of iyutanj; temptation.

wo'-wi-yu-tanj-ye, *n.* temptation.

wo'-wi-ži-će, *n.* of wižića; riches.

wo'-ya-ćo, *n.* of yaćo; judgment, condemnation.

wo'-yag, *cont.* of woyaka; woyag wahī, I have come to tell.

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-pti-pi, *n.* leavings, fragments of food.

wo'-ya-pti, *n.* See woyaptapi.

wo'-ya-su, *n.* of yasu; finishing, i. q. yaćopi.

wo'-ya-tanj, *n.* of yatanj; praise.

wo'-ya-tke, *n.* of yatkanj; drink.

wo'-ya-ṭa-ća, *n.* something astringent.

wo'-ya-wa, *n.* of yawa; a counting.

wo'-ya-wa-śte, *n.* of yawaśte; blessing, praise.

wo'-ya-wa-tanj-ka, *n.* a great count, a million.

wo'-yu-e-će-tu, *n.* of yuećetu; a making right.

wo'-yu-ha, *n.* of yuha; possessions, property.

wo'-yu-htan-yan, *n.* small burrs of several varieties of plants, probably species of *Xanthium*.

wo'-yu-kćanj, *n.* of yukćanj; opinion, judgment.

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.

wo'-yu-su-ta, *n.* of yusuta; a making firm.

wo'-yu-śda-ye-hna, *n.* See śdayehna.

wo'-yu-śi-će, *n.* that which makes bad.

wo'-yu-śi-htinj, *n.* that which makes feeble.

wo'-yu-śki-ćke, *n.* that which causes difficulty.

wo'-yu-śna, *n.* of yuśna; missing, letting fall; sacrificing.

wo'-yu-śtanj, *n.* of yuśtanj; 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-tkonj-ze, *n.* finishing, perfecting.

wo'-yu-tpanj, *n.* See wiyutpanj.

wo'-yu-wa-śte, *n.* of yuwaśte; that which makes good.

wo'-zań-ni, *n.* health.

wo'-ze, *n.* of yuze; taking out, lading out of a kettle.

wo'-ze-pi, *part.* laded out.

wo'-zi, *n.* See zi.

wo'-ża, *v. of yuža*; to mash; to stir, as mush, to make mush,—wowaža and wamduža.

wo'-ža-pi, *n.* something mashed and stirred up ; hasty-pudding, mush.
wo'-ža-ža, *v.* of *yužaža* ; to wash, do a washing, —wamdužaža.
wo'-ža-ža-pi, *n.* washing.
wo'-ži-če, *n.* riches.
wo'-žu, *v.* of *ožu* ; to sow, to plant,—wowažu, woyažu, wounžupi.
wo'-žu, *n.* a sower.
wo'-žu-ha, *n.* an empty bag, a sack, a case.
wo'-žu-ha-dan, *n.* a small bag.
wo'-žu-pi, *n.* seed for planting ; sowing or planting ; a field or garden.
wo'-žu-pi-wi, *n.* the planting moon, May.
wo'-žu-ti, *n.* a farm-house ; a farmer.
wo'-žu-ton, *v.* of *ožuton* ; to fill up into bags or sacks,—wožuwaton.
wo'-žu-ton-pi, *n.* a bag or sack filled, a bag of corn.
wo'-žu-žu, *v.* of *yužužu* ; to take to pieces ; to demolish ; to unpack,—wowažužu and wamdužužu.
wo'-žu-žu-pi, *n.* taking to pieces.
wuh'-wuh-wuh, *intj.* Used by the Dakota women in calling a dog.

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, *yaksa*, 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 ; *wičasta*, man, *yawicasta*, 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, *eónya*, to cause to do ; *samya*, to make black ; *wašagya*, 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*, *ateunyanpi* : *tankšiwaya*, 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*.

ya, or **yan**, an adverbial termination of adjectives and an adverbial or participial termination of verbs ; as, *siča*, bad, *sičaya*, badly ; *yuktan*, to bend, *yuktanyan*, bending.

ya-a'-dos-do-za, *v.* *yaadosdoza se iyeya*, to say something that makes another feel uncomfortable, to injure one's feelings.

ya-a'-o-pte-ća, *v. a.* to speak of as being small, to underrate,—*mdaaopteća*.

ya-a'-o-pten, *cont.* of *yaopteća* ; *yaapten iyeya*.

ya-a'-o-pten-ya, *adv.* in a depreciating manner.

ya-a'-o-ptet-u, *v. a.* to speak of as less, to underrate,—*mdaaoptetu*.

ya-a'-o-ptet-u-ya, *adv.* underrating.

ya-a'-šda, *v. n.* to graze, as cattle.

ya-a'-šda-ya, *v. a.* to make bare, as a falsehood ; to unfold, tell, explain ; to make bare with the teeth,—*mdaašdaya*.

ya-a'-ška-dan, *v. a.* to speak of as near,—*mdaškadan*.

ya-a'-ška-ška-dan, *v. red.* of *yaškadan*.

ya-a'-ška-ya-ken, *adv.* speaking of as near.

ya-a'-ška-ye-dan, *v. a.* to speak of as near,—*mdaaškayedan*.

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*.

ya-ba'-ığa-ka, *v. a.* to annoy, to beg of,—*mdabağaka*.

ya-ba'-ża, *v. a.* to annoy, as one dog does another by biting.

ya-ba'-ża, *v. a.* to bite or gnaw, as a horse does wood.

ya-bo'-sdan, *v.* to set up with the mouth : *yabosdan yapa*, and *yabośdan ehnaka*, to hold upright with the mouth.

ya-bu', *v. a.* to growl, to speak or sing with a hoarse voice,—*mdabu*.

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.* to make shake with the mouth.

ya-će'-ka, *v. a.* See *yaćekćeka*.

ya-će'-kće-ka, *v. a.* to bite and make stagger,—*mdačekćeka*.

ya-će'-ya, *v. a.* to make cry by talking to or biting,—*mdačeya*, *mayačeya*.

ya-ći'-ka-dan, *v. a.* to count small ; to make small with the mouth ; to undervalue,—*mdačikadan*.

ya-ći'-stin-na, *v. a.* to speak of as small,—*mdačistinna*.

ya-ćo', *v. a.* to judge, condemn, fine,—*mdačo*, *dačo*, *unyačopi*.

- ya-éo'-có**, *v. a.* to chew up fine,—mdacoóco.
- ya-éo'-ka**, *v. a.* to judge, to condemn ; to make empty.
- ya-éo'-ka-ka**, *v. a.* to empty by eating out the inside, as dogs do a dead animal.
- ya-éo'-pi**, *n.* condemnation ; *i. q.* woyaóco.
- ya-éo'-ya**, *adv.* condemning.
- ya-éo'-ya-ken**, *adv.* in the way of condemning.
- ya-éo'-za**, *v. a.* to call warm, to make warm with the mouth,—mdacoza.
- ya-dem'-de-pa**, *v. a.* to bite notches in,—mdademdepa.
- ya-du'-za-han**, *v. a.* to call swift,—mdaduza-han : also 2d pers. sing. of duzahan.
- ya-e'-cáh**, *adv.* Same as yaecayah.
- ya-e'-cá-ya-h**, *adv.* deceptively ; ironically : yaecayah oyaka, to tell a thing not as it is, to make a statement of which the very reverse is true,—yaecayali omdaka.
- ya-e'-cé-dan**, *v. a.* to speak of as right, to make right with the mouth,—mdaeedan.
- ya-e'-cé-en-ya**, *adv.* yaecenya oyaka, to tell a thing as it ought to be told.
- ya-e'-cé-tu**, *v. a.* to consummate by speaking ; to speak correctly,—mdaeceu.
- ya-e'-cé-tu-ya**, *adv.* speaking correctly.
- ya-ǵa'**, *v. a.* to peel off with the teeth ; to husk with the mouth,—mdaga.
- ya-ǵa'-ǵa**, *v. red.* of yaǵa ; yaǵaga iyeya.
- ya-ǵam'**, *cont.* of yaǵapa ; yaǵam iyeya.
- ya-ǵan'-ǵa-ta**, *v. a.* to make forked with the mouth, to prevaricate,—mdaganǵata.
- ya-ǵan'**, *v. a.* to suck out or open,—mdagan.
- ya-ǵa'-pa**, *v. a.* to bite off, as the skin or bark from any thing,—mdagapa.
- ya-ǵa'-ta**, *v.* See yaǵanǵata.
- ya-ǵe'**, *v. a.* to drink up, as water from a spring,—mdage : to gather with the mouth, as an ox does grass.
- ya-ǵe'-ǵe**, *v. a.* to gather with the mouth, as an ox does grass.
- ya-ǵo'**, *v. a.* to make a mark with the teeth,—mdago.
- ya-ǵom'**, *cont.* of yaǵopa ; yaǵom yatkan, to sip, as water : yaǵom icu.
- ya-ǵo'-pa**, *v. a.* to suck up, to make a noise with the mouth, as in eating soup, etc.,—mdagopa.
- ya-ǵu'-ka**, *v. a.* to strain, as one's neck, by biting any thing,—mdaguка.
- ya-ha'**, *v. n.* to prick or run into, as beards of rice or porcupine quills,—mayaha, wiéayaha.
- ya-ha'-ha**, *n.* See yahahadan.
- ya-ha'-ha-dan**, *v. a.* to shake or move with the mouth ; to move one in his purpose by talking to, to persuade,—mdahahadan.
- ya-ha'-ha-ye-dan**, *v. a.* to move by talking to, to shake in one's purpose,—mdahahayedan : cante yahahayedan.
- 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.
- ya-hbu'-ya-i-ye-ya**, *v.* to push in with the nose and make a noise, as in 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'-kin-yan**, *v. a.* to go across in one's speech, to contradict oneself, to tell what is false,—mdakdakinyan.
- 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.
- ya-hin'**, *cont.* of yahintia ; 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'-éa**, *v.* to catch by the hair in the mouth.
- ya-hmi'-hma**, *v. a.* to roll with the mouth,—mdahnihma.
- 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.
- 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.* to cause to wander in mind by talking to, to confuse,—mdahnuni.
- 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 : sui dahota, thou hast taken cold.

ya-ho'-ton, *v. a.* to bite and make cry out,—mdahotoñ.
ya-hu'-hus, cont. of yahuhuza : yahuhus iyeya.
ya-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* to shake with the mouth ; to shake one's resolution by talking to,—mdahuhuza.
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.
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.
ya-ha'-tpa, *v. a.* to make rough with the teeth,—mdahatpa.
ya-ha', *v. a.* to make sleepy by talking to,—mdahba.
ya-héi', *v. a.* to tear out a little piece with the teeth,—mdahéi.
ya-héi'-héi, *v. red.* of yahéi.
ya-háda', *v. a.* to make rattle with the mouth,—mdahda.
ya-háda'-gán, *v. a.* to enlarge with the mouth.
ya-háda'-háda, *v. red.* of yalida.
ya-hádan', cont. of yahdala ; yahdan ia, to speak as one does who is starving to death.
ya-háda'-ta, *v.* to speak as one dying of hunger is said to speak,—mdahadata.
ya-háda'-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'-éa, *v. a.* to tear with the mouth, to bite to pieces,—mdahdeéa, unyahdeéapi.
ya-hde'-hde-éa, *v. red.* of yalideéa.
ya-hden', cont. of yalideéa : yahden iyeya.
ya-hdog', cont. of yahdoka : yahdog iyeya.
ya-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of yahdoka ; to bite and tear, as dogs do,—mdahdolidoka.
ya-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to bite a hole in, to bite open, to make an impression on with the teeth,—mdahdoka, dahdoka, unyahdokapi.
ya-hem', cont. of yahepa ; yahem iyeya, to drink up at once.
ya-hem'-he-pa, *v. red.* of yahepa.
ya-he'-pa, *v. a.* to drink up, as water, etc.,—mdahepa, dahepa, unyahlepapi.
ya-he'-yan, cont. of yaheyata : yaheyan iyeya.
ya-he'-ya-ta, *v.* to put aside with the mouth or in speaking, to reject,—mdaheyata, mayaheyata.

ya-hi'-éa, *v. a.* to waken one up with the mouth or by talking,—mdahiéa.
ya-hin', cont. of yahidiá : yahin iyeya.
ya-hi'-ya-ya, *v.* to be awkward with the mouth, as in speaking or making a bullet round in the mouth,—mdahiyaya.
ya-hmin', *v. a.* to crook or turn aside with the mouth ; to distort,—mdahmin.
ya-hmin'-yan, *adv.* turning aside with the mouth : yahminyan 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,—mdalipa.
ya-hpa'-hpa, *v. red.* of yalipa.
ya-hpan', *v. a.* to moisten or soak in the mouth,—mdalpan.
ya-hpan'-hpan, *v. red.* of yalipan ; to make soft with the mouth, as a quill or takan,—mdahpan'-lipan.
ya-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to throw down with the mouth,—yalipewaya.
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 yalipu.
ya-htag', cont. of yahitaka : yahitag iyeya.
ya-htag'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite anything,—yahitagwakiya.
ya-htag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite,—yahitagwaya.
ya-htag'-ya, *adv.* biting.
ya-hta'-ka, *v. a.* to bite, to take hold of with the teeth,—mdahitaka, dahitaka, unyahitakapi.
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,—mdahuña.
ya-huh', cont. of yahuña : yahuh iyeya.
ya-huh'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crush or bite into,—yahuhwakiya.
ya-hu'-hna-ña, *v. a.* to speak evil of, to destroy one's character, as if burnt up,—mdahuhnaña.
ya-hu'-hu-ña, *v. red.* of yahuña.
ya-huh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crush with the teeth,—yahuhwawaya.
ya-hun'-hun-ta, *v. red.* of yahunta.
ya-hun'-ta, *v. a.* to draw through the mouth and make pliable, as sinew for sewing and bark for tying,—mdahunta.
ya-i'-de, *v. a.* to make blaze by blowing with the mouth,—midaide.
ya-i'-ha, *v. of iha* ; to make laugh by talking to,—mdaiha.
ya-i'-na-hni, *v. a.* to make hasten by speaking to,—mdainañui.
ya-i'-na-hni-ya, *adv.* hastening by speaking to.

ya-i'-nin, cont. of yainina; yainin elpeya, yainin iyeya, and yainin ya, to put to silence by argument.

ya-i'-ni-na, v. a. to put to silence by speaking to,—mdainina.

ya-i'-ste-ća, v. a. to make ashamed by speaking to,—mdaisteća.

ya-i'-šten-ya, adv. making ashamed by speaking to.

ya-i'-tpi-ska-e-hpe-ya, v. to make turn over on the back, as a dog, by speaking to or biting.

ya-i'-yog, cont. of yaiyoka; yaiyog iyeya, to put aside with the mouth, reject.

ya-i'-yo-ka, v. a. to put aside, reject,—mdaiyoka.

ya-i'-yo-wa, v. a. to make yawn by speaking,—mdaiyowa.

ya-i'-yo-was, cont. of yaiyowaza; yaiyowas iyeya.

ya-i'-yo-waś, cont. of yaiyowaś: yaiyowaś ie śni, 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-ża, v. a. to speak of as near, to speak to the point. See yaiyowaśni.

ya-i'-yo-wa-ża-sni, v. a. not to speak to the point,—mdaiyowaśni.

ya-i'-yo-yag, cont. of yaiyoyaka; yaiyoyag iyeya.

ya-i'-yo-ya-ka, v. a. 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: yakakiśa ia.

ya-ka'-ki-ża, v. a. to make suffer by scolding or biting,—mdakakiža.

ya-kam', cont. of yakapa; yakam iyeya.

ya-ka'-pa, v. a. to catch in the mouth any thing 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 any thing with the mouth,—mdakawa.

ya-kća', v. a. to untie with the mouth, disentangle,—mdakća, unyakćapi.

ya-ki'-ki-ta, v. a. to make limber or pliable by biting, as in making moccasins,—mdakikita.

ya-kińs', cont. of yakinja; yakinja iyeya.

ya-kińs'-kiń-za, v. red. of yakinja.

ya-kiń'-za, v. a. to make a grating or creaking noise with the teeth, to gnash,—mdakinja.

ya-ki'-pe-han, v. a. to double or fold up with the mouth, so as to make the ends meet,—mdakipehan.

ya-ki'-pu-ski-ća, v. a. to press close together with the mouth,—mdakipuskića.

ya-ki'-pu-skin-ya, adv. putting close together.

ya-kog', cont. of yakoka; yakog iyeya.

ya-ko'-ka, v. a. to rattle with the teeth, chatter, gnash,—mdakoka.

ya-ko'-ke-dan, v. a. to make active by talking to,—mdakokedan.

ya-ko'-ki-pa, v. a. 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. to rattle the teeth, chatter, gnash,—mdakokoka.

ya-kon'-pi, v. pl. they are,—unyakonpi, dakanonpi. Perhaps the singular may be yanča.

ya-kon'-pi-s'a, n. inhabitants.

ya-ko'-pe-hda, v. a. to make one afraid by talking to,—mdakopehda.

ya-ko'-ya-han-na, v. a. to make hasten by talking to,—mdakoyahajna.

ya-kpa', v. a. to bite out, bite through,—mdakpa: išta yakpa, to bite out the eye, make blind.

ya-kpa'-kpa, v. red. of yakpa.

ya-kpan', v. a. to chew fine, masticate,—mdakpan, dakpan, unyakpanpi.

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.

ya-kpi'-kpi, v. red. of yakpi.

ya-kpu'-kpa, v. a. to bite in small pieces, to crumble up with the teeth,—mdakpukpa.

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,—yakswaya.

ya-ksa'-ya, adv. biting off.

ya-kśa', v. a. to bend up with the mouth,—mdakśa.

ya-kśa'-dan, v. a. Same as yakśa.

ya-kśa'-kśa, v. red. of yakśa.

ya-kśań', v. a. to bend with the mouth,—mdakśan.

ya-kśań'-kśań, v. red. of yakśan; to bend or curl up.

ya-kśi'-kśi-ża, v. red. of yakśiža.

ya-kśis', cont. of yakśiža; yakśiš iyeya.

ya-kśi'-ża, v. a. to double up with the teeth.

ya-ktan', v. a. to bend with the mouth,—mdaktan.
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,—yaktanjwaya.
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,—mdakunjtkunta.
ya-ke'-ga, v. a. to make a grating noise with the teeth, to gnaw,—mdakega.
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'-ga, v. a. to bite or gnaw off, as something hard,—mdakoغا.
ya-koh', cont. of yakoغا; yakoх iyeya.
ya-koh'-ko'-ga, v. red. of yakoغا.
ya-kos', cont. of yakoza; yacos iyeya.
ya-kos'-ko-za, v. red. of yakoza.
ya-ko'-za, v. a. to make smooth with the mouth; to eat all off smooth, as grass,—mdakoza.
ya-ma', v. a. to gnaw,—mdama.
ya-ma'-hen-i-ye-ya, v. a. to push into with the mouth.
ya-mdas', cont. of yamdaza; yamdas iyeya.
ya-mda'-ska, v. a. to flatten with the mouth,—mdamdarka.
ya-mda'-ya, v. a. to make level with the teeth,—mdamdaya.
ya-mda'-za, v. a. to tear open with the teeth,—mdamdaza.
ya-mde'-ca, v. a. to break or crush with the teeth,—mdamdeca.
ya-mde'-mde'-ca, v. red. of yamdeca.
ya-mde'-mde-za, v. red. of yamdeza.
ya-mden', cont. of yamdeca; yamden iyeya.
ya-mdes'-ya, adv. cheeringly: yamdesya ia, to speak cheerily.
ya-mde'-za, v. a. to make sober by talking to; to enlighten, cheer,—mdamdeza.
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.
ya-mna', v. a. to acquire by talking, or in any way with the mouth, to gain,—mdamna.
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'-ga, v. a. to make shrink by biting,—mdamniغا.
ya-mni-ki-ya, adv. in three different ways.
ya'-mni-mni, adv. by threes, three each.
ya'-mni-na, adv. only three.
ya-mni'-za-ka, v. a. to speak of any thing as if it were a rock,—mdamnižaka.
ya-mnu'-mnu-ǵa, 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'-mnugá.
ya-mnu'-mnu-ǵa-pi, n. the hackberry tree; so called because animals crunch its berries; the *Celtis crassifolia*.
yan, cont. of yata; as, čažeyata, čažeyan, in the name of.
ya-na'-ke-ya, v. a. to turn aside with the mouth; to give a one-sided account of any thing,—mdanakeya.
ya-na'-žin, v. a. to cause to stand by speaking,—mdanažin.
ya-nmi'-nma, v. a. to roll with the mouth,—mdauminma.
yan, an adverbial or participial termination.
yan, or **ya**, v. a causative suffix to verbs.
yan-ka', v. n. to be, exist, having reference to place,—manjká, nanká, unyánkapi. Perhaps also yakonpi, unyakonpi, etc., belong to this word.
yan'-ka, v. a. to weave, as snow-shoes, or as in basket-making,—mnánka, nánka, unyanjkapi.
ya-o'-éi-kpa-ni, v. See yaočitpani.
ya-o'-éi-pte-ća, v. a. to count less, make less, under-estimate,—mdaočipteća.
ya-o'-éi-pten, cont. of yaočipteća.
ya-o'-éi-pten-ya, adv. speaking of as less or unequal.
ya-o'-éi-pte-tu, v. a. to count less,—mdaočiptetu.
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. to make unequal with the mouth,—mdaočitpani, daočitpani.
ya-o'-hda-psin', v. yaohdapśin ehpeya, to turn over with the mouth.
ya-o'-hda-psin'-yan, adv. turning over with the mouth: yaohdapśinjan iyeya.
ya-o'-hmus, adv. yaohmus se ia, to talk with the mouth full.
ya-o'-han-ko, v. a. to hasten one by speaking to,—mdaoħanjo.

ya-o'-hmin, *v.* yaolmin iyeya, to say any thing sideways, to speak so as to hit one obliquely ; to hint, insinuate.

ya-o'-hpa, *v. a.* to bite into,—mdaohipa.

ya-o'-ki-ni-han, *v. a.* to honor with the mouth, to praise,—mdaokinhan.

ya-o'-ksa, *v.* to bite through,—mdaoksa, daoksa.

ya-o'-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of yaoksa.

ya-o'-ktan, *v. a.* to bend into with the mouth.

ya-o'-ktan-yan, *adv.* bending with the mouth.

ya-o'-ni-han, *v. a.* to praise, honor,—mdaoni-han.

ya-o'-ni-han-yan, *adv.* praising.

ya-o'-po, *v. a.* to compress by biting,—mdaopo.

ya-o'-ta, *v. a.* to speak of as many, to multiply,—mdaota, daota, unyaotapi.

ya-o'-tan-in, *v. a.* to make manifest, proclaim,—mdaotanin, unyaotaninpi.

ya-o'-tan-in-yan, *adv.* declaring.

ya-o'-tins, *cont. of yaotinza*; yaotinzs iyeya.

ya-o'-tin-za, *v. a.* to press in tight with the mouth,—mdaoṭinza.

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.* to bend or twist with the mouth.

ya-pan'-pan-na, *v. a.* to make soft with the mouth,—mdapanpanna.

ya-pe', *v. a.* to bite sharp : yape śni, to make dull, as the teeth, by biting,—mdapeśni.

ya-pe'-han, *v. a.* to fold up with the teeth,—mdapehan.

ya-pe'-mni, *v. a.* to twist, turn, or make crooked with the mouth,—mdapemni, dapemni.

ya-pe'-mni-yan, *adv.* twisting with the teeth.

ya-pe'-sto, *v. a.* to make sharp-pointed with the teeth,—mdapesto.

ya-pi', *v. a.* to declare good,—mdapi, dapi.

ya'-pi, *v. pl. of ya* ; they go.

ya-pin'-za, *v. a.* to make squeak with the mouth,—mdapinza.

ya-pin'-ža, *v. a.* to pull out long hairs from a skin with the teeth,—mdapinža.

ya-pom', *cont. of yapopa* ; yapom iyeya.

ya-pon', *cont. of yapota* ; yapon iyeya.

ya-po'-pa, *v. a.* to make pop, as in blowing a leaf,—mdapopa.

ya-po'-ta, *v. a.* to tear in pieces with the mouth,—mdapota, dapota, unyapotapi.

ya-pot'-po-ta, or **yaponpota**, *v. red.* of yapota.

ya-po'-wa-ya, *v. a.* 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.* to bite off, as a cord or string,—mdapsaka, unyapsakapi.

ya-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of yapsaka.

ya-psi'-éa, *v. a.* to cause to skip or jump by biting,—mdapsicá.

ya-psin', *cont. of yapsicá* ; yapsin iyeya.

ya-pson', *v. a.* to turn over and spill with the mouth,—mdapsion.

ya-pson'-pson, *v. red.* of yapson.

ya-psur', *v. a.* Same as yapson.

ya-psur', *v. a.* to cast or shed, as teeth ; to pull out by the roots with the mouth,—mdapsun.

ya-ptá', *v. a.* to bite off around,—mdapta, dapta.

ya-ptan'-yan, *v. a.* to turn over with the mouth,—mdaptanyan.

ya-pte'-éé-dap, *v. a.* to bite off short, to shorten with the mouth,—mdaptećedan.

ya-ptu'-ptu-ža, *v. red.* of yuptuža.

ya-ptuš', *cont. of yuptuža* ; yuptuš iyeya.

ya-ptuš'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crack with the mouth,—yaptušwaya.

ya-ptu'-ža, *v. a.* to crack or split with the mouth,—mdaptuža.

ya-po', *v.* to make steam with the mouth, as in breathing in cold air,—mdapo.

ya-s'a', *v. a.* to make a ringing or roaring noise in speaking,—mdas'a ; noğe omayas'a.

ya-san', *v. a.* to whiten with the mouth,—mdasanj.

ya-san'-ka, *v.* See yasan.

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 any thing.

ya-sde'-éa, *v. a.* to split with the teeth,—mdasdeća.

ya-sden', *cont. of yasdeća* ; yasden iyeya.

ya-sde'-sde-ća, *v. red.* of yasdeća.

ya-sdi', *v. a.* to bite and press out, as grease from a bag,—mdasdasi.

ya-sdi'-tka, *v. a.* to make knobbed or tapering with the teeth,—mdasditka.

ya-sdo'-han, *v. a.* to drag along with the mouth,—mdasdohan, dasdohan.

ya-sdo'-han-han, *v. red.* of yasdohan.

ya-sdun', *cont. of yasduta* ; yasdun iyeya ; yasdun iću, to pull out with the teeth.

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.

ya-skem', cont. of yaskepa; yaskem iyeya.

ya-ske'-pa, v. a. *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.

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. *to make a hollow place with the teeth, indent*,—mdasmaka.

ya-smij', v. a. *to bite off, as meat from a bone; to make bare with the mouth*,—mdasmin.

ya-smij'-ki-ya, v. a. *to cause to make bare with the teeth*,—yasmijnwakiya.

ya-smij'-smin, v. red. of yasmij.

ya-smij'-yan, v. a. *to cause to make bare with the teeth*,—yasmijnwaya.

ya-smij'-yan-yan, 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. *to blow, cool by blowing*,—mdasni.

ya-son', cont. of yasota; yason iyeya.

ya-son'-ya, adv. *eating up*.

ya-so'-ta, v. a. *to use up words, finish speaking; to use up with the mouth, eat all up*,—mdasota, dasota, unyasotapi.

ya-spa'-ya, v. a. *to wet with the mouth*,—mdaspaya.

ya-stan'-ka, v. a. *to moisten with the mouth*,—mdastančka.

ya-stan'-ka-šni, v. n. *to lie, tell a lie*,—mdastančni.

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*.

ya-suk'-su-ta, v. red. of yasuta.

ya-su'-ta, v. a. *to make firm with the mouth, to establish*,—mdasuta, dasuta.

ya-su'-ya, adv. *rightly*: yasuya oyaka, to tell rightly.

yas-ya'-zar, v. red. of yazar; *to be lame or sick all over, as from hard labor*,—mayasyazar.

ya-š'a'-ka, v. a. *to make no impression with the mouth*; i. q. yahdoke šni,—mdaš'aka: ia yaš'aka.

ya-šam', cont. of yašapa; yašam iyeya.

ya-ša'-pa, v. a. *to soil with the mouth*,—mdašapa.

ya-šda', v. a. *to bite or graze off, make bare*,—mdašda.

ya-šda'-šda, v. red. of yašda.

ya-šda'-ya, adv. *grazing off*.

ya-šda'-ye-hna. See yaašdayehna.

ya-šdog', cont. of yašdoka; yašdog iyeya.

ya-šdog'-ya, adv. *pulling out with the teeth*.

ya-šdo'-i-a, v. *to speak with much saliva in the mouth*,—yašdoiwaā.

ya-šdo'-ka, v. a. *to pull out with the teeth, as a cork; to bite out, as an eye*,—mdašdoka.

ya-šdun', cont. of yašduta; yašdun iyeya.

ya-šdu'-šdu-ta, v. a. *to make slippery with the mouth*,—mdašdušduta.

ya-šdu'-ta, v. a. *to let slip from the mouth; to have the teeth slip off from any thing*,—mdašduta.

ya-ši'-ća, v. a. *to make bad with the mouth; to speak evil of, curse*,—mdašića, mayašića.

ya-ši'-hda, v. a. *to insult by talking to*,—mdašihda.

ya-ši'-htin, v. a. *to make feeble by biting, etc.*,—mdašilhtin.

ya-šim', cont. of yašipa; yašim iyeya.

ya-šim'-si-pa, v. red. of yašipa.

ya-šin'-šin, v. Said of copulating,—mdašinšin.

ya-ši'-pa, v. a. *to bite off close, as an animal the branches or twigs of a tree*,—mdašipa.

ya-ška', v. a. *to untie with the mouth*,—mdaška.

ya-škan'-škan, v. a. *to make move about by talking to*,—mdaškanškan.

ya-ški'-ća, v. a. *to press with the teeth or mouth*,—mdaškića: čandi yaškića, *to chew tobacco*. Perhaps yaskića may sometimes be so used.

ya-škin', cont. of yaškića; čandi yaškin unj.

ya-ški'-ška, v. a. *to make rough with the mouth; to disarrange by talking to, raise objections; to make difficulty*,—mdaškiška.

ya-ško'-kpa, v. a. *to bite out and make concave*,—mdaškopka.

ya-škom', cont. of yaškopa; yaškom iyeya.

ya-ško'-pa, v. a. *to make crooked or twisting with the mouth*,—mdaškopa.

ya-ško'-ško-pa, v. red. of yaškopa.

ya-ško'-tpa, v. a. *to hollow out with the mouth*,—mdaškotpa.

ya-šna', v. a. *to miss or let slip, as in taking any thing into the mouth; to blunder in speaking or reading*,—mdašna, unjašnapi.

ya-šna'-ki-ya, v. a. *to cause to miss with the mouth*,—yašnawakiya.

ya-šna'-šna, v. red. of yašna; *to stammer*.

ya-sna'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to miss with the mouth,
to make stammer,—yaśnawaya.

ya-sna'-yan, *adv.* mistaking, blundering with
the mouth.

ya-śni's, *cont. of yaśniža*; yaśniš iyeya.

ya-śni'-śni-ža, *v. red. of yaśniža*.

ya-śni'-ža, *v. a.* to make wither by biting,—mda-
śniža.

ya-śpa', *v. a.* to bite off a piece,—mdaśpa, daśpa,
unyāśpapi.

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,—ya-
śpewaya.

ya-śpi', *v. a.* to pick off, as birds do berries.

ya-śpu', *v. a.* to bite off any thing stuck on,—
mdaśpu.

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-śtan', *v. a.* to finish speaking or eating,—
mdaśtan, daśtan, unyaśtanpi.

ya-śuš', *cont. of yaśuža*; yaśuš 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.

ya'-ta, *prep. in comp.* at, by, to; as in čanyata.

ya'-ta, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of yuta.

ya'-ta, *v.* to speak, utter, as in čažeyata and wi-
čašta-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-yan, *adv.* making leaning with the
mouth.

ya-ta'-ku, *v. a.* 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,—mdatukuka.

ya-ta'-ku-ni-śni, *v. a.* to eat up, destroy with
the mouth; to speak contemptuously of,—mdat-
kunišni.

ya-ta'-ku-ni-śni-yan, *adv.* destroying with the
mouth.

ya-ta'-ku-śni, *v. a.* to speak of as being of no
value, deprecate,—mdatukušni. See yataku.

ya-ta'-ku-ya, *adv.* speaking of as if it were
something: yatakuya omdaka.

ya-tan', *v. a.* to speak well of, praise,—mdatanj.

ya-tan', *v. a.* to touch with the mouth, to pull, as
in sucking,—mdat'anj, unyat'anpi.

ya-tan'-in, *v. a.* to declare any thing, make
manifest,—mdatanjin.

ya-tan'-in-yan, *adv.* manifestly.

ya-tan'-ka, *v. a.* to speak of as large,—mda-
tanka.

ya-tan'-ni, *v. a.* to wear out or make old with
the mouth,—mdatanjni.

ya-tan'-yan, *adv.* praising.

ya-te'-han, *v. a.* to speak long, to be long finish-
ing; to speak of as long or as far in the future,
—mdatehan.

ya-te'-han-han, *v. red. of yatehan*.

ya-te'-hi-ka, *v. a.* to make difficult with the
mouth, speak of as difficult,—mdateliha.

ya-tem', *cont. of yatepa*; yatem iyeya.

ya-te'-pa, *v. a.* to bite off short, wear off, as
the teeth,—mdatepa, unyatepapi.

ya-ti'-ča, *v. a.* to scrape away with the mouth,
as snow.

ya-tin', *cont. of yatiča*; yatin iyeya.

ya-ti'-tan, *v. a.* to pull with the mouth or teeth,
—mdatitanj.

ya-ti'-tan-yan, *adv.* pulling with the teeth.

ya-ti'-tan-yan, *v. a.* to cause to pull with the
teeth,—yatitanwaya.

ya-tkan', *v. a.* to drink,—mdatkanj, datkanj.

ya-tkan'-yan, *adv.* drinking.

ya-tka'-pa, *v. a.* to eat, as something that is
viscid or sticks in the mouth,—mdatkapa.

ya-tke'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to drink,—yatke-
wakiya, yatkemakiya.

ya-tku'-ga, *v. a.* to bite or pull and break with
the mouth,—mdatkuǵa.

ya-tkunjs', *cont. of yatkunza*; yatkunjs iyeya.

ya-tkun'-tkun'-ta, *v.* See yakunjtkunja.

ya-tkun'-za, *v. a.* to bite off even,—mdatkuńza.

ya-tku'-tku'-ga, *v. red. of yatkugá*.

ya-tog'-ye, *adv.* yatogye oyaka, 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,—
mdatokanj.

ya-to'-ke-ča, *v. a.* to alter with the mouth, to
speak of as different,—mdatokeča.

ya-to'-na-na, *v. a.* to speak of as few,—mdato-
nana.

ya-to'-to, *v. a.* to eat up, as a horse does grass:
yatoto elipeya.

ya-tpa', *v. a.* to bite through: noǵe yatpa, to
make deaf by talking to,—mdatpa.

ya-tpan', *v. a.* to chew fine, masticate,—mda-
tpanj.

ya-tpan'-tpan, *v. red. of yatpanj*.

ya-tpi', *v. a.* to crack with the teeth, as lice or
nuts,—mdatpi.

- 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-ṭin's**, *cont.* of *yatinja*; *yatinja iyeya*.
- ya-ṭin'-sa**, *adv.* *firmly; yatinja oyaka, to relate firmly or with authority.*
- ya-ṭin'-sa-sa**, *red.* of *yatinja*.
- ya-ṭin'-ya**, *adv.* *firmly.*
- ya-ṭin'-za**, *v. a.* *to make firm with the mouth, to affirm,—mdatinja: éante yatinja, to strengthen one's heart, encourage one.*
- ya-wa'**, *v. a.* *to count, say over; to read,—mdawa, dawa, unyawapi.*
- ya-wa'-éin-hin-yap-za**, *v. a.* *to make cross or surly by talking to.*
- ya-wa'-éin-ton**, *v. a.* *to make intelligent, to instruct,—mdawacinton.*
- ya-wa'-hiba-dan**, *v. a.* *to make gentle by talking to, to soothe,—mdawalbadan.*
- ya-wa'-hiba-ka**, *v. a.* *to make gentle, pacify by talking kindly,—mdawalbaka.*
- ya-wa'-hte'-šni**, *v. a.* *to speak contemptuously of,—mdawalhtešni.*
- ya-wa'-kan**, *v. a.* *to consider supernatural or wakan,—mdawakan.*
- ya-wa'-ni-stin-na**, *v. a.* *to count as little or few,—mdawanistinna.*
- ya-wang'**, *cont.* of *yawanja*; *yawang iyeya*.
- ya-wan'-ka**, *v. a.* *to throw down with the mouth, as beavers do trees, or as a dog does a deer; to defeat in debate,—mdawanja.*
- ya-wan'-kan**, *v.* *yawanjan iyeya and yawanjan iōu, to raise or elevate the voice.*
- ya-wa'-š'ag**, *cont.* of *yawaš'aka*.
- ya-wa'-š'ag-ya**, *adv.* *in a strengthening manner.*
- ya-wa'-š'a-ka**, *v. a.* *to strengthen by talking to, to speak of as strong,—mdawas'aka.*
- ya-wa'-ša-ka**, *v.* *Same as *yawašakadan*.*
- ya-wa'-ša-ka-dan**, *v. a.* *to count cheap or easy, to underrate,—mdawašakadan.*
- ya-wa'-š'a-ke'-šni**, *v. a.* *to make weak by talking to,—mdawaš'akešni.*
- ya-wa'-še**, *v. a.* *to call good, to bless,—mdawaše, dawaše, unyawaštēpi.*
- ya-we'-ga**, *v. a.* *to break, as a stick, with the mouth, but not entirely off,—mdawega.*
- ya-weh'**, *cont.* of *yawega*; *yaweh iyeya.*
- ya-weh'-we-ǵa**, *v. red.* of *yawega*.
- ya-weh'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to break with the mouth,—yawehwaya.*
- ya-wi'-éa**, *v. a.* *to call a man, to call brave,—mdawića.*
- ya-wi'-éa-ka**, *v.* *to speak of as true; to affirm to be true,—mdawićaka.*
- ya-wi'-éa-śta**, *v. a.* *to call a man,—mdawićasta.*
- ya-wi'-éa-śta-śni**, *v. a.* *to call bad; to make bad by talking to, corrupt,—mdawićaśtaśni.*
- ya-wi'-hnu-ni**, *v. a.* *to destroy with the mouth.*
- ya-wi'-no-hin-éa**, *v.* *to call a woman, to speak to as to a woman.*
- ya-win'-ga**, *v. a.* *to bite or pull round with the teeth, as in making moccasins,—mdawinga.*
- ya-wiñh'**, *cont.* of *yawinga*; *yawiñh iyeya*.
- ya-wiñh'-wiñ-ǵa**, *v. red.* of *yawinga*.
- ya-wiñs'**, *cont.* of *yawinža*; *yawiñs iyeya*.
- ya-wiñs'-ki-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to bend down with the mouth,—yawiñswakiya.*
- ya-wiñs'-wiñ-ža**, *v. red.* of *yawinža*.
- ya-wiñ'-ža**, *v. a.* *to bend down with the mouth,—mdawinža.*
- ya-wi'-ta-ya**, *v. a.* *to collect together with the mouth,—mdawitaya.*
- ya-za'**, *v. a.* *to string, as beads,—mdaza, daza.*
- ya-za'-han**, *v.* *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,—yazanjahda.*
- ya-zan'-ki-ya**, *v. a.* *to make one sick,—yazanjakiya.*
- ya-zan'-ya**, *v. a.* *to make one sick,—yazanjwaya.*
- ya-za'-za**, *v. red.* of *yaza*.
- ya-ze'**, *v. a.* *to take out food from a kettle, as a dog does, with the mouth.*
- ya-ze'-ze**, *v. a.* *to make swing with the mouth.*
- ya-zí'-ća**, *v. a.* *to stretch any thing with the teeth,—mdazića.*
- ya-zin'**, *cont.* of *yazića*; *yazin iyeya*.
- ya-zo'-ka**, *v. a.* *to suck,—mdazoka, unyazokapi.*
- ya-zun'-ća**, *v. a.* *to weave together, connect, as language. See *yazuńta*.*
- ya-zun'-ća-ya**, *adv.* *connectedly, as in speaking.*
- ya-zun'-ta**, *v. a.* *to connect, as words in speaking,—mdazunta.*
- ya-ža'-han**, *adv.* *yažahan ia, to speak roughly or hoarsely.*

ya-ža'-ža, *v. a.* to lick or wash with the mouth, as a cat.

ya-žim', cont. of yažipa ; yažim iyeya.

ya-žim'-ži-pa, *v. red.* of yažipa.

ya-ži'-pa, *v. a.* to bite or pinch with the teeth, bite, as bugs or mosquitoes ; to sting, as one's foot asleep,—mdažipa, mayažipa.

ya-žo', *v. a.* to blow on an instrument, play on a fife or flute,—mdažo, dažo, unyažopi.

ya-žo'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to blow on an instrument,—yažowakiya.

ya-žo'-ya, *v. a.* to make blow a fife or flute,—yažowaya.

ya-žun', *v. a.* to pull up by the roots with the mouth, as birds do corn,—mdažun.

ya-žu'-žu, *v. a.* to tear down or tear to pieces with the mouth ; to refute or demolish, as an argument,—mdažužu.

ye, *intj.* oh ! expressing fear.

ye, a precatory form of the imperat. sing. ; used by women and not unfrequently by men also ; as, ečon 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 mduštan ye, I have already finished. Sometimes this is used by the men, and is not unfrequently followed by 'do' ; as, ečamon yedo, maķu yedo.

ye, pron. 2d pers. compounded of 'ya' and 'ki' ; as in yeksuya, of kiksuya.

ye'-ga, *v. n.* to shine, glitter.

yeħ, cont. of yeħga.

yeħ-ya', *v. a.* to cause to shine, to make shine,—yeħwaya.

yeħ-ye'-ħa, *v. red.* of yeħga ; to glisten, twinkle, sparkle.

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 win, gain any thing in gaming, obtain any thing staked,—yewakiya.

ye-si', *v. a.* to command to go, to send,—yewasi.

ye-ya', *v. a.* to cause to go, to send ; to extend to.

ye-ye', *v.* to be, exist.

yo-tan'-ka, *v. n.* to sit ; šuktanka akan yotanča and šunk akan yotanča, to ride on horseback,—mdotanča.

yu, a causative prefix. It expresses the idea of causation in some way not conveyed by 'ba,' 'bo,' 'ka,' 'na,' 'pa,' and 'ya' ; as, yunažin, to cause to stand or to lift up ; yukakiža, to cause to suffer. As a prefix to adjectives, and sometimes nouns, it forms verbs of them, and means to make or cause to be ; as, yuwaše, to make good.

yu, or **yunj**, *intj.* Said when one is hurt, ugh !

yu-a'-dos-do-za-se-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to injure one's feelings in any way.

yu-a'-ka-hpa, *v.* yuakalipa iču, to draw any thing over one, as a blanket turned down.

yu-a'-kan, *v.* yuakan hiyuya, to cause to come up to the top.

yu-a'-ka-za-mni, *v. a.* to open out, uncover : yuakazamni iyeya.

yu-a'-ki-hanj, *v. a.* to cause to starve,—mduakihanj.

yu-a'-ki-pam, *adv.* separately : yuakipam ehnaka, to separate, divide.

yu-a'-ki-pa-pam, *adv. red.* of yuakipam.

yu-a'-ki-paš, cont. of yuakipaža ; crossing each other ; in bows : yuakipaš iču, to tie in a bow-knot.

yu-a'-ki-pa-ža, *v. a.* to place across,—mduaki-paža. See yuakipaš.

yu-a'-mda-ya, *v. a.* to make level on,—mdua-mdaya.

yu-a'-o-pte-ča, *v. a.* to make less,—mduaopteča.

yu-a'-o-pten, cont. of yuaopteča ; yuaopten iyeya.

yu-a'-o-pte-tu, *v. a.* to make less, lessen,—mduaoptetu.

yu-a'-o-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* lessening.

yu-a'-ša-pa, *v. a.* to defile,—mduašapa.

yu-a'-šda-ya, *v. a.* to uncover, expose.

yu-a'-ška-danj, *v. a.* to make near, to bring near,—mduaškadanj.

yu-a'-ška-ke, *v.* See yuaškadanj.

yu-a'-zi, *v. a.* to run aground, as a boat, pull ashore,—mduazi.

yu-ba'-ħa, *v. a.* to twist, roll, turn, as the hands in running,—mdubaħa.

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.

yu-be', *v. a.* Same as yumanj.

yu-bo'-sdan, *v.* yubosdan ehde, to set up on end.

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-čan', *v. a.* to sift, shake in a sieve,—mdučanj, dučanj, unčanpi.

yu-čan'-čanj, *v. a.* to make shake,—mdučančanj.

yu-čan'-nan, *v.* yučanjan iyeya, to push out into the stream.

yu-éé'-ka, v. a. to make stagger,—mduéeka.
 yu-éé'-kéé-ka, v. a. to make stagger,—mduéekéka.
 yu-éé'-ya, v. a. to make cry,—mduéeya, mayu-éeya.
 yu-éé'-ka-dan, v. a. to make small, compress—
 mduéikádan.
 yu-éé'-ka-ye-dan, adv. in a small space, pressed
 together, compactly.
 yu-éé'-stíñ-na, v. a. to make small,—mduéistíyna.
 yu-éó', v. a. to make good ; to perfect, finish,—
 mduéo, duéo, unyuéopi.
 yu-éó'-éo, v. a. to make soft, as mortar,—mdu-éoéo.
 yu-éó'-ka, v. a. to empty, make empty,—mdu-éoka.
 yu-éó'-ka-ka, v. red. of yuéoka.
 yu-éos'-éo-za, v. red. of yuéoza.
 yu-éó'-ya, adv. finished ; well.
 yu-éó'-za, v. a. to make comfortably warm, as a
 house or clothes,—mduéoza.
 yu-dem'-de-pa, v. a. to make notches in,—mdu-
 demdepa.
 yu-du'-za-han, v. a. to make swift,—mduduza-
 han.
 yu-e'-éé-dan, v. a. to purify,—mdueéedan, un-
 yueépidan.
 yu-e'-éen-ya, adv. less : yueénya écamon.
 yu-e'-ée-tu, v. a. to fulfil, accomplish ; to re-
 store,—mdueéetu, dueéetu, unyueéetupi.
 yu-e'-ée-tu-ya, v. a. to cause to fulfil,—yueé-
 tuwaya.
 yu-e'-ée-tu-ya, adv. fulfilling ; making right.
 yu-e'-éí, v. a. to turn wrong side out, as a gar-
 ment or bag,—mdueéí, dueéí.
 yu-ǵa', v. a. to husk, as corn,—mduǵa, duǵa,
 unǵapi.
 yu-ǵa'-ǵa, adv. spread out, open.
 yu-ǵa'-ǵa, v. n. to spread out, open out, display.
 yu-ǵam', cont. of yuǵapa ; yuǵam iyeya.
 yu-ǵan', cont. of yuǵata.
 yu-ǵan'-ǵa-ta, v. red. of yuǵata.
 yu-ǵan', v. a. to open, as a door ; to tear open, as
 a corn husk, to husk corn,—mduǵan, unyuǵanpi.
 yu-ǵan'-ǵan-na, v. a. to make open or flimsy,—
 mduǵanganna.
 yu-ǵan'-pi, n. a husking. See woǵanpi.
 yu-ǵan'-yan, v. a. to cause to open, to cause to
 husk,—yuǵanjwaya.
 yu-ǵa'-pa, v. a. to strip or pull off, as the skin
 from an animal, to flay,—mduǵapa.
 yu-ǵa'-ta, v. a. to open out, as the hand ; to
 open, as a door,—mduǵata, duǵata.
 yu-ǵat'-ǵa-ta, v. red. See yuǵangata.

yu-ǵe', v. a. to take out with the hand,—mduǵe.
 yu-ǵe'-ǵe, v. a. to gather up in the hand, to take
 up by handfuls : yuǵeǵe iwaću.
 yu-ǵi'-mna-na, v. to pinch up with the fingers :
 yuǵimnana mduza.
 yu-ǵo', v. a. to make marks such as are made on
 arrows,—mduǵo.
 yu-ǵo'-ǵo, v. red. of yuǵo.
 yu-ǵu'-ka, v. a. to stretch, strain ; to pull out,
 as an arrow from the quiver,—mduǵuka.
 yu-ha', v. a. to have, own, possess,—mduha,
 duha, unhapi and unyuhapi : to lift, be able to
 carry. With this latter meaning the 'a' is not
 changed to 'e' on assuming the 'kta' or 'šni' ;
 as, mduha šni.
 yu-ha'-ha-dan, v. a. to make not firm, to un-
 settle,—mduhahadan.
 yu-ha'-ha-ye-dan, v. a. to move, shake, make
 unstable,—mduhahayedan.
 yu-ha'-i-ye-ya, v. a. to push down.
 yu-ha'-pi, part. owned, held ; a servant : yuhapi
 čin, he wants to be held.
 yu-hba', v. a. to shell, as corn ; to open, as pods,
 —mduhba.
 yu-hbe'-za, v. a. to make rough,—mduhbeza.
 yu-hbu', v. a. to make a noise, as in taking hold
 of a bag of shelled corn ; to make rattle, as corn,
 —mduhbu.
 yu-hbu'-hbu, v. red. of yuhbu.
 yu-hbu'-ya, adv. making a rattling noise, as in
 pushing any thing into shelled corn : yuhbuya
 iyeya.
 yu-hda', v. a. to untwist, unroll, uncoil, stretch
 out,—mduhda.
 yu-hda'-hda, v. red. of yuhda ; to stretch out :
 yuhdahda aya, to go one after another, to follow
 in Indian file.
 yu-hda'-ka, v. a. to make far apart,—mdu-
 hdaka.
 yu-hda'-ka-ya, adv. separately, singly : yuhda-
 kaya enažin.
 yu-hda'-ki-yan, adv. across : yuhdakinyan-
 iúo, to take across, put across.
 yu-hda'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to uncoil or stretch
 out,—yuhdawakiya.
 yu-hda'-ya, v. a. to cause to uncoil,—yuhda-
 waya.
 yu-hdo'-hdo, v. a. to make grunt, as a buffalo
 calf, by catching it,—mduhdohdo.
 yu-hdo'-ka, v. a. to sprain badly, dislocate,—
 mduhdoka.
 yu-he', v. Same as yuha : yuhe čin, one who
 owns, a master.
 yu-he'-kiya, v. a. to cause to have ; to give to,
 —yuhewakiya.

yu-hi', v. a. *to drive off, as game,—mduhi.*

yu-hin', cont. of *yuhinta*; *yuhin iyeya.*

yu-hin'-ta, v. a. *to sweep off, brush off, rake away,—mduhinta, unyuhintapi.*

yu-hi'-ya-han, v. *to prolong one's days.*

yu-hi'-ya-han-na-ke-éin-han, adv. *waiting a little, not in haste.*

yu-hmi', v. a. *to clear off, as grass, etc., from a field,—mduhmi, duhmi.*

yu-hmi'-éa, v. a. *to catch by the hair of the head, pull one's hair,—mduhmića, mayuhmića.*

yu-hmi'-hma, v. a. *to roll, as a wheel, etc., with the hand,—mduhmihma.*

yu-hmin', cont. of *yuhmića*: *yuhmin yuza, to take hold of the hair of the head.*

yu-hmi'-yan-yan, v. a. *to make round, as a ball, with the hand,—mduhmiyanjan.*

yu-hmun', v. a. *to twist, as a string,—mduhmun, duhmun, unyuhmunpi.*

yu-hna', v. a. *to shake, as fruit from a tree,—mduhna.*

yu-hna'-hna, v. red. of *yuhna*; *to take a loose hold of: yuhnahna wakuwa.*

yu-hna'-skiñ-yan, v. a. *to make one crazy; to possess, as a demon or spirit,—mayuhnaškiñyan.*

yu-hna'-yan, v. a. *to miss, as in attempting to grasp any thing,—mduhnayan.*

yu-hnu'-ni, v. a. *to cause to wander,—mduhnu-ni: wačinjuhnuni, to distract, bewilder.*

yu-ho'-ho, v. a. *to move, shake, as something not firm,—mduhoho.*

yu-ho'-ho-dan, v. a. *to shake, as something not solid,—mduhohodan.*

yu-ho'-ho-pi-éa-šni, adj. *immovable.*

yu-ho'-ho-ya, v. a. *to cause to shake.*

yu-ho'-ho-ya, adv. *shaking.*

yu-ho'-mni, v. a. *to turn around any thing, to turn, as a grindstone,—mduhomni, duhomni, unjhomnipi and unyuhomnipi: ihduhomni, to turn oneself around.*

yu-ho'-mni-mni, v. red. of *yuhomni.*

yu-ho'-ta-pi-se, adv. *clearing away obstacles: yuhotapise iyaya, he has gone to clear the way.*

yu-hu'-hu, intj. *Said when one is hurt, i. q. yun.*

yu-hu'-hus, cont. of *yuhuhuza*; *yuhuhus wauñ.*

yu-hu'-hus-ya, v. a. *to cause to shake,—yuhuhuswaya.*

yu-hu'-hus-ya, adv. *shaking, moving.*

yu-hu'-hu-za, v. a. *to shake with the hand,—mduhuhuza.*

yu-hun'-ka, v. *to shake, to rock from side to side,—mduhunka: yuhunke se mani, to walk as a sailor.*

yu-hu'-te-dan, v. a. *to make short, wear off,—mduhutedan.*

yu-ha', v. n. *to curl, branch out.*

yu-ha', adj. *curled, frizzled: pa yuhla, a curly head.*

yu-ha'-ha, v. red. of *yuha*; *to become curled or branched.*

yu-ha'-ha, adj. *curly, having many branches or prongs.*

yu-ha'-kpa, v. a. *to make curved, as the edge of a knife that has been long in use,—mduhakpa.*

yu-han'-hi, v. a. *to make slow,—mduhanhji.*

yu-ha'-tka, v. a. *to ruffle, as hair or feathers,—mduhatka.*

yu-ha'-tpa, v. a. *Same as yuhakpa.*

yu-hda', v. a. *to ring, as a bell, to rattle,—mduhida, duhida, unyhidapi.*

yu-hda'-ğan, v. a. *to enlarge; to separate from, leave,—mduhdağan: ti hduhdağan śni, to stay always at home.*

yu-hda'-hda, v. red. of *yuhida.*

yu-hda'-hda-ta, v. red. of *yuhidata.*

yu-hda'-hda-ya, v. red. of *yuhdaya.*

yu-hdan', cont. of *yuhdata*; *yuhdan iyeya.*

yu-hda'-ta, v. a. *to scratch, as a cat; to scratch off,—mduhdata.*

yu-hda'-ya, v. *to peel off, to skin; to take off, as a sticking plaster,—mduhdaya, duhdaya.*

yu-hde'-éa, v. a. *to tear in pieces, tear up, rend,—mduhdeća, unyuhdećapi.*

yu-hde'-hde-ća, v. red. of *yuhdeća.*

yu-hden', cont. of *yuhdeća*; *yuhden iyeya.*

yu-hden'-ki-ya, v. a. *to cause to rend,—yuhdenwakiya.*

yu-hden'-ya, v. a. *to cause to tear up,—yuhdenwaya.*

yu-hdog', cont. of *yuhdoka*; *yuhdog iyeya: yuhdog han, to stand open.*

yu-hdog'-ki-ya, v. a. *to cause to open,—yuhdogwakiya.*

yu-hdo'-hdo-ka, v. red. of *yuhdoka*; *to make holes in.*

yu-hdo'-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, duhdkoka, unyuhdokapi and unyuhdokapi.*

yu-hem', cont. of *yuhlepa*; *yuhlem iyeya.*

yu-hem'-he-pa, v. red. of *yuhlepa.*

yu-he'-pa, v. a. *to absorb, empty, exhaust, as a fluid, by lading out,—mduhlepa, unyuhlepa.*

yu-he'-yam, cont. of *yuhleyapa*; *yuhleyam iyeya, to put aside.*

yu-he'-yan, cont. of *yuhleyata*; *yuhleyan iyeya.*

yu-he'-ya-pa, v. a. *to put a little back, put aside,—mduhleyapa.*

yu-he'-ya-ta, v. a. *to put back, reject.*

yu-hi', v. n. *to pimple; to be pimpled,—mayuhli: hence, oyuhli, pimples.*

yu-hi'-ća, *v. a.* to waken one up,—mdulića, duhića, unyuhićapi, mayuhicā.
yu-hi'-hi, *v. red. of yuhi;* to be pimpled, marked, rough.
yu-hin', cont. of yuhića; yulin iyeya.
yu-hi'-se, *adj.* like pimples; striped, figured, as dimity or diaper.
yu-hi'-ya-ya, *v. a.* to do badly, bungle,—mduhiyaya.
yu-hmin', *v. a.* to sling, as a stone, sideways; to make go crooked.
yu-hmin'-yan, *adv.* off sideways, crookedly; yuliminyan ehnaka, to place out of line, or crookedly.
yu-hmun', *v. a.* to make whizz, as in throwing a stone from a sling,—mduhmunj.
yu-hmun'-hmunj, *v. red. of yulimunj.*
yu-hmun'-yan, *adv.* making whizz.
yu-hon'-ta, *v. a.* to make soft, as thread, to rub soft, as skin,—mdulionta. See yulunta.
yu-hpa', *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.
yu-hpa'-hpa, *v. red. of yuhpa;* to throw over or down in lumps, as in ploughing hard ground.
yu-hpan', *v. a.* to soak and make soft, as leather,—mduhpanj.
yu-hpan'-hpanj, *v. red. of yuhpanj;* to soak and make a little soft, as leather,—mduhpanjhpanj.
yu-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to throw down,—yuhpewaya.
yu-hpu', *v. a.* to pick off a piece, break off, crumble off,—mdulipu.
yu-hpu'-hpu, *v. red. of yulipu.*
yu-htar', *v. a.* to make rough. See yulitanjan.
yu-htar'-yan, *v. a.* to make rough, to whet to a rough edge,—mdulitanjan.
yu-htu'-ta, *v. a.* to mash or break a skin for dressing, to make pliant,—mdultuta.
yu-hu', *v. a.* to take off the hull or rind, to peel, as bark with the hand,—mdulu.
yu-hu'-ga, *v. a.* to break a hole in, to stave in; to break to pieces,—mdulugu.
yu-huł', cont. of yuhuga; yuhuli iyeya.
yu-huh'-na-ga, *v. a.* to cause to burn up,—mduhulnaga.
yu-hu'-hu-ga, *v. red. of yuhuga.*
yu-hun'-hun-ta, *v. red. of yuhunja.*
yu-hun'-ta, *v. a.* to make soft, as flax, in dressing it, or as a skin, by rubbing,—mduhunja.
yu-hun'-winj, *v. a.* to make putrefy, as flesh,—mduhunwinj.
yu-hwinj', *v.* See yuhunwinj.
yu-i'-ći-ća-hi, *v. a.* to mix together, to mingle.

yu-i'-ći-ća-hi-ya, *adv.* mingling: yuičiähiya iyeya.
yu-i'-ći-ća-winj, *v. a.* to make turn back on the same way; to cause to pass by, as the two ends of any thing,—mduičiāwinj.
yu-i'-de, *v. a.* to cause to blaze, to kindle a fire,—mduide.
yu-i'-ha, *v. a.* to cause to laugh,—mduiħa.
yu-i'-na-hni, *v. a.* to hasten one,—mduinahni.
yu-i'-na-hni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause one to hasten.
yu-i'-na-hni-yan, *adv.* hastening.
yu-i'-ni-na, *v. a.* to make still, put to silence,—mduinina.
yu-i'-nin-ya, *adv.* putting to silence.
yu-i'-pa-tku-ġa, *v. a.* to place in a row,—mdui-patkuġa.
yu-i'-pa-tkuħ-ya, *adv.* placing in a row.
yu-i'-ste-ća, *v. a.* to make one ashamed,—mdui-steča.
yu-i'-sto-hmus, cont. of yuištōhmuz.
yu-i'-sto-hmu-za, *v. a.* to make one shut his eyes; to deceive,—mduištōhmuz.
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.
yu-i'-ya-ki-pa-pam, *adv. red. of yuiyakipam.*
yu-i'-yog, cont. of yuiyoka; yuiyog iyeya, to put out of the way, reject.
yu-i'-yo-ka, *v. a.* to shun. See yuiyog.
yu-i'-yo-tanj, *v.* yuiyotanj iyeya, to cause one to do more by telling him to stop, to make more determined.
yu-i'-yo-tang, cont. of yuiyotanjka: yuiyotang ehpeya, to push one down, make sit down.
yu-i'-yo-tanj-hanj, *v.* yuiyotanjhanj iyekija, to afflict, to trouble.
yu-i'-yo-was, cont. of yuiyowaza.
yu-i'-yo-waś, cont. of yuiyowaža; yuiyowaś iyeye śni. See yuiyowažni.
yu-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* to make resound, to make echo,—mduiyowaza.
yu-i'-yo-wa-ża-śni, *v.* to place afar off.
yu-ka', *v. a.* to strip off, as the feather part of a quill,—mduka.
yu-ka'-ki-żä, *v. a.* to cause to suffer,—mdukakiza.
yu-kam', cont. of yukapa; yukam iyeya.
yu-karj', *v. n.* to be; there is. This verb wants the forms of the first and second persons singular; plur., unkanpi, dukanpi, yukanpi. Yukaj is often used with a plural signification, as, taħnejā yukanj, there are deer; hu mayukanj, legs are to me, i. e., I have legs.
yu-karj', *v.* to give room. See tiyukan and ki-yukan.

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*.
yu-ka'-pa, v. a. *to catch*, as a ball, *in the hand*,—*mdukapa*.
yu-ka'-ta, v. a. *to make warm by rubbing*; *to heat by making a fire*,—*mdukata*.
yu-ka'-tin, v. a. *to straighten out with the hand*,—*mdukatin*.
yu-ka'-wa, v. a. *to open*, as the mouth, eyes, etc.,—*mdukawa*, *dukawa*, *unyukawapi*.
yu-ka'-wa-ki-ya, v. a. *to cause to open*,—*yukawakiya*.
yu-kéa', v. a. *to loose a knot, untie, unwrap, open what is tangled*,—*mdukéa*.
yu-kéan', v. a. *to comprehend any thing, to understand, know, guess; to have an opinion, to judge*,—*mdukéan*, *dukéan*, *unékéanpi*.
yu-kéan'-yan, v. *comprehending, guessing*.
yu-ke', v. n. *to be*. See *yukan*.
yu-kes', cont. of *yukeza*; *yukes* *iyeya*.
yu-ke'-za, v. a. *to make smooth*,—*mdukeza*.
yu-ki'-ki-ta, v. a. *to make limber*,—*mdukikita*.
yu-kin', cont. of *yukinéa*; *yukin* *iwaču*.
yu-kin'-in-pi, n. *a cloak*.
yu-ki'-nu-kan, v. a. *to divide between, to separate*,—*mdukinukan*, *dukinukan*.
yu-ki'-nu-kan, adv. *divided*: *yukinukan ehnaka, to place out separately*.
yu-ki'-nu-kan-ki-ya, adv. *divided, separately*.
yu-ki'-nu-kan-yan, adv. *separately*.
yu-kin', v. a. *to give room to pass, to lean to one side*,—*mdukinj*, *mayukinj*.
yu-kin'-éa, v. a. *to scrape off with the hand*,—*mdukinéa*.
yu-kin'-kin, adv. *to and fro or from side to side, as a sailor in walking*.
yu-kiñs', cont. of *yukinza*; *yukiñs* *iyeya*.
yu-kiñs'-kiñ-za, v. red. of *yukinza*.
yu-kiñz'-za, v. a. *to make creak*,—*mdukinza*.
yu-ki'-pas, cont. of *yukipaza*; *yukipas* *yuza*, *to seize by the hair of the head*,—*yukipaza* *mduza*.
yu-ki'-paś, cont. of *yukipaža*; *yukipaś* *iyeya*: *yukipaś* *yuza*, *to double around and hold*.
yu-ki'-pa-za, v. See *yukipas*, the form in use.
yu-ki'-pa-ža, v. a. *to bend any thing around, to double over, to bend so as to make the ends meet*,—*mdukipaža*.
yu-ki'-pe-han, v. a. *to fold, to lay in folds*,—*mdukipehan*: *yukipehan ehnaka*.
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*.
yu-ki'-pu-skin-ya, adv. *pressed close to*.

yu-ki'-yu-te-ya, adv. Said of any thing *crisped or drawn up*.
yu-ko', v. a. *to make a hole*,—*mduko*: *yuko ehpeya, to throw open*.
yu-kog', cont. of *yukoka*; *yukog* *iyeya*.
yu-ko'-ka, v. a. *to ring or rattle, as an old kettle*,—*mdukoka*.
yu-ko'-ke-dan, v. a. *to make active, to stimulate*,—*mdukokedan*.
yu-ko'-ko-ka, v. red. of *yukoka*.
yu-ko'-ya-han, v. a. *to cause to be quick, to hasten*,—*mdukoyahan*.
yu-kpa', v. a. *išta yukpa, to make blind*; *noge yukpa, to make deaf*,—*mdukpa*.
yu-kpan', v. a. *to grind, as corn, etc., to make fine, to pulverize*,—*mdukpan*, *dukpan*, *unkpansi*.
yu-kpan'-kpan, v. red. of *yukpan*.
yu-kpan'-pi, n. *grinding*.
yu-kpan'-yan, v. a. *to cause to grind*,—*yukpanwaya*.
yu-kpi', v. a. *to crack or burst, as a louse*.
yu-kpi'-kpi, v. red. of *yukpi*.
yu-kpu'-kpa, v. a. *to make fine, to crumble up and scatter about*,—*mdukpukpa*.
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*, *unksapi*.
yu-ksa'-ksa, v. red. of *yuksa*.
yu-ksa'-pa, v. a. *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'-ya, v. a. *to cause to break off, as in trapping*,—*yuksewaya*.
yu-kse'-ya, adv. *broken off; straight down, as if broken off*; said of a bluff shore where the water is deep; i. q. *hutotkonza*.
yu-kša', v. a. *to bend or double up, as a blanket*,—*mdukša*.
yu-kša'-dan, adv. *bent up, crooked*: *yukšadan iču*.
yu-kšan', v. a. *to bend, fold up*,—*mdukšan*.
yu-kšan'-ki-ya, v. a. *to cause to bend or fold up*,—*yukšanjwakiya*.
yu-kšan'-kšan, v. red. of *yukšan*.
yu-kšan'-kšan, adj. *crooked, curled about*.
yu-kšan'-yan, v. a. *to cause to bend*,—*yukšanjwaya*.
yu-kšan'-ye-ya, adv. *bent around, in a circle*.
yu-kši'-kši-za, v. red. of *yukšiza*.
yu-kšiš', cont. of *yukšiza*; *yukšiš* *iyeya*.
yu-kšiš'-ya, v. a. *to cause to double up*,—*yukšišwaya*.

yu-kṣi'-ža, *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,—mdukšiža.
yu-ktañ', *v. a.* to bend with the hand,—mduktañ.
yu-ktañ'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bend any thing.
yu-ktañ'-ki-ya, *adv.* crookedly.
yu-ktañ'-ktañ, *v. red.* of yuktan; to bend, crook.
yu-ktañ'-ktañ-ki-ya, *adv. red.* of yuktan-ki-ya.
yu-ktañ'-ktañ-yan, *adv. red.* of yuktan-yan.
yu-ktañ'-yan, *adv.* crookedly.
yu-ktañ'-ye-ya, *adv.* crookedly, not in a straight line: yuktanyeya wañka.
yu-ku'-ka, *v. a.* to pull to pieces; to make rotten, to destroy,—mdukuka.
yu-ke'-ga, *v. a.* to scratch, scrape,—mdukega.
yu-keñ', cont. of yukega; yukeñ iyeya.
yu-keñ'-ke-ña, *v. red.* of yukega.
yu-keñ'-ya, *adv.* scratching, scraping.
yu-kes', cont. of yukeza; yukes iyeya.
yu-kes'-ke-za, *v. red.* of yukeza; to shave off close and smooth, as the hair of the head,—mdukeskeza.
yu-ke'-za, *v. a.* to make hard and smooth; to shear off close, as the hair of the head,—mdukeza.
yu-ko'-ga, *v. a.* to scratch up, make rough with the nails,—mdukoغا.
yu-koñ', cont. of yukoغا; yukoñ iyeya.
yu-koñ'-ko-ña, *v. red.* of yukoغا.
yu-koñ', cont. of yukoza; yukoñ iyeya.
yu-koñ'-ko-za, *v. red.* of yukoza.
yu-ko'-za, *v. a.* to make smooth and hard by taking off the grass, etc.,—mdukoza, dukoza.
yu-ma'-hen-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to push one thing into something else, to insert.
yu-man', *v. a.* to sharpen by grinding, filing, or whetting, as an axe, etc.,—mduman, unyumanpi.
yu-mdā', *v. a.* to separate, as the layers of bark or the leaves of a book,—mdumda.
yu-mdā'-pi, *n.* a page or leaf of a book, etc.
yu-mdas', cont. of yumdaza: yumdas ehnaka, to open out, as in dressing a cow; yumdas iyeya.
yu-mdā'-ska, *v. a.* to make flat,—mdumdaska.
yu-mdā'-ya, *v. a.* to open, spread out, unfold; to make level,—mdumdaya, unyumdayapi.
yu-mdā'-ya-pi, *n.* a spreading out; a page in a book.
yu-mdā'-za, *v. a.* to burst open, as the bowels, or as a bag of corn; to break open by hauling; to make a longitudinal incision,—mdumdaza.
yu-mde-ća, *v. a.* to break to pieces or crush, as brittle ware; to rend or tear open,—mdumdeća.
yu-mde'-mde-ća, *v. red.* of yumdeća.
yu-mden', cont. of yumdeća; yunden iyeya.

yu-mden'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break to pieces,—yumentwakiya.
yu-mdū', *v. a.* to make mellow, to pulverize, to plough, as ground,—mdumdu, dumdu, unyumdipi and unyumdupi.
yu-mdū'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to plough,—yumentwakiya.
yu-mdū'-mdū, *v. red.* of yumentdu.
yu-mdū'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to pulverize,—yumentwaway. See yumentukiya.
yu-mi'-ma, *v. a.* to make round, as a wheel.
yu-mna', *v. a.* to rip a seam with scissors,—mdumna.
yu-mna'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rip,—yumentwakiya.
yu-mna'-mna, *v. red.* of yumentna.
yu-mni', *v. n.* to turn round, to go round in circles.
yu-mni'-ga, *v.* to shrink, draw up; to cause to shrink,—mdumniiga.
yu-mni'-mni, *v. red.* of yumentui; to turn round and round.
yu-mni'-mni-ña, *v. red.* of yumentniiga.
yu-mni'-mni-ña, cont. of yumentnimuiža; curled: yumentnimuiža iyeya.
yu-mni'-mni-ña-ya, *v. a.* to cause to curl.
yu-mni'-mni-ña-ya, *adv.* curly.
yu-mni'-mni-ža, *adj. red.* of yumentža; curled, as hair.
yu-mni'-wa-ći-pi, *n.* the circle dance. In this dance a pole is set up in the centre, 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'-ža, *adj.* curled, not straight, as hair.
yu-mnu'-mnu-ña, *v. a.* to make a noise, as in handling corn,—mdumnumnuña.
yun, cont. of yuta; yun mani, he walks eating.
yu-na'-ke, *v.* See yunakeya.
yu-na'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to turn any thing partly up, turn on one side,—mdunakeya.
yu-na'-žin', *v. a.* to cause to stand, to raise or lift up,—mdunažin'.
yu-ni', *v. a.* to touch one so as to call his attention to any thing,—mduni, duni, mayuni.
yu-ni'-ni, *v. red.* of yuni; to touch so as to arouse one, or call his attention to any thing,—mdunini.
yu-ni'-ya-śni, *v. a.* to put out of breath, to strangle,—mduniyaśni.
yun-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to eat, to feed,—yumentwakiya.
yu-nmi'-nma, *v. a.* to roll with the hand,—mdunminma. Same as yuhmihma.

yu-nun'-ga, *v. a.* to make a hard or callous place, by sprain or otherwise,—mdununŋga.
yun-ya', *v. a.* to feed, cause to eat,—yunwaya.
yun, *intj.* oh ! O dear me !
yu-o'-éi-kpa-ni, *v. a.* Same as yuočitpani.
yu-o'-éi-ši-éa, *v. a.* to make cross,—mduočinšicá.
yu-o'-éi-pte-éa, *v. a.* to make one shorter than another ; to make a difference, diminish,—mduočipteča.
yu-o'-éi-pten, cont. of yuočipteča.
yu-o'-éi-pten-ya, *adv.* diminishing by degrees.
yu-o'-éi-pte-tu, *v. a.* to make of different sizes, to lessen,—mduočiptetu.
yu-o'-éi-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* lessening.
yu-o'-éi-pte-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* of different sizes.
yu-o'-éi-tkon-za, *v. a.* to make equal,—mduočitkonza.
yu-o'-éi-tpa-ni, *v. a.* to make unequal,—mduočitpani.
yu-o'-hda-pšin, *v.* yuohdapšin elpeya, to turn any thing over.
yu-o'-hda-psin-yan, *adv.* turning over.
yu-o'-han-ko, *v. a.* to make hasten,—mduohanko.
yu-o'-han-ko-ya, *adv.* hastening.
yu-o'-hda-ğan, *v. n.* to become loose.
yu-o'-hdaḥ, cont. of yuohdağan ; yuohdah iéu, to become loose.
yu-o'-hpā, *v. a.* to break into, break through,—mduohpā.
yu-o'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break through,—yuohpewaya.
yu-oh'-ya, *adv.* obliquely, as the characters are placed in writing : yuohya elnaka.
yu-o'-ka-hbo-ka, *v. a.* to make float, to send afloat,—mduokaliboka.
yu-o'-ka-hpā, *v.* to cause to float.
yu-o'-ka-po-ta, *v.* to cause to be borne up, as on water.
yu-o'-ki-ni-han, *v. a.* to make honorable,—mduokinihan.
yu-o'-ko, *v. a.* to make a hole,—mduoko.
yu-o'-kon-wan-ži-dan, *v. a.* to make one of, join one to another,—mduokonwanžidan.
yu-o'-ksa, *v. a.* to break off into,—mduoksa.
yu-o'-ktan, *v. a.* to bend into,—mduoktan.
yu-o'-mde-ća, *v. a.* to divide, disperse, break in pieces, scatter abroad, as a people,—mduomdeća.
yu-o'-mde-ća, *v. n.* yuómdeća yuza, to hold the sharp part up, as the edge of a board.
yu-o'-mde-ća-han, *part.* in a dispersed state, scattered.
yu-o'-mden, cont. of yuomdeća ; yuoden iyaya, to go off, disperse ; yuoden iyeya, to cause to scatter abroad.

yu-o'-mni-na, *v. a.* to shelter from the wind, make a calm,—mduomnina.
yu-o'-ni-han, *v. a.* to honor, treat with attention,—mduonihan, unyuonihanpi, mayuonihan.
yu-o'-ni-han-yan, *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-ća, *v. a.* to make less,—mduopteča.
yu-o'-pten, cont. of yuopteča.
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'-se, and **yuosekse**, *n.* one who shoots but does not hit. This would seem to be used ironically.
yu-o'-sin-sin, *v. a.* to bedaub one with semen,—mduosinsin. See osinsin.
yu-o'-śin, *v. n.* to get into a hard knot, become hard to untie.
yu-o'-ta, *v. a.* to make many, to multiply,—mduota, duota, unyuotapi.
yu-o'-tan-in, *v. a.* to make appear, make manifest ; to celebrate,—mduotanin.
yu-o'-tan-in-yan, *adv.* making manifest, celebrating.
yu-o'-ta-pi, *n.* a multiplying ; multiplication.
yu-o'-tkon-za, *v. a.* to make of equal length ; to do right ; to finish,—mduotkonza.
yu-o'-tiňs, cont. of yuotinza ; yuotinš iéu, to draw in tight : yuotinš iyeya.
yu-o'-tiňs-tin-za, *v. red.* of yuotinza.
yu-o'-tiň-za, *v. a.* to press in tight ; to make firm in,—mduotinza.
yu-o'-wo-tan-na, *v. a.* to make straight ; to make upright, justify,—mduowotanua.
yu-pa', *v. a.* to make bitter,—mdupa.
yu-pał', cont. yupali yuza, to hold in a bunch ; yupali nawanka, to gallop slowly and with the body bent together.
yu-pa'-ko, *v. a.* to make crooked,—mdupako.
yu-pa'-ko-ya, *adv.* making crooked, twisting.
yu-pań'-ća, *v. a.* to tie up loosely, to make a large bundle,—mdupanęga.
yu-pań', cont. of yupanęga ; yupanę iyeya.
yu-pań'-ya, *adv.* loosely, in a large bundle.
yu-pań'-pan-na, *v. a.* to make soft,—mdupanępanna.
yu-pa'-tuś, cont. of yupatuža ; yupatuś iyeya.
yu-pa'-tu-ža, *v. a.* to cause to stoop down, to bend down,—mdupatuža.
yu-pe', *v. a.* to make sharp,—mdupe.
yu-pe'-han, *v. a.* to fold up,—mdupehan.
yu-pe'-mni, *v. a.* to twist, make warp, as a board,—mdupemni.

yu-pe'-mni-mni, *v. red.* of yupemni; *to warp, crook, twist.*
yu-pe'-mni-yan, *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.*
yu-pi'-ka, *n.* *one who dresses well; one who does things neatly.*
yu-piñs', *cont. of yupinza; yupiñs iyeya.*
yu-piñs'-piñ-za, *v. red. of yupinza.*
yu-piñs', *cont. of yupinza; yupiñs iyeya.*
yu-piñs'-piñ-ža, *v. red. of yupinža.*
yu-piñ'-za, *v. a.* *to make creak,—mdupinža.*
yu-piñ'-ža, *v. a.* *to pull out the coarse hair from a skin; to pull off all the hair or fur,—mdupinža.*
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.*
yu-pon', *cont. of yupota; yupon iyeya.*
yu-pon'-po-ta, *v. red. of yupota.*
yu-po'-pa, *v. a.* *to cause to snap or burst, to make a snapping noise,—mdupopoa.*
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; yupsag 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, unpsakapi.*
yu-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red. of yupsaka.*
yu-pse', *v.* *yupse hinjda; yupse hiyeya.*
yu-psi'-ća, *v. a.* *to make jump, to toss,—mdupsića: hoyupsića, to fish with hook and line.*
yu-psin', *cont. of yupsića; yupsin iyeya.*
yu-psi'-psi-ća, *v. red. of yupsića.*
yu-psi'-psin, *cont. of yupsipsića.*
yu-psor', *v. a.* *to turn over and spill, as water, etc.,—mdupson, dupson.*
yu-psor'-psor, *v. red. of yupson; to turn over on the belly, as the Dakotas do in skinning an animal: yupsonpsor ehnaka.*
yu-psor'-psor-na, *v. a.* *to make round, to take off the corners,—mdupsonpsor-na.*
yu-psun', *v. a.* *Same as yupson.*
yu-psun', *v. a.* *to pull out by the roots, to extract, as a tooth; to put out of joint,—mdupšun, dupšun, unyupšunpi.*
yu-pšun'-ka, *v. a.* *to double up in a round bunch: nape hdupšunka, to clench the fist,—mdupšunka.*

yu-pšun'-pšun, *v. red. of yupšun.*
yu-pta', *v. a.* *to cut out, as a garment; to cut off, as the border of a buffalo skin, etc.,—mdupta, dupta, unyuptapi.*
yu-pta'-hnag, *adv.* *all together, collectively.*
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-pta'-pta, *v. red. of yupta.*
yu-pta'-ya, *adv.* *together, collectively: yuptaya ehnaka.*
yu-pte'-će-dan, *v. a.* *'to shorten,—mdunteće-dan.*
yu-pten'-ye-dan, *adv.* *hastening, shortening; yuptenyedan ehnaka.*
yu-ptu'-ha, *v. a.* *to pick in pieces,—mduptuha.*
yu-ptu'-ptu-ža, *v. red. of yuptuža.*
yu-ptuš', *cont. of yuptuža; yuptuš iyeya.*
yu-ptuš'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to crack or split,—yuptušwakiya.*
yu-ptuš'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to split or crack,—yuptušwaya.*
yu-ptu'-ža, *v. a.* *to make crack or split, as a board, by boring,—mduptuža.*
yus, *cont. of yuza; yus nažin.*
yu-sa', *adv.* *prickly, knobby, sharp; i. q. owasin pepeya bosdan yanča.*
yu-sa'-kim, *adv.* *both together.*
yu-sa'-kim-tu, *adv.* *both together.*
yu-san', *v. a.* *to make brownish or whitish, to make fade,—mdusanj.*
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.*
yu-sbu'-pi-se, *adv.* *with a noise; said of one diving.*
yu-sbu'-sbu, *v. red. of yusbu.*
yu-sde'-ća, *v. a.* *to split,—mdusdeća, unyusdećapi.*
yu-sden', *cont. of yusdeća; yusden iyeya.*
yu-sden'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to split,—yusden-wakiya.*
yu-sden'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to split,—yusden-waya.*
yu-sde'-sde-ća, *v. red. of yusdeća.*
yu-sdi', *v. a.* *to press out, as fat with the hand, to make ooze out,—mdusdi.*
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 iéu* and *yusdun iyeya*.

yu-sdu'-ta, *v. a.* *to pull out, to draw out from under,—mdusduta, dusduta.*

yu-sem', *cont.* of *yusepa* ; *yusem iyeya*.

yu-se'-pa, *v. a.* *to rub off, as paint, to deface ; to wear off, as the skin from the hand,—mdusepa.*

yu-ska', *v. a.* *to whiten, cleanse ; to clean up ; to gather with the fingers,—mduska, duska.*

yu-ska'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to bleach,—yuska-wakiya.*

yu-ska'-pi-dan-se, *adv.* *in a compact body.*

yu-ska'-pi-se, *adv.* *close together.*

yu-skem', *cont.* of *yuskepa* ; *yuskem iyeya*.

yu-ske'-pa, *v. a.* *to cause to escape, make evaporate ; to drain off,—mduskepa.*

yu-ski'-éa, *v. a.* *to press, make tight,—mduskića.*

yu-skin', *cont.* of *yuskića* and *yuskita* ; *yuskin iyeya*.

yu-ski'-ski-éa, *v. red.* of *yuskića*.

yu-ski'-skin, *cont.* of *yuskiskića* and *yuskiskita*.

yu-ski'-ski-ta, *v. red.* of *yuskita* ; *to wrap round and round, as in fastening a child on a board,—mduskiskita.*

yu-ski'-ta, *v. a.* *to bind, bandage ; to hoop, as a barrel,—mduskita.*

yu-ski'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to hold,—yuswakiya.*

yu-sku', *v. a.* *to peel off the skin with the hand ; to pare ; to shave or cut off short, as hair,—mdusku.*

yu-sku'-sku, *v. red.* of *yusku* ; *to shave or cut off short, as the hair.*

yu-sku'-ya, *v. a.* *to make sweet or sour, etc., to flavor,—mduskuya.*

yu-smag', *cont.* of *yusmaka* ; *yusmag iyeya*.

yu-smag'-sma-ka, *v. red.* of *yusmaka*.

yu-sma'-ka, *v. a.* *to make a hollow place, indent,—mdusmaka.*

yu-sma'-ka, *n.* *a hollow place. See osmaka.*

yu-sma'-sma-ka, *v. red.* of *yusmaka*.

yu-sma'-sma-ka, *n.* *hollow places.*

yu-smin', *v. a.* *to pick off, as meat from a bone,—mdusmin.*

yu-smin'-sminj, *v. red.* of *yusminj*.

yu-smin'-yan-yan, *v. a.* *to make smooth or bare ; to wear off smooth,—mdusminyanjan.*

yu-smi'-smi, *v. red.* of *yusmi* ; *to shave off short, as hair,—mdusmismi.*

yu-sna', *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.*

yu-sna'-sna, *v. red.* of *yusna*.

yu-sni', *v. a.* *to put out, extinguish, as a fire ; to make cold,—mdusni.*

yu-sni'-sni, *v. red.* of *yusni*.

yu-s'o', *v. n.* *to swim, as a duck or muskrat.*

yu-s'o'-dan-ka, *v. n.* *to be slow, to loiter : ečen mdusodanka.*

yu-s'o'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to swim, in the manner of a duck,—yuswakiya.*

yu-son', *cont.* of *yusota* ; *yuson iyeya*.

yu-son'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to use up,—yuson-wakiya.*

yu-son'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to use up,—yuson-waya.*

yu-os'-o, *v. red.* of *yuso*.

yu-so'-ta, *v. a.* *to use up, make an end of, expend,—mdusota, dusota, unjsotapi.*

yu-spa'i-ču-se-ma-ni, *v.* *to limp.*

yu-stan'-ka, *v. a.* *to moisten,—mdustančka.*

yu-sto', *v. a.* *to smooth down, as the hair, to make smooth : pa yusto, to oil and smooth the head,—mdusto.*

yu-sto'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to make smooth,—yustowakiya.*

yu-sto'-sto, *v. red.* of *yusto*.

yu-sto'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to make smooth,—yustowaya.*

yu-su', *v. a.* *to make right,—mdusu.*

yu-su'-ta, *v. a.* *to make firm,—mdusuta, unju-sutapi.*

yu-su'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to make well,—yusu-waya.*

yu-ša', *v. a.* *to make red by touching,—mduša.*

yu-šag', *cont.* of *yus'aka*.

yu-šag'-ya, *v. a.* *to overburden, overload,—yušagwaya.*

yu-ša'ka, *v. n.* *to be heavily laden, have as much as one can carry,—mduš'aka, duš'aka.*

yu-šam', *cont.* of *yušapa* ; *yušam iyeya*.

yu-šam'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to soil,—yušamwaya.*

yu-ša'-pa, *v. a.* *to soil, blacken, or defile any thing,—mdušapa, unjušapapi.*

yu-še', *v. a.* *to make deep,—mduše.*

yu-še'-ya, *adv.* *deeply ; yušbeya wanka.*

yu-šda', *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.,—mdušda, dušda, unždapi.*

yu-šda'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to pull, pluck, or shear off,—yušdawakiya.*

- yu-śda'-śda**, *v. red.* of *yuśda*.
- yu-śda'-ya**, *v. a.* *to uncover; to pull off*,—*mduśdaya*.
- yu-śda'-ye-hna**, *adv.* *plainly, manifestly, openly*: *yuśdayehna yuza*.
- yu-śdi'**, *v. a.* *to press or squeeze with the hand*,—*mduśdi*.
- yu-śdi'-ya**, *adv.* *pressing*: *yuśdiya iyakaśka, to squeeze up and tie tight*.
- yu-śdog'**, *cont.* of *yuśdoka*; *yuśdog iyeya*.
- yu-śdog'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to pull off or out*,—*yuśdogwaya*.
- yu-śdo'-ka**, *v. a.* *to pull off*, as a garment; *to pull out*, as a cork from a bottle,—*mduśdoka*, *unyśdokapi* and *unyuśdokapi*.
- yu-śdo'-śdo-ka**, *v. red.* of *yuśdoka*.
- yu-śdun'**, *cont.* of *yuśduta*; *yuśdun iyeya*.
- yu-śdu'-śdu-ta**, *v. red.* of *yuśduta*; *to make smooth or slippery*,—*mduśdusduta*.
- yu-śdu'-ta**, *v. a.* *to slip out, to let slip from one*,—*mduśduta*.
- yu-še'-ća**, *v. a.* *to deaden, to make dry*,—*mduśeća*.
- yu-še'-kse-ća**, *v. red.* of *yuśeća*.
- yu-śen'**, *cont.* of *yuśeća*; *yuśen iyeya, to cause to wither*.
- yu-śi'-ća**, *v. a.* *to make bad; to injure, spoil*,—*mduśića*.
- yu-śi'-hda**, *v. a.* *to make angry*,—*mduśihda*.
- yu-śi'-han**, *v. a.* *to make act badly*,—*mduśihan*.
- yu-śi'-han-yan**, *adv.* *causing to do badly*.
- yu-śi'-hitin**, *v. a.* *to enfeeble*,—*mduśilitin*, *mayuśilitin*.
- yu-śi'-hitin-pi**, *n.* *feebleness*.
- yu-śi'-hitin-yan**, *adv.* *feebly*: *yuśilitinyan ećonpi*.
- yu-śim'**, *cont.* of *yuśipa*; *yuśim iyeya*.
- yu-śim'-si-pa**, *v. red.* of *yuśipa*.
- yu-śin'**, *v. n.* *to wrinkle*.
- yu-śin'-pi**, *n.* *wrinkles*.
- yu-śin'-śin**, *v. red.* of *yuśin*; *to wrinkle*.
- yu-śin'-śin**, *v. a.* *to tickle*,—*mduśinśin*.
- yu-śin'-ya-ya**, *v. n.* *to be afraid; to be frightened*,—*mayuśinjaya*, *niyuśinjaya*, *unyuśinjaya*.
- yu-śin'-ye-ya**, *v. a.* *to frighten, terrify*,—*yuśinjewaya*, *yuśinjeyunyanpi*.
- yu-śi'-pa**, *v. a.* *to break off close*, as the limbs of a tree, the teeth of a comb, or projecting pins,—*mduśipa*.
- yu-śka'**, *v. a.* *to loosen, untie*,—*mduśka*, *duška*, *unyuśkapi*.
- yu-śkan'-śkan**, *v. a.* *to cause to move about*,—*mduśkanśkan*.
- yu-śke'-han**, *v. a.* *to make wild*,—*mduśkehaj*.
- yu-śke'-han-han**, *v. red.* of *yuśkehaj*; *to make prance about*,—*mduśkehajhan*.
- yu-śki'**, *v. a.* *to plait, to gather*,—*mduśki*, *unyśkipi*.
- yu-śki'-ća**, *v. a.* *to press, squeeze, wring*, as clothes; *to milk*, as a cow,—*mduśkića*.
- yu-śkin'**, *cont.* of *yuśkića*; *pte yuśkin mda, I go to milk the cow*.
- yu-śki'-pi**, *part.* *plaited, gathered in folds*.
- yu-śki'-śka**, *v. a.* *to make rough, difficult, or complicated*,—*mduśkiška*.
- yu-śki'-śke-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to make difficult*,—*yuśkiškewaya*.
- yu-śki'-śki-ća**, *v. red.* of *yuśkića*.
- yu-śko'-kpa**, *v. a.* *to hollow out*, as a trough,—*mduśkokpa*.
- yu-śkom'**, *cont.* of *yuśkopa*; *yuśkom iyeya*.
- yu-śko'-pa**, *v. a.* *to bend, to make crooked or twisting*,—*mduśkopa*.
- yu-śko'-śko-pa**, *v. red.* of *yuśkopa*.
- yu-śko'-tpa**, *v. a.* *to hollow*,—*mduśkotpa*.
- 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*,—*mduśna*, *duśna*, *unyśnapi*.
- yu-śna'-kon-za**, *v.* *to pretend to make a mistake*,—*yuśnawakonza*.
- 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-ža**, *v. red.* of *yuśniža*.
- yu-śni'-ža**, *v. a.* *to cause to wither*,—*mduśniža*.
- yu-śo'-śa**, *v. a.* *to make muddy, to roil up*,—*mduśoša*.
- yu-śpa'**, *v. a.* *to break off, to separate from, to detach; to break loose from, break away, escape; to free from; to break open*,—*mduśpa*, *unyuśspa-pi*: *ihduśpa*, *to free oneself from*.
- 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*, *unyśpi*.
- 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 broken off; slugs*.
- yu-śpu'-śpu-ya**, *v. red.* of *yuśpu*.
- yu-śpu'-ya**, *v. a.* *to scratch*, as the skin when it itches,—*mduśpu*, *unyuśpu*.
- yu-śtan'**, *v. a.* *to finish any thing; to perfect*,—*mduśtan*, *duśtan*, *unyśtanpi* and *unyuśtanpi*.
- yu-śta'-śta**, *v.* *to soak a skin preparatory to dressing it*,—*mduśtašta*.

yu-suš', cont. of *yušuža*; *yušuš* iyeya.
yu-šu'-šu-ža, v. red. of *yušuža*.
yu-šu'-ža, v. a. to crush, as bones,—*mdušuža*.
yu'-ta, v. a. to eat any thing,—*wata*, *yata*, un-tapi: *taku yutapi*, something to eat, food.
yu-ta'-kin, v. a. to cause to lean,—*mdutakinj*.
yu-ta'-kin-yan, adv. leaning.
yu-ta'-ku-ni-šni, v. a. to destroy,—*mdutakuni-šni*.
yu-ta'-ku-ni-šni-yan, adv. destroying.
yu-ta'-ku-šni, v. a. to bring to naught; to frustrate,—*mdutakušni*.
yu-tan', v. a. to honor, glorify,—*mdutanj*.
yu-tan', v. a. to touch, to feel,—*mdut'anj*.
yu-tan'-eo-dan, v. a. to make naked,—*mdutanj-čodan*.
yu-tan'-inj, v. a. to make manifest, to expose,—*mdutaninj*.
yu-tan'-in-yan, adv. manifestly.
yu-tan'-ka, v. a. to make great or large, to enlarge,—*mdutaŋka*.
yu-tan'-ka-ya, adv. largely, greatly.
yu-tan'-ni, v. a. to make old, to wear out,—*mdutaninj*.
yu-tan'-ni-ka, v. a. to wear out, as clothes; to make old,—*mdutanjnika*.
yu-tan'-t'an, v. red. of *yut'anj*.
yu-tan'-ton, v. a. to make last well, to make substantial,—*mdutanjtonj*.
yu-tan'-ton-šni, v. a. to use up, expend,—*mdutanjtonšni*.
yu-tan'-ton-šni-yan, adv. expending.
yu-tan'-yan, adv. praising.
yu-ta'-om, adv. leaning: *yutaom ehde*, to place leaning.
yu-ta'-on-pa, v. n. to lean. See *yutaom*.
yu-ta'-ta, v. a. to shake off, as dust from a garment; to scrape or brush off with the hand,—*mdutata*.
yu-te'-ća, v. a. to make new, renew—*mduteća*, *duteća*, *unyutećapi*.
yu-te'-han, v. a. to put off, prolong; to make slow, retard,—*mdutehan*.
yu-te'-hi-ka, v. a. to make difficult, make hard to be endured,—*mdutehika*.
yu-tem', cont. of *yutepa*; *yutem* iyeya.
yu-tem'-te-pa, v. red. of *yutepa*.
yu-te'-pa, v. a. to wear off short,—*mdutepa*.
yu-ti'-ća, v. a. to scrape away, as snow, with the hand; to paw, as a horse does,—*mdutića*.
yu-tim', cont. of *yutipa*; *yutim* iyeya.
yu-tim'-ti-pa, v. red. of *yutipa*.
yu-tin', cont. of *yutića*; *yutin* iyeya.
yu-tin'-ta, v. a. to pull out long hairs, to strip off long hairs,—*mdutintja*.

yu-ti'-pa, v. a. to cramp, as muscles; to make crisp or draw up, as burnt leather.
yu-ti'-tanj, v. a. to pull,—*mdutitanj*, *dutitanj*.
yu-ti'-tan-yan, v. a. to cause to pull at,—*yu-titanjwaya*.
yu-tke'-ya, adv. deeply; said of a bluff shore where the water is deep, i. q. *yukseya*.
yu-tki'-tka, v. *yutkitka yuza*, to take hold of a bunch of any thing.
yu-tku'-ǵa, v. a. to break off square,—*mdutku-ǵa*.
yu-tkuh', cont. of *yutkuǵa*; *yutkuli* iyeya.
yu-tkujs', cont. of *yutkuŋza*; *yutkuŋs* iyeya.
yu-tkuŋ'-tkuŋ-ta, v. See *yukunjtunkta*.
yu-tkuŋ'-za, v. a. to cut off even, as with shears,—*mdutkuŋza*.
yu-tku'-tku-ǵa, v. red. of *yutkuǵa*; to break or divide in several pieces.
yu-tog'-ye, v. a. to make different. See *yutokeća*.
yu-to'-kanj, v. a. to put in another place, remove; to reject,—*mdutokanj*.
yu-to'-kanj-kanj, v. red. of *yutokanj*; *yutokanj-kanj* iyeya, to scatter abroad.
yu-to'-kan-yan, adv. in another place, removed: *yutokanyan* iyeya.
yu-to'-ke-ća, v. a. to make different, to alter,—*mdutokeća*.
yu-to'-na-na, v. a. to diminish,—*mdutonana*.
yu-to'-to, v. a. to clear off, as a field,—*mdutoto*.
yu-to'-tom-ya, v. a. to soak and make soft,—*yutotomwaya*.
yu-to'-to-pa, v. n. to become soft, as leather, by soaking.
yu-tpa', v. a. noǵe *yutpa*, to make deaf; ištā *yutpa*, to make blind: *yutpapi se han* and *yutpapi se iyeya*.
yu-tpan', v. a. to mash or grind fine, as corn,—*mdutpanj*.
yu-tpan'-tpanj, v. red. of *yutpanj*.
yu-tpa'-tpa, v. red. of *yutpa*.
yu-tpi', v. a. to crack with the fingers,—*mdutpi*.
yu-tpi'-tpi, v. red. of *yutpi*.
yu-tpu'-tpa, v. a. to crumble and throw about; to mix up together,—*mdutputpa*.
yu-tug'-tu-ka, v. red. of *yutuka*; to pick to pieces, as furs.
yu-tu'-ka, v. a. to pull off or destroy, as fur; to spoil,—*mdutuka*: *yutukahanj*, to be pulling off, as hair, etc.
yu-tu'-ka-ka, v. red. of *yutuka*; to bend up, to hurt, as in a trap; to destroy,—*mdutukaka*.
yu-tu'-ta, v. a. to make smart,—*mdututa*.
yu-tu'-tka, v. a. to break in small pieces,—*mduttka*.

- yu-tu'-tu-ka**, *v. red.* of *yutuka*.
- yu-tu'-tu-pa**, *v. a.* *to make slimy or slippery,—mdututupa*.
- yu-ṭa'**, *v. a.* *to kill ; poskin yuṭa, to choke to death, kill by hanging,—mduṭa*.
- yu-ṭiŋ'**, *cont.* of *yuṭinza* ; *yuṭiŋs iyeya*.
- yu-ṭiŋ'-ṭiŋ-za**, *v. red.* of *yuṭinza*.
- yu-ṭiŋ'-za**, *v. a.* *to draw tight, to tighten,—mduṭinza*.
- yu-wa'-éiŋ-hin-yan-za**, *v. a.* *to make cross,—mduwačiňhinyanza*.
- yu-wa'-éiŋ-ksa-pa**, *v. a.* *to make wise,—mduwačiňksapa*.
- yu-wa'-éiŋ-tap-ka**, *v. a.* *to make magnanimous ; to make obstinate,—mduwačiňtanča*.
- yu-wa'-éiŋ-ton**, *v. a.* *to make intelligent,—mduwačiňton*.
- yu-wa'-ħba-dan**, *v. a.* *to make gentle,—mduwahibadan*.
- yu-wa'-ħba-ka**, *v. a.* *to make mild or gentle,—mduwahibaka*.
- yu-wa'-ħpa-ni-éa**, *v. a.* *to make poor,—mduwahipaniča, mayuwahipaniča*.
- yu-wa'-ħte-šni**, *v. a.* *to make bad, do badly,—mduwahitešni*.
- yu-wa'-kan**, *v. a.* *to set apart, consecrate,—mduwakan*.
- yu-wa'-kan-yan**, *adv.* *consecrating*.
- yu-waŋ'**, *cont.* of *yuwanka* ; *yuwang iyeya*.
- yu-waŋ'-ka**, *v. a.* *to throw down, to make lie down ; to demolish,—mduwanka*.
- yu-waŋ'-ka-dan**, *v. a.* *to make soft or tender,—mduwankadan*.
- yu-waŋ'-kan**, *v.* *yuwankan iču, to lift or raise up ; yuwankan iyeya*.
- yu-waŋ'-kan-tu-ya**, *adv.* *upwards, above*.
- yu-waŋ'-kan-yan**, *adv.* *up*.
- yu-wa'-ś'ag**, *cont.* of *yuuwaš'aka* ; *yuuwaš'ag iyeya*.
- yu-wa'-ś'ag-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to make strong,—yuuwaš'agwaya*.
- yu-wa'-ś'a-ka**, *v. a.* *to make strong, strengthen,—mduuwaš'aka, unyuwaš'akapi*.
- yu-wa'-ś'a-ka-dan**, *v. a.* *to make cheap or easy,—mduuwaškadan*.
- yu-wa'-ś'a-ke-šni**, *v. a.* *to make weak, enfeebled,—mduuwaš'akešni*.
- yu-wa'-śte**, *v. a.* *to make good, to bless,—mduuwašte, unyuwaštepī*.
- yu-we'-či**, *v.* See *yueči*.
- yu-we'-ga**, *v. a.* *to break, as a stick, with the hands, but not entirely off ; to break, as a bone,—mduweča, unyuwečapi*.
- yu-weħ'**, *cont.* of *yuuweča* ; *yuuweħ iyeya*.
- yu-weħ'-weča**, *v. red.* of *yuuweča*.
- yu-weħ'-weħ**, *cont.* of *yuuweħweča*.
- yu-weħ'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to break, etc.,—yuweħwewaya*.
- yu-wi'**, *v. a.* *to wrap around, bind up, bandage,—mduwi, unyuwipi*.
- yu-wi'-éa-ka**, *v. a.* *to make true ; to prove, convince ; to show that a cause is true, to establish it,—mduwičáka*.
- yu-wi'-éa-šta**, *v. a.* *to make manly : yuwičašta se uŋ, one who is bad but always wishes to be thought good*.
- yu-wi'-éa-šni**, *v. a.* *to seduce, corrupt,—mduwičaštni*.
- yu-wi'-hnu-ni**, *v. a.* *to cause to perish, to destroy,—mduwihlnuni*.
- yu-wi'-hnu-ni-yan**, *v. a.* *to cause to destroy,—yuwihlnuniwaya*.
- yu-wi'-no-hin-éa**, *v. a.* *to make a woman of, to render effeminate,—mduwinoħinča*.
- yu-win'-ga**, *v. a.* *to turn around, turn back,—mduwingga*.
- yu-wiŋħ'**, *cont.* of *yuuwinga* ; *yuuwingħ iyeya*.
- yu-wiŋħ'-wiŋ-ča**, *v. red.* of *yuuwinga*.
- yu-wiŋħ'-ya**, *adv.* *coming round : yuuwingħya, hdiču*.
- yu-wiŋħ'**, *cont.* of *yuuwinga* ; *yuuwingħ iyeya*.
- yu-wiŋħ'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to bend down,—yuwiŋħswaya*.
- yu-win'-ta**, *v. a.* *to spread out the hands, to worship ; to salute.* The ceremony of salutation, among the Dakotas, consists in extending the hand towards the person saluted. It is, however, I believe, confined to their feasts.
- yu-win'-ža**, *v. a.* *to bend or break down,—yuwiŋħža*.
- yu-wi'-tan**, *v. a.* *to honor one, to glorify,—mduwitan*.
- yu-wi'-ta-ya**, *v. a.* *to collect together, assemble,—mduwitaya*.
- yu-wi'-ta-ya**, *adv.* *all together, assembled*.
- yu-wi'-tko**, *v. a.* *to make drunk,—mduwitko*.
- yu-wi'-tko-tko**, *v. a.* *to make foolish,—mduwitkotko*.
- yu-wi'-tko-tko-ka**, *v. a.* *to make foolish,—mduwitkotkoka*.
- yu-wi'-ya-ya**, *v. a.* *to make ready, prepare.* See *yuuwiyeča*.
- yu-wi'-ye-ya**, *v. a.* *to make ready, prepare,—mduwiyeya*.
- yu-wo'-hdu-ze**, *v. a.* *to make wohduze,—mduwohduze*.
- yu-wo'-hdu-ze-ton**, *v. a.* *to consecrate, dedicate,—yuuohduzewančon*.
- yu'-za**, *v. a.* *to take hold of, catch, hold ; to take a wife,—mduza, duza, uŋzapi*.

yu-za'-han, *v. a.* *to make a noise, as by tearing cloth,—mduzahan.*

yu-za'-mni, *v. a.* *to open, uncover; to open out, as a door,—mduzamni: yuzamni ehde, to set open.*

yu-za'-mni-han, *adv.* *standing open: yuzamni-han ehde.*

yu-za'-mni-mni, *v. red.* of *yuzamni.*

yu-zan', *v. a.* *to part or separate, as high grass; to push aside or raise up, as a curtain,—mduzan.*

yu-za'-pa-pi-se, *adv.* *with a rush, impetuously: yuzapapse napeunyanpi.*

yu-ze', *v. a.* *to dip, lade out, as food from a kettle; to skim,—mduze, duze, unzepi.*

yu-zi'-ea, *v. a.* *to stretch, as a skin,—mduzića.*

yu-zig'-zi-ća, *v. red.* of *yuzića; to stretch, make pliable,—mduzigzića.*

yu-zin', *cont. of yuzića; stretching:* en yuzin amaupi, *they stretch it to me, they charge all upon me: yuzin iću, to stretch.*

yu-zog', *cont. of yuzoka; yuzog iću.*

yu-zo'-ka, *v. a.* *to stretch out from one,—mduzoka.*

yu-zun'-ya, *adv.* *connectedly.*

yu-zun'-ea, *v. a.* *to connect. See yuzunta.*

yu-zun'-ea-ya, *adv.* *connectedly.*

yu-zun'-ta, *v. a.* *to connect,—mduzunta.*

yu-ža', *v. a.* *to mash; to stir up, as mush, to make mush,—mduža, unyužapi.*

yu-žag', *cont. of yuzaka; yužag iyeya.*

yu-ža'-han, *v. a.* *to make a jarring noise,—mdužahan.*

yu-ža'-han, *adj.* *sounding.*

yu-ža'-he-ya, *adv.* *sounding, harshly.*

yu-ža'-ka, *v. a.* *to pull open, strain open, as the eyes,—mdužaka.*

yu-ža'-pi, *part.* *mixed up, as mush; i. q. wožapi.*

yu-ža'-ža, *v. a.* *to wash, as clothes, etc.,—mdužaža, dužaža, unžažapi and unyužažapi.*

yu-žim', or **yužib**, *cont. of yuzipa; yužim iyeya.*

yu-žim'-na-na, *adv.* *pinching a little: yužim-nana mduza.*

yu-žim'-ži-pa, *v. red.* of *yuzipa.*

yu-žin', *v. a.* *to stretch out, as a skin on a board or stick,—mdužin.*

yu-žin'-ea, *v. a.* *to pull or blow, as the nose,—mdužinča: pože yužinča.*

yu-ži'-pa, *v. a.* *to pinch,—mdužipa, mayužipa.*

yu-žip'-ži-pa. See *yuzimžipa.*

yu-žo', *v. a.* *to scratch,—mdužo.*

yu-žo'-han, *n.* *a scratch.*

yu-žo'-žo, *v. red.* of *yužo; to scratch or make rough, as cats, by clawing,—mdužožo.*

yu-žun', *v. a.* *to pull out by the roots, as a tooth or quill; to pull up, as any thing growing,—mdužun.*

yu-žu'-žu, *v. a.* *to tear down, destroy, deface; to pull in pieces, undo, open, as a bundle; to make void, as an agreement, etc.,—mdužužu, unyužužupi and unžužupi.*

Z.

z, *the twenty-eighth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the same sound as in English.*

za. See *yuzu.*

za-han', *adj.* See *zazahan.*

Za'-ke, *n. p.* *the Sac or Sauk Indians.*

za'-mni. See *yuzamni.*

za'-mni-han, *part.* *uncovered.*

za'-mni-wa-han, *part.* *uncovered.*

za-ni', *adj.* *well, not sick,—mazani, unzaniipi: 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.*

za-ni'-ken, *adv.* *in health.*

za-ni'-yan, *adv.* *well, in health; zaniyan waun.*

za-ni'-yan-ken, *adv.* *in health.*

zan-zan', *adv.* *separate, standing far apart, as stalks of grass.*

zan-zan'-na', *adv.* *scattered, standing far apart.*

za'-ptan, *num. adj.* *five.*

za'-ptan-ki-ya, *adv.* *in five ways, in five places.*

za'-ptan-na, *adv.* *only five.*

za'-ptan-ptan, *adv.* *by fives, five apiece.*

za-za'-han, *adj.* *ragged.*

ze, *adj.* *disturbed. See čanze.*

ze'-ka, *adj.* *disturbed. See čanzeka.*

ze'-ya, *v. a.* *to make angry,—zewaya, zemayan.*

ze-ze'-ya, *adv.* *swinging: zezeya ehnaka.*

zi, *adj.* *yellow.*

zib-zi'-pe-dan, *adj.* *thin, fine, as silk or fine cloth.*

zi'-ea. See *yuzića.*

zi'-ea, *n.* *the reddish grey squirrel, common in the Dakota country.*

zi'-ća, *n.* *the partridge or pheasant.*

zi'-ća'-ho-ta, *n.* *the common grey squirrel, the grey ground-squirrel.*

zi'-ća-tan-ka, *n.* *the turkey.*

zi'-ća-ti-hda-bu-dan, *n.* *the drumming partridge.*

zig-zi'-ća, *adj.* *flimsy, not firm; elastic.*

zin-ya', *v. a.* *to smoke, fumigate,—zinwaya.*

zi'-pe-dan, *adj.* *thin, fine. See zibzipedan.*

zip-zi'-pe-dan, *adj.* *See zibzipedan.*

zi'-ta, *v. n.* *to smoke. See izita.*

zi-tka', *n.* *a bird, birds of all kinds.*
 zi-tka'-éan-hpan-na, *n.* *a small bird with a large bill.*
 zi-tka'-dan, *n.* *the generic name for small birds.*
 zi-tka'-sdi-dan, *n.* *a kind of bird.*
 zi-tka'-tan-ka, *n.* *the common blackbird.*
 zi-tka'-wa-kan-tan-han, *n.* *the magpie, i. q. unkéekilia.*
 zi-ya', *v. a.* *to dye or paint yellow,—ziwaya.*
 zi-ya', *adj.* *yellowish.*
 zi-zí', *adj. red. of zi ; yellow.*
 zi-zí'-pe-dan, *adj.* *fine, thin.* See zibzipedan.
 zu-han', *adj.* *striped.*
 zu-han'-han, *adj. red.* *striped.*
 zu-he'-ya, *adv.* *in a striped manner.*
 zun-ya', *adv.* *well, correctly ; joined : zunya eá-monj.*
 zun-ya'-ken, *adv.* *well, correctly.*
 zun'-ea, *adj.* *joined together, connected ; braided, woven.*
 zun'-ea-ya, *adv.* *connectedly.*
 zun'-ta, *adj.* *connected, braided, woven together.*
 zun'-te-sni, *adj.* *incorrect, disjoined, as language.*
 zun-zin'-ea, *n.* *the yellow-hammer, a kind of bird.*
 zu-ya', *v. n.* *to go on a war party, to make war ; to lead out a war party,—zuwaya, zuyaya, zuunyanpi.*
 zu-ye'-cin, *n.* *the maker or leader of a war party.*
 zu-zu'-han, *adj.* *striped.*
 zu-zu'-he-ća-dan, *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*.
 ža. See yuža.
 žag, cont. of žata.
 žag-žan'-ya, *adv. red. of žanya ; forkedly.*
 žag-ža'-ta, *adj. red. of žata ; forked, brushy, rough.*
 ža-han', *adj.* *rough, harsh, making a loud noise, as an animal ; ho žahanj.*
 ža-han'-han, *adj.* *rough, unpleasant, grating : ho žahanhanj.*
 ža-he'-ya, *adv.* *roughly, harshly, not melodious, as the voice : žaheya ia.*
 ža'-ka, *adj.* *rolling or straining, as the eyes. See yužaka.*
 žan, cont. of žata.
 žan-ya', *adv.* *forkedly : žanya hanj.*

žan-žan', *n.* *a vial, a bottle, a glass of any kind, window-glass : šina žanžan, a red blanket, so called by the Missouri Indians.*
 žan-žan'-hde-pi, *n.* *a window. See ožanžan-hdepi.*
 ža'-ta, *adj.* *forked, as a stick, stream, etc. ; double or forked, lying or false, as the tongue : čeži žata, to lie, speak falsely. Henok says this use of the word has been introduced by white people.*
 ža-ža'. See yužaža.
 ža-ža'-ya, *adj.* *exposed ; i. q. šdayehna.*
 ži, *adj.* *thin and bristly, as the hair on the hands and arms, also like a young duck : pteži-čadan ha kiŋ he 'ži.'*
 ži'-ća, *adj.* *rich,—mažića. See ižica and wižica.*
 ži-ća'-ka, *adj.* *rich,—mažićaka.*
 ži'-dan, *adj.* *thin and bristly, as hair.*
 žin-ya', *v. a.* *to make rich,—žinwaya. See wižinya.*
 žin-ya', *adv.* *richly.*
 žin-ye'-ća, *v. a.* *to make rich,—zinwayeća.*
 žinj, *v. n.* *to stand erect, stiffen up,—mažinj.*
 žinj-ća', *v. n.* *to snuff up ; to kiss,—wažinća, unžinćapi. See yužinća.*
 ži'-pa. See kažipa.
 ži-pa'-han, *part.* See zipaheća.
 ži-pa'-he-ća, *part.* *becoming smooth or hollowed out of itself, i. q. h'apeća.*
 ži'-ya, *adv.* *thin and standing up, as hair ; thin, scattered, and sparkling in the sunbeams.*
 ži-ži', *v.* *to whisper,—wažiži, yažiži, unžižipi.*
 ži-ži'-do-wan, *v.* *to sing in a low, whispering, drawling manner, as the Dakota women do when lulling their infants to sleep,—žižiwadowan, žiži-unadowanpi.*
 ži-ži'-ya, *adv. red. of žiya ; standing up, as the hair on one's hand.*
 ži-ži'-ya-han, *adv.* *whispering.*
 žo, *v.* *to whistle, as a man does,—wažo, yažo, unžopi.*
 žo-žo', *v. red. of žo ; to whistle, whistle for, as for young ducks,—wažožo, unžožopi. See kižožo.*
 žo-žo'-do-wan, *v.* *to whistle a tune,—žožowadowan.*
 žo-žo'-ka, *n.* *a fish-hawk.*
 žu, *v. a.* *to put, place, lay up,—wažu, yažu, unžupi.*
 žuŋ. See yužun.
 žu'-žu. See kažužu, etc.
 žu-žu'-han, *part.* See žužuwahanj.
 žu-žu'-wa-han, *part.* *broken, fallen to pieces, demolished, as a house ; become loose, etc.*

APPENDIX.

[When Mr. R. CRAIGHEAD's printing-office was burnt on the 22d of January of the present year, between twenty-five and thirty pages of the manuscript of Part I. were consumed. With the assistance of the Rev. S. W. POND of the Dakota Mission, who was then in Connecticut, this loss was repaired better than, at the time, we dared to hope for. The lost words extended from 'apa' nearly to the end of the letter 'a.' The printing was immediately recommenced; and as soon as this portion was completed, the sheets were sent to DR. T. S. WILLIAMSON, at Kaposia, Minnesota, with the request that they might be compared with the Dictionaries there, and that, as soon as practicable, he would forward a list of the words omitted. A few days before the concluding sheets of this part of the work went to press, this list was received, and it is here inserted as an Appendix.

S. R. R.]

APA

a-pa'-ha-dan-ka, *adv.* hill-like, convexly.
 a-pa'-hdu-šte, *v. n.* to be lame, to limp.
 a-pa'-kpi, *v. a.* to crack on any thing, as a louse.
 a-pa'-si, *v. of* pasi; to follow after, to do after another.
 a-pa'-si-sa, *v. of* pasisa; to sew on, to patch.
 a-pa'-spe-ya, *adv.* passing off, as clouds.
 a-pa'-šdi, *v. a.* to squeeze out on.
 a-pa'-šdi-ya, *adv.* squeezing out on.
 a-pa'-ši-pa, *v. of* pašipa; to break off close on.
 a-pa'-tpi, *v.* Same as apakpi.
 a-pa'-tuš, *cont.* of apatuža; stooping down on.
 a-pa'-tuš-ya, *adv.* in a stooping manner.
 a-pe'-éo-ka-dan, and apeéokanhedan, *n.* a species of fish.
 a-pe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wait for,—apewa-kiya.
 a-po'-pa, *v. n.* to burst on any thing.
 a-po'-pa-han, *part.* bursting.
 a-po'-žan, *v.* to blow out on.
 a-pu'-ski-ča, *v. a.* to press down tight on.
 a-pu'-skin, *cont.* of apuskića.
 a-pu'-skem-ya, *adv.* in a filtering manner.
 a-pu'-ske-pa, *v.* to filter on any thing.
 a-pu'-spa, *v. a.* to stick on,—awapuspa.
 a-pu'-spe-ya, *adv.* sticking on.
 a-pu'-tiňs, *cont.* of apuťinža.
 a-pu'-tiňs-tiňs, *cont.* of apuťinžiňza.
 a-pu'-tiňs-tiňs-ya, *adv.* firmly.
 a-pu'-tiňs-tiň-za, *v. red.* of apuťinža.
 a-pu'-tiňs-ya, *adv.* firmly.
 a-pu'-tiň-za, *v. a.* to press down hard upon.
 a-sa'-ze-šni, *adj.* inconstant; unchaste.
 a-sda'-ya, *v. a.* to grease over any thing.
 a-š'ag', *cont.* of aš'aka; aš'ag yanča.
 a-ši'-éa-ho-wa-ya, *v.* to bemoan,—awašicahowamda.

AWI

a-ši'-htiň, *v. n.* to be miserable on account of.
 a-ši'-htiň-ya, *adv.* poorly, miserably.
 a-šni'-yan-yan, *v. n.* to crawl, creep.
 a-ta'-ku-ni-šni, *v. n.* to come to nothing,—amatakunišni.
 a-ta'-om, *cont.* of ataonpa.
 a-ta'-om-ya, *adv.* leaning.
 a-ta'-on-pa, *v. n.* to lean, as the sun does in the afternoon.
 a-ta'-to-han, and atatoheya, *adv.* to the windward.
 a-ti'-hna-ka, and atihnagya, *adv.* near to.
 a-tin', and atinča, *adv.* tolerably well.
 a-to'-ke-ća, *v. n.* to be different from: atokeća šni, there is no difference.
 a-un'-ye-ya, *v. a. of* aunyan; to cause to be on.
 a-un'-ye-ya, *v. n.* to approach from the windward.
 a-un'-ye-ya-pi, *n.* a species of berry, which if approached from the windward is said to be bitter, but if from the opposite direction, sweet.
 a-wa'-ćin-ken, *adv.* thinking of, intent upon.
 a-wa'-hin-he, *v.* to snow upon.
 a-wa'-hin-he-ya, *v. a.* to cause to snow on.
 a-wa'-hin-he-ya, *adv.* snowing upon.
 a-wa'-hpá-ni, *v. n.* to become poor. See awa-lipanića.
 a-wa'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to cover over, to curtain,—awakewaya.
 a-wa'-ke-ya-pi, *n.* curtains.
 a-wa'-ste-ka, *v. n.* to be good, to befit.
 a-wi'-ća-s'a, *n.* shouting.
 a-wi'-ća-ya-špu-ya, *n.* the itch.
 a-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. n.* to come to naught.
 a-wi'-hnu-ni-yan, *v. a.* to use up, destroy,—awihnuñiwaya.
 a'-wi-tu-ka-dan, *adv.* exceedingly; familiarly.

a-yan'-pa, *v. n.* to become light on ; to endure until morning,—amayan̄pa.
 a-ya'-ta-ya, and **ayatayaken**, *adv.* by guess.
 a-ya'-te-ya, *v. a.* to cause to foretell.
 a-yu'-gin, *v. n.* to slumber,—amdugin.
 a-yu'-hmu-za, *v.* to shut, as the hand, on any thing.
 a-yu'-ha, *v. n.* to become attached to.
A-yu'-ħba, or **Iyuħba**, *n. p.* (*sleepy ones*) the *Iowa Indians*.
 a-yu'-kan, *v.* to go around, leave unmolested.
 a-yu'-kan-yan, *adv.* going around.
 a-yu'-ki-pam, *adv.* separately, divided.
 a-yu'-ki-pa-tu-ža, *v. a.* to cause to stoop or bow down on.

a-yu'-smin, *v. a.* to make all bare,—amdusmin.
 a-yus'-o, *v. of yuso* ; to wade after.
 a-yu'-ta, *v. a.* to cover up with earth. See akata.
 a-yu'-t'an, *v. a.* to touch,—amdut'an.
 a-yu'-to-kan, *v. a.* to put aside a little.
 a-yu'-wa-kan, *v. a.* to make wakan with or for.
 a-yu'-wan-kan, *v. a.* to exalt.
 a-yu'-wi-éa-ka, *v. a.* to assure one.
 a-zan', *adv.* See azanzanka.
 a-zan'-zan-ka, or azazaka, *adv.* thinly, standing at a distance from each other.
 a-zi'-ta, *v. n.* to smoke or burn as incense. See izita.

P A R T I I .

E N G L I S H - D A K O T A .

A

a, art. indef. wanj.
abaft', adv. wahektapatañhan.
aban'don, v. a. ehpeya.
aban'doned, part. ehpeyapi.
abase', v. a. yuhukuya.
abas'ed, part. yuhukun iyeyapi.
abash', v. a. ištenya.
abash'ed, part. wišteča ; išten-yapi.
abate', v. a. yuoptetu ; as wa-ter, ahe.
abat'ing, part. iwaštēdan aya.
abbre'veiate, v. a. yuptećedan.
abdo'men, n. tezi ; nige ; ikpi.
abed', adv. makan wanjka.
abet', v. a. ičiya.
abhor', v. a. šicēdaka ; walite-dašni.
abhor'red, part. walitedapišni.
abide', v. n. ounyanj ; en yanča ; mdog yanča.
abil'ity, n. wičokihī.
ab'ject, adj. onšika ; šilhtin.
a'ble, adj. wawokihi ; to be able, okihi.
a'bly, adv. wawokihiya ; iyoki-hiya.
abode', n. tipi ; oyanye.
abol'ish, v. a. yutakunišni ; yu-zužu ; yuećetušni.
abom'inable, adj. waltešni ; šicā.
abom'inate, v. a. walitedašni.
aborig'ines, n. ikčewičašta.
abort', v. a. okaškan tonj.
abor'tion, n. okaškan tonpi ; oitkotpa.
abor'tive, adj. itkotpa ; una-vailing, okitpani.
abound', v. n. ota tonj.

about', prep. okšan ; ihdukšan.
above', prep. iwanjkam.
above', adv. wanjan ; wanjan-tu ; akan ; akantu.
abreast', adv. očimdağehan ; ipatkuga.
abridge', v. a. yuptećedan.
abroad', adv. manin ; wiěšniyan ; ti tokan iyaya, he has gone to another house ; tanjan iyaya, gone out.
ab'rogate, v. a. yužužu.
abrupt', adj. as a steep place, maya hincā.
abscond', v. n. nažiča ; nahma-na iyaya.
ab'sence, n. en unpi šni.
ab'sent, adj. en yančke šni ; en un šni ; toki iyaya.
ab'solutely, adv. itančapkiya.
absolve', v. a. ećetušni ya ; ki-čiyawa šni.
absorb', v. a. kaltaj ; yulhepa.
absorb'ent, n. okalitanje.
abste'mious, adj. iyataldecičiye šni.
abstruse', adj. okahnili tehika.
abun'dance, n. ota ; ntkanyna.
abun'dant, adj. wižiča ; waše-ča ; ičewinj.
abun'dantly, adv. iyakičuya.
abuse', v. a. šicaya kuwa ; tehi-ya kuwu.
abu'sively, adv. ičanksiya.
abyss', n. osmaka temahentuya.
accede', v. n. wičada.
accel'erate, v. a. duskiya ; ina-hni ya.
accel'erating, part. yuinalniyan.

A C K

accept', v. a. iču.
accept'able, adj. oiyokipi.
accept'ably, adv. iyokipiya.
ac'cessory, adj. ōkiya.
ac'cident, n. wanuŋ ećonpi.
accident'ally, adv. wanuŋ.
acclama'tion, n. aš'api.
accliv'ity, n. hujnaptanj.
accom'pany, v. a. kiči ya ; om-ya ; opa.
accom'plish, v. a. ećon ; yu-štanj ; yuećetu ; ećetuya.
accord', v. n. otkonza.
accord'ing to, prep. ećiyatañhan ; hečen ; iyečen.
accost', v. a. okiya.
account', v. a. yawa ; wayawa ; iyawa.
accu'mulate, v. a. mnayan ; kamna.
accu'mulate, v. n. ičača.
accu'mulated, part. kamnaj-pi.
ac'curate, adj. owotanja.
ac'curately, adv. hećetu.
accusa'tion, n. wiyaonpapi ; waaiapi.
accuse', v. a. iyaonpa ; en aya.
accus'er, n. wiyaonpe činj.
accus'tomed, part. accustomed to, ećewakta ; akiho.
ache, v. n. yazarj.
achieve', v. a. ećon ; yuštanj.
achieve'ment, n. woećonj.
a'cid, adj. skuya.
a'cid, n. wiskuye.
acid'ify, v. a. skuyeya.
acknowl'edge, v. a. ohdaka.
acknowl'edgment, n. wo-hdakapi.

a'corn, <i>n.</i> uta ; uskuyeća ; peksu ; peksudan.	admoni'tion, <i>n.</i> wowahokonkiye.	affi'ance, <i>v. a.</i> yulpa ; wolpa.
acquaint', <i>v. a.</i> sdonyeya ; okiyaka.	ado', <i>n.</i> oko : to make ado about, aokoya.	affi'anced, <i>part.</i> wolpapi.
acquaint'ed, <i>part.</i> sdonkičiya-pi, they know each other.	adopt', <i>v. a.</i> tawakiya ; činćaya ; yawa ; činćaya ; činća iyećen yuha.	affirm', <i>v. a.</i> kitān ; eya kitān.
acquire', <i>v. a.</i> kamna ; yamna ; okini.	adop'tion, <i>n.</i> činća yawapi.	affirma'tion, <i>n.</i> kitānpi.
acquit', <i>v. a.</i> baśni ; yuwotanjan-na ; kiyuška.	ador'able, <i>adj.</i> okinihan ; kinihanpi.	affix', <i>v. a.</i> en kaǵa ; akaǵa.
a'crid, <i>adj.</i> pa.	adora'tion, <i>n.</i> wakandapi ; wo-ohoda.	afflict', <i>v. a.</i> iyokišinya ; kakiş-ya.
across', <i>adv.</i> hdakinyan ; opta ; across a river, akasanja ; across by a near way, kokam ; akokam.	adore', <i>v. a.</i> wakanđa ; ohoda ; kinihan.	afflict'ed, <i>part.</i> iyokišinyapi ; kakişyapi.
act, <i>v. a.</i> ećon ; hanj ; ohanjan.	ador'ed, <i>part.</i> ohodapi ; ahokipapi.	afflic'tion, <i>n.</i> wokakiže.
act, <i>n.</i> wićolian.	adorn', <i>v.</i> taku wašte koyoka ; kihdapa.	af'fluent, <i>adj.</i> wižica ; watonka ; wašeća.
ac'tion, <i>n.</i> woećon ; wićolian.	adorn'ing, <i>n.</i> wokoyake wašte.	af'fluence, <i>n.</i> woyuha ota.
ac'tive, <i>adj.</i> minihēća ; ohanjko ; hanđita.	adrift', <i>adv.</i> okahboka.	afford', <i>v. a.</i> to be able, okihi ; to be willing, wićada ; to produce, ićaliya.
ac'tively, <i>adv.</i> minihenya ; ohanjkoja ; hanđitaya.	adroit', <i>adj.</i> wayupika.	affright', <i>v. a.</i> yuśnyeya ; ini-hanyan ; wakokipekićaga.
activ'ity, <i>n.</i> omuniheća.	adroit'ly, <i>adv.</i> wayupiya.	affright'ed, <i>part.</i> yuśnyaya ; inihanyan.
acute', <i>adj.</i> pesto.	adult', <i>n.</i> tuwe hoksike śni ; tuwe unjčihi.	affright'edly, <i>adv.</i> inihanyan.
ad'age, <i>n.</i> iapi.	adul'terate, <i>v. a.</i> taku tokeća ićiähuya.	affright'ing, <i>adj.</i> wawinihanj.
adapta'tion, <i>n.</i> iyećetuyapi.	adul'terer, <i>n.</i> } wawičihahapi	affront', <i>v. a.</i> čante okiçuninya.
add, <i>v. a.</i> yuwitaya.	adul'teress, <i>n.</i> } ećon s'a.	affront'ed, <i>part.</i> čanksi ; čan-
add'ed, <i>part.</i> kokizuyapi.	adul'tery, <i>n.</i> wawičihahapi ; wiinalimanji.	niyan ; sihda.
addict'ed, <i>part.</i> addicted to, ećon s'a ; ećewakta.	adum'brate, <i>v. a.</i> ahanzija.	afloat', <i>adv.</i> okapota ; akapon.
addi'tion, <i>n.</i> yuwitayapi.	advance', <i>v. n.</i> ya ; iyopta : to go before, tokata ya ; kahintokam mani.	afoot', <i>adv.</i> huiyuŋ ; huyaken mani.
address', <i>v. a.</i> oki'ya.	advanc'ing, <i>part.</i> iyoptapi.	afraid', <i>adj.</i> kopehda ; kokipe-yahan : afraid of, ikopa ; kokipa ; tonhan ; tonheća.
adept', <i>n.</i> wayupike činj.	ad'vent, <i>n.</i> hipi.	afresh', <i>adv.</i> ake ; piya.
ad'equate, <i>adj.</i> iyećetu ; okihi.	adven'turous, <i>adj.</i> waditaka.	af't, <i>n.</i> wahekta pata.
adhere', <i>v. n.</i> to cause to adhere, askamya : adhere to, askapa ; ikoyaka.	ad'versary, <i>n.</i> tōka.	af'ter, <i>adv.</i> hakam.
adhe'sively, <i>adv.</i> askamya.	adver'sity, <i>n.</i> ičanšićapi ; wo-šicē ; woiyokišicē.	af'ter, <i>prep.</i> ihakam ; iyo-hakam ; ihektam ; ahakam.
adja'cent, <i>adv.</i> ičahda ; ikiyadanj.	advert', <i>v.</i> advert to, čažeyata ; čažehdata ; ekta ewaćinj.	af'ter-act, <i>n.</i> iyoħakam ećonpi.
adjoin', <i>v. n.</i> ipuskića.	advertise', <i>v. a.</i> oyaka.	af'ternoon, <i>n.</i> wiyoñhaj sanjpa ; wiyoñhaj inaśdoka ; wiataomya yanča.
adjoin'ing, <i>part.</i> ičahda hanj.	advice', <i>n.</i> wowahokonkiye.	af'terwards, <i>adv.</i> hakam ; iyoħakam ; ihakamya ; oħakam ; oćim.
adjourn', <i>v. a.</i> enakiya.	advise', <i>v. a.</i> wahokonkiya.	again', <i>adv.</i> ake ; akeś ; akša.
adjudge', <i>v. a.</i> yaćo.	advis'ed, <i>part.</i> wahokonkiyapi.	against', <i>prep.</i> kaścya : against the wind, tatoheya ; tatohekiya : against the grain, apahatka ; leaning against, atakinjan ; over against, iyotakons ; itaka-sanpa.
adjust', <i>v. a.</i> yuećetu ; piya.	advis'er, <i>n.</i> wahokonwićakiye činj.	age, <i>n.</i> of age, hoksike śni ; unjčihi.
adjust'ed, <i>part.</i> yuećetupi ; piyapi.	ad'vecate, <i>v. a.</i> ičiya.	a'ged, <i>adj.</i> wanakaś wota ; kanj : an aged man, baha ; wićahinjeća : an old woman, wakanča.
ad'mirable, <i>adj.</i> iyokipi ; oiyokipi ; wašte.	ad'vecate, <i>n.</i> wawičiya.	a'gent, <i>n.</i> tuwe ećonkiyapi.
admire', <i>v. a.</i> waſtedaka.	adze, <i>n.</i> čan-ićakanj.	ag'grandize, <i>v. a.</i> yutanča ; wižica kaǵa.
admir'ed, <i>part.</i> waſtedakapi.	af'far', <i>adv.</i> tehanj.	
admit', <i>v.</i> permit, iyowinjkiya ; be large enough to receive, kipi ; okipi ; assent to, wićada.	af'fable, <i>adj.</i> wohdake s'a.	
admon'ish, <i>v. a.</i> wahokoñkiya ; iyopeya.	affair', <i>n.</i> woećon ; taku ećonpi.	
admon'ished, <i>part.</i> iyopeyapi ; wahokoñkiyapi.	affect'ionate, <i>adj.</i> waćanjkiya.	

ag'gregate, *v. a.* yuwitaya ; kokižuya.
aggress', *v. a.* anataŋ ; iyah-paya.
aggres'sion, *n.* anawiéatanpi.
ag'ile, *adj.* duzahan ; ohan̄ko.
agil'ity, *n.* ohanwičako.
ag'itatem, *v. a.* yučančaŋ ; yuhuza.
ag'itated, *part.* škanškan : agitated as water when something falls into it, ağa.
ago', *adv.* long ago, wanakaža ; tanihaj ; ehanja.
ag'onize, *v.* iyokišiničiya.
ag'onized, *part.* nina yazaŋ ; yazaŋ hinhda.
ag'ony, *n.* nina yazaŋpi.
agree', *v.* ećitapa : agree in opinion, iyečen wačinuža ; kiči tidaŋ.
agree'able, *adj.* as weather, owaštečake : as a woman, wi-wašteka.
agreed', *part.* okonwanžidaj awačinpi.
ag'riculture, *n.* malikičanjanpi.
aground', *adv.* ázi.
a'gue, *n.* wičaćančaŋ ; čančaŋpi.
a'gue, *v.* to have the ague, čančaŋ.
ah', *intj.* hehehe.
aha', *intj.* ahanhaj.
ahead', *adv.* tokata.
aid, *v. a.* ókiya.
aid, *n.* wawokiye.
aid'ed, *part.* ókiyapi.
ail, *v.* to be ailing, yazaŋ.
aim, *v. n.* mazakan epazo.
air, *n.* anptaniya : air in motion, okaduza ; tateyanpa.
air'y, *adj.* iyokaduza.
alarm', *n.* iksuyapi.
alarm', *v. a.* yušinjeyea.
alarm'ed, *part.* kopehda ; yušinjaya ; iksuya ; nihinčiya.
alas', *intj.* hehehe.
al'cohol, *n.* mini-wakanj.
al'der, *n.* čaputa.
alert', *adj.* ohan̄ko.
a'lien, *n.* oyate tokeča etanj-haj.
alight', *v. n.* ipsiča.
alike', *adv.* iyeččeа.
alive', *adj.* ni uŋ ; niyake : to take alive, niyake yuza.

all, *adj.* owasin ; očowasiŋ ; iyulipa ; osaŋ : all day, anpetu osaŋ : all over, owančaya ; sitomniyanj.
allay', *v. a.* yuwaše.
allege', *v. a.* oyaka.
al'legory, *n.* wiyačinpi.
alle'viate, *v. a.* waše kağa.
alli'ance, *n.* okodakičiye ; da-konkičiyapi.
alli'ed, *part.* dakota.
allot', *v. a.* pamni.
allot'ment, *n.* wopamni.
allow', *v. a.* iyowiňkiya ; ku.
allure', *v. a.* hnayan.
almigh'ty, *n.* iyotaj waš'ake čin.
al'most, *adv.* išnikaeš.
alms, *n.* walipaniča wawičaku-pi.
aloft', *adv.* waŋkan ; waŋkan-tu.
alone', *adv.* nana : I alone, miš-nana ; thou alone, nišnana ; he alone, išnana : that only, without any thing extraneous, eče-dan ; hečedan.
aloud', *adv.* to read aloud, tan-inyan yawa : speak aloud, eya niyan.
al'phabet, *n.* oowagptaya.
already', *adv.* waŋna.
al'so, *adv.* nakun ; kokta ; ko ; koya.
al'tar, *n.* wahna wośnapi ; owa-yušna.
al'ter, *v. a.* yutokeča ; piya kaşa.
al'terable, *adj.* togye kalpi-čaka.
alterca'tion, *n.* wakiničapi.
alter'nately, *adv.* wanži ito-kto ; uŋma itoto ; otoiyohi.
although', *conj.* keš ; kaeš ; kaeš ; keyaš ; češ ; češ ; esta.
altogeth'er, *adv.* ptaya ; witaya.
al'um, *n.* wiskuye.
al'ways, *adv.* ohinčiyanj.
am, *v. n.* I am, waŋ.
amal'gamate, *v. a.* yničičahi.
amanuen'sis, *n.* wowapi kaşa.
amass', *v. a.* kainna ; ežu aya.
amaze', *v. a.* yušinjeyea.
amaz'ed, *part.* yušinjaya ; ini-haj.
ambig'uous, *adj.* token kapi-tanj čni.
ambi'tious, *adj.* wohitiičida ; wičašta tanča čin.
am'bush, *n.* anaħbeya yukāŋ-pi ; iyawíčapepi : to lie in wait for, iyape.
a'men, *adv.* nuŋwe.
amend', *v. n.* wašteyaken aya.
amend', *v. a.* piya kaşa ; yuzonta.
amen'ity, *n.* woiyokipi.
Amer'ican, *n.* Isantanka.
a'miable, *adj.* tawačin waše ; ohan waše ; waše hinča.
amidst', *prep.* čokam ; čokata.
amiss', *adj.* hečetu čni ; čiea.
amiss', *adv.* čieaya.
am'ity, *n.* dakonkičiyapi.
ammuni'tion, *n.* čahdi ka-mazasu ; ikute and ičute.
among' or amongst, *prep.* kiči ; om ; ehna.
amount', *n.* očowasiŋ.
am'ple, *adj.* tanča ; wopteča čni.
am'putate, *v. a.* hu kaksa ; hu baksa.
am'ulet, *n.* arm-bands, maza-huhu.
amuse', *v. a.* maǵaǵaya.
amuse'ment, *n.* imaǵaǵayapi.
an, *indef. art.* wanj ; an ox, tanča wanj.
anal'ogy, *n.* wiyačinpi.
an'archy, *n.* iyakitedaj kiči-zapi.
anath'ema, *n.* wičayašičapi.
an'cestor, *n.* huŋkake ; wiča-huŋkake.
anch'or, *v.* aspeya.
anch'or, *n.* maza aspečiya : to cast anchor, maza aspečiya minin elipeya.
anch'orage, *n.* oihuni.
an'cient, *adj.* wanakaža.
and, *conj.* ka ; ča ; uŋkan ; na-kun.
an'ecdote, *n.* kituŋkaŋkapi.
anew', *adv.* piya.
an'gel, *n.* malipiya ohnihde ; wahoši wakanj.
an'ger, *n.* wočanteptanye ; wočantahde ; wošihda ; wočan-ni-ye.
an'gle, *n.* a corner, oise ; kahlimij.
an'gle, *v.* to fish, hopsiča ; hoyupsiča.
an'grily, *adv.* čaŋksiya.

an'gry, *adj.* śilhda; éaŋniyan; čan̄teptanyan; čaŋksi.
an'guish, *n.* woiyokisiče; čan̄te ſicapi.
an'imāl, *n.* woteáa; wamaniéa: domestic animals, wanunyanpi.
an'imate, *v. a.* omiya : to cheer, čantekaspēya; iyopastaka.
an'imated, *part.* iditaka.
an'kle, *n.* iſkuhu.
annex', *v. a.* akaǵa; en akaǵa.
anni'hilate, *v. a.* ihangya; yutakunišni.
anni'hilated, *part.* atakunišni; ihangyapi.
announce', *v. a.* oyaka; ie yanpaha.
annoy', *v. a.* kiſdeya; naǵiye-ya.
an'nual, *adj.* waniyetu eća.
annu'ity, *n.* wawičakiéupi.
annul', *v. a.* yuećetu śni.
anoint', *v. a.* sdaya; sdakiya; iun; ikiun.
anoint'ed, *part.* sdayapi.
anon'yous, *adj.* čaže wani-éa.
anoth'er, *adj.* tokeáa; tokan.
an'swer, *n.* woayupte.
an'swer, *v. a.* ayupta; wa-ayupta.
an'swerer, *n.* waayupte eín.
ant, *n.* tažuška.
antag'onist, *n.* kići kićize čin.
ant'eater, *n.* susbeća.
an'telope, *n.* tatokadań.
an'tic, *adj.* wowilaya.
ant'ler, *n.* he yugata.
an'veil, *n.* mazahde.
a'nus, *n.* onze.
anxi'ety, *n.* wawičakihdećapi.
anx'ious, *adj.* anxious about, wakihdeća.
an'y, *adj.* taku kaſta; taku ka-kes : not any, wanića; takudan.
apart', *adv.* iſnana; iéuŋoŋpa.
apart'ment, *n.* tipi.
ape, *n.* waunjéa.
ap'erture, *n.* olidoka; oko.
a'pex, *n.* oinkpa; tićeška.
ap'oplexy, *n.* sniyan tapiro.
apos'tatize, *v. n.* wohduze ayuštān.
apos'tle, *n.* yešípi; tuwe yešípi.
apothe'cary, *n.* pežihuta-wi-ćaſta.
appara'tus, *n.* taku wowinyun-yanpi.

appar'el, *n.* wokoyake; heyake.
appar'ent, *adj.* atanjin.
appar'ently, *adv.* atanjinyan.
appari'tion, *n.* wanagi.
appear', *v. n.* tanjin; atanjin; tanjinyan hiyu; hinapa; ahinapa.
appear'ance, *n.* otanjin; ito-ye; itohnake.
append', *v. a.* ikoyagya.
append'age, *n.* taku ikoyake.
ap'petite, *n.* do činpi.
applaud', *v. a.* yatan.
applause', *n.* 'ho' or 'han', frequently repeated, is the usual method of signifying assent or applauding.
ap'ple, *n.* taspanťanka : an apple tree, taspanťanka hu.
applica'tion, *n.* attending to, ekta ewaćippi; requesting, dapi.
apply', *v. a.* ekta ewaćin ; da; wákičihnak.
appoint', *v. a.* to name, éaže-yata : to make fast or confirm, yasuta : to choose, kaňiňga.
appoint'ment, *n.* kaliniňgapi.
appor'tion, *v. a.* pamni.
appor'tioner, *n.* wićakipamni.
appor'tioning, *part.* wićaki-pamnipi.
appraise', *v. a.* yawa : to form an opinion of, iyukéaj.
appre'ciate, *v. a.* to keep carefully, value highly, kpatań; te-hinda.
apprehend', *v. a.* okaliniňga.
apprise', *v. a.* okiyaka.
approach', *v. n.* kiyadan u; kiyadan ya : does not approach to, iyowaža śni.
appro'priate, *adj.* iyećetu.
approve', *v. a.* iyowinkiya.
A'pril, *n.* Maǵaokada-wi.
a'pron, *n.* maku-akalipe.
apt, *adj.* wayupika; waćinksapa.
apt'ly, *adv.* wayupiya.
ar'bōr, *n.* okeya.
arch, *n.* oškopa.
arch'ed, *part.* aškopa; aškom-ya.
arch'er, *n.* waos'a.
arch'ery, *n.* waopi.
arc'tic, *adj.* waziyata.
ar'dent, *adj.* ardent spirits, mi-ni-wakaj.

ar'duous, *adj.* tehike.
are, *v. 3d pers. plur.* yakonpi; yukanpi; unpi.
a'rea, *n.* hoéoka; wahoćoka.
are'na, *n.* hoćoka.
ar'gue, *v. n.* akinića; tamya.
a'rid, *adj.* puza; kata.
aright', *adv.* owotajna; tanjan.
arise', *v. n.* to stand, nažin; ascend, wankan ya : arise from sleep, iyotanka ; kikta.
arith'metic, *n.* wayawapi.
ark, *n.* wata; čan̄wohnaka.
arm, *n.* isto ; my arm, miisto ; the fore arm, išpahu ; the upper arm, alićo : arm-bands, mazahuhu.
arm, *v.* wipo ehdkaku.
arm'ed, *part.* wipe hduha ; wipe kićun.
arm'let, *n.* mazahuhu.
ar'mor, *n.* wotawe.
arm'pit, *n.* doksi.
arms, *n.* wipe.
ar'my, *n.* ozuye.
aromat'ic, *adj.* waštemna.
around', *prep.* ihdukšan ; o-kšan ; kohdamna ; kohdamni.
arouse', *v. a.* iyopastaka ; panini.
arrange', *v. a.* ećen ehnaka ; yuwiyeya.
array', *v. a.* koyaka.
array'ed, *part.* wokoyake kićun.
arrest', *v. a.* to take, yuza : to cause to cease from, ayuštanya.
arriv'al, *n.* at home, hdipi ; kipi : at any place where one has not dwelt, hipi ; ipi.
arrive', *v. n.* at home or back again, hdi ; ki : to arrive at a place where one does not reside, hi ; i : to reach to, iyohi.
ar'rogant, *adj.* wahanićiда.
ar'row, *n.* waŋhiňkpe : a blunt arrow, iboštaké.
ar'row-head, *n.* waŋsmahi.
ar'son, *n.* tipi ideyapi.
ar'tery, *n.* kanj.
art'ful, *adj.* ksapa.
ar'tichoke, *n.* pangı.
artic'ulate, *v. n.* ia; enapeya.
artil'ery, *n.* mazakantanka.
art'ist, *n.* a skilful man or an inventor, wolidokeća.
as, *conj.* hećen ; iyećen ; ećen.

ascend', *v. n.* waŋkan ya; waŋkan̄t̄kiya ya.
ascent', *n.* waŋkan yapi; itan̄ waŋkan̄hde waŋka.
ascertain', *v. a.* sdonya; akit̄ta; iyeya.
ascr̄ibe', *v. a.* kičiyawa.
ash, *n.* the ash tree, pselit̄in; pseyapi.
asham'ed, *adj.* išteča: to make one ashamed, ištenya.
ash'es, *n.* éahota.
ashore', *adv.* lien: to go ashore, huta ekta ihunji; hen ihan.
aside', *adv.* iéunonja : to shove aside, iyog iyeya.
ask, *v. a.* da : to ask of, kida : inquire of, iwan̄ga.
ask'ing, *part.* dapi; wiwan̄gapi.
asleep', *adj.* to be asleep, išt̄ima waŋka.
as'pen, *n.* wahčinča.
asperse', *v. a.* aia.
asquint', *adv.* istokšin.
ass, *n.* šonšonna ; šukt̄nka šonšonna.
assas'sinate, *v. a.* tin-wiéa-kte.
assault', *v. a.* iyalipaya.
assem'bled, *part.* mničiya ; assemble to, amničiya.
assem'bly, *n.* omničiye.
assent', *v. n.* wičada.
assert', *v. a.* kit̄an ; yačinza.
assimilate, *v. n.* iyečen ičaga.
assist', *v. a.* ókiya : you assist me, omayakiya.
assist'ant, *n.* ookiye.
asso'ciate, *n.* tawasi; koda.
asso'ciate, *v. a.* kiči tidaŋ.
associa'tion, *n.* okodakičiye.
assort', *v. a.* pahi.
assure', *v. a.* yuvičaka.
astern', *adv.* wahektapatan̄han.
aston'ish, *v.* yušinjeyea.
aston'ished, *part.* inihān.
aston'ishing, *part.* yušinjeyea : astonishing ! hōpidan̄niye.
astray', *adv.* onuniyata.
astride', *adv.* akamdaš ; aka-mdaža ; ačakšin.
astrin'gent, *adj.* waanapte.
at, *prep.* ekta ; etu.
athirst', *adj.* ipuza.
at'om, *n.* sukaza.

atone', *v. a.* woaltani kažužu.
atone'ment, *n.* woyuokonwaŋžidaj ; woaltani kažužupi.
atro'cious, *adj.* síča ; waltešni.
atro'city, *n.* woaltani ; wičohian síča.
attach', *v. a.* ikoyagya ; ičiyakaška.
attach'ed, *part.* amahya ; ohanhdeya ; ikoyaka.
attack', *v. a.* anataŋ ; takpe.
attack', *n.* anawičatan̄pi.
attack'ed, *part.* anataŋpi.
attain', *v. a.* iyohi.
attain'able, *adj.* iyohipiea.
attempt', *v. a.* iyuta ; uta ; óhan.
attend', *v. a.* kiči ya ; ókiya : attend to, anačoptan̄.
attend'ant, *n.* ookiye.
atten'tive, *adj.* waanačoptan̄.
attest', *v. a.* yaotan̄in.
attire', *v. a.* koyaka ; wokoyake kičun̄.
attire', *n.* wokoyake ; heyake.
attor'ney, *n.* wawičiya ; wope aia.
attract'ive, *adj.* iyokipiya.
auda'cious, *adj.* wamnaičida ; wičaštašni.
au'dible, *adj.* nałionpiča ; tan̄injan.
au'dibly, *adv.* tan̄injan ; eyaniyan.
au'dience, *n.* omničiye ; onałionpi.
au'ger, *n.* éanjiymni.
aught, *n.* taku kašta.
augment', *v. n.* sam ičaga.
au'gur, *n.* waayate ; wapiye ; wiyükčan̄.
Au'gust, *n.* Wasuton-wi ; éan-pasapa-wi.
aunt, *n.* a mother's brother's wife and a father's sister, tun̄wiŋ : thy aunt, nituňwin : his aunt, tun̄wiču.
au'ricle, *n.* nakpa.
auro'ra, *n.* arpača ; mača.
austere', *adj.* ksízeča ; kakeča.
authen'tic, *adj.* wičakapi.
au'thor, *n.* tuwe kaže čin̄.
au'thorize, *v. a.* ečon̄ si.
au'tograph, *n.* okiwapi.
au'tumn, *n.* ptanyetu : last autumn, ptinhan̄.
av'arice, *n.* wahduhahapikteča.

avar'i'cious, *adj.* ohanšica ; wahduhahakteča.
avenge', *v. a.* tokičon ; hdazužu ; watogya.
aveng'er, *n.* tokičon s'a ; watokičon.
av'erage, *n.* henakeča četu ; kanakeča četu.
averse', *adj.* averse to, wičada šni.
avert', *v. a.* yutokan̄ iyeya.
avid'ity, *n.* woinalni.
avoid', *v. a.* okamna ; itehanjyan ya.
avoid'ing, *part.* okamnayaŋ.
await', *v. a.* iyape ; iyakipe.
awake', *v. a.* to awake one, yuhiča ; hdūhiča : awake oneself, ihduhiča.
awake', *v. n.* kikta.
awake', *adj.* kiktahan̄ ; išt̄ibe šni.
away', *v. imperat.* han̄ta wo.
away', *adv.* en yanke šni ; tok̄i yaya.
awe, *n.* wowinihan̄.
aw'ful, *adj.* wakokipe ; wawinihan̄.
awk'ward, *adj.* wayušiča ; wayuhiyaya.
awl, *n.* tahinšpa.
awn'ing, *n.* ohanzihdepi.
awry', *adj.* pakšikšan̄.
axe, *n.* onspe ; onspe pamdas-ka : a broad-axe, onspe taŋka.
ax'le tree, *n.* éanpahmihma éanhdakinyan̄ yan̄ka.
aye, *adv.* han̄ ; toš ; ho.

B.

bab'ble, *v. n.* iwakan̄ ; iwašičun̄.
bab'bler, *n.* woyake s'a ; iwan̄kan̄.
babe, *n.* hokšiyopa ; hokšiyokopa ; hokšičopa ; amomona : a doll, hokšinkačapi.
bach'elor, *n.* wičataŋšna un̄ ; koška.
back, *n.* tapete ; éanlahake : small of the back, miyokašin̄ : back part of a house, éatku.
back, *v. a.* to pull back, hektam yutitan̄.
back, *adv.* hekta ; hektam ; lieyata ; dazata : back from, lieyata ; idazata ; ihektam : back and forth, ičičawin̄ ; ičipaš.

back'-bone, *n.* čančahu.
back'ward, *adj.* kuža.
back'wards, *adv.* ituňkam : to go backwards, ite hektam itohe-ya ya.
ba'con, *n.* kukuše śin pusyapi.
bad, *adj.* śića ; wahtšeñi ; wića-śtašni ; oćinšića.
badg'er, *n.* hoka.
bad'ly, *adv.* śićaya.
bad'ness, *n.* taku śića ; wićo-haj śića.
bag, *n.* ožuha ; wožuha : a bag filled, wožutonpi : work bag, un-kšu ; unkšudan ; tahińspopiyi.
bag'gage, *n.* walipaya.
bail, *n.* ikanj : ihupa.
bail, *v. a.* to put a bail to anything, ihupaton ; ikanton.
bait, *n.* wataj.
bait, *v. a.* wataj en iyeya ; wataj ehnaka.
bake, *v. a.* španyan.
ba'ker, *n.* wašpankiya.
bald, *adj.* ſda : bald head, pa ſda ; nasu ſda.
bale, *n.* pahtapi.
bale, *v. a.* pahta : to bale out a boat, kaskepa.
balk, *v. a.* yušna ; wićadašni.
ball, *n.* tapa : ball playing, tak-pašicapi : to play ball, tak-pašica : ball or bullet, maza-su ; su-waŋžidaj.
ball'-club, *n.* takićapsića.
balm, *n.* walipe waštemna.
band, *n.* ipalite ; iyuskite ; te-limiso.
band'age, *n.* iyuskite.
ban'ish, *v. a.* heyata iyeya.
bank, *n.* maya.
ban'ner, *n.* wiyokihedaj.
bap'tism, *n.* baptem.
baptize', *v. a.* baptem ķu.
bar, *n.* inatake ; mahinatake.
bar, *v. a.* nataka ; onataka.
barb, *n.* keze.
bar'barous, *adj.* wićaštapišni.
barb'ed, *part.* kestonj.
bare, *adj.* naked, tanjédan : bare-footed, sićodan : bare-headed, pa kazamni .
barge, *n.* čanč-wata tanka.
bark, *n.* čančha : birch bark, tanpa : bark to smoke, čanč-šaša.
bark, *v. a.* to peel bark, čančha kaļu : to bark at as a dog, pa.

bar'ley, *n.* psiň-ska ; šuktanka tawote.
barn, *n.* šuktanka tipi ; peži opije.
bar'rack, *n.* čončaške.
bar'rel, *n.* koka pahmihma.
bar'ren, *adj.* činča ton śni ; takudan aićaǵe śni.
bar'ter, *v. a.* ićiyopeyä ; wope-tonj.
bar'ter, *n.* ićiyopeyapi.
base, *n.* taku ahdehe činj.
base, *adj.* wićaštašni ; oħan-šunkeča.
bash'ful, *adj.* wićteča.
ba'sin, *n.* wakšića ; oyužaža.
ba'sis, *n.* taku ahe činj.
bas'ket, *n.* makanjopiye ; wa-kiškokpa.
bass, *n.* the linden tree, hiňta.
bass, *n.* in music, ihukuya ahi-yayapi.
bass-vi'ol, *n.* čanđowančkiyapi.
bat, *n.* īupawakihdakedaj.
bath, *n.* oihdužaža.
bathe, *v.* ihdužaža ; yužaža.
bat'ter, *n.* wožapi seečeča.
bat'ter, *v. a.* kašuža.
bat'tered, *part.* kašužapi.
battle, *n.* wićokiče.
bawl, *v. n.* čeya ; hoton ; ho-tanj ; paŋ ; panpanj.
bay, *n.* mdečalminj.
bay, *adj.* ſa.
bay'onet, *n.* mazakanj iyoštan-pi.
be, *v. n.* unj ; yanča ; yukanj.
beach, *n.* huta.
bea'con, *n.* wowakta.
beads, *n.* totodaj ; skaskadan ; ſipto.
beak, *n.* pasu.
beam, *v. n.* of light, ižanžanj.
bean, *n.* oymniča.
bear, *n.* black bear, wahanksiča ; wasapedaj : grey bear, mato ; matohota.
bear, *v.* to carry, kiŋ ; kićiŋ : to bring forth a child, činčatōj : to bear fruit, aićaǵa : to be able, okili : to be capable of endurance, wakiš'aka.
beard, *n.* putiňhij.
beard'ed, *part.* putiňhij yukanj.
beard'less, *adj.* putiňhij niča.
beast, *n.* woteča ; wamanica ; wanunyanpi.

beat, *v. a.* apa ; kaštaka : beat out as corn, kapa : beat as the pulse, kaj iyapa.
beat'en, *part.* apapi ; kaštaka-pi : made hard as a road, nasutapi ; naatıňzapi.
beau'tiful, *adj.* waštce ; owa-nyag waštce : beautiful weather or a beautiful place, owaštcečake.
bea'ver, *n.* čápa.
because', *conj.* hetanjhan ; heon etanjhan ; hećenča.
beck'on, *v. n.* namkawinj : beck-on to, namkićawinj.
becloud', *v. n.* amalipiya.
become', *v. n.* aya ; hinhdha : become good, waštce aya : become sick, wayazarj hijhda.
becom'ing, *adj.* iyokipyi ; awa-štka.
bed, *n.* owinža : to make a bed of, owinža : to go to bed, iwan-ka : to keep one's bed, makan-wanka.
bedaub', *v. a.* ašamya.
bedaub'ed, *part.* ašapa.
bedew', *v.* aću ; aćuya.
bed'stand, *n.* ohehdepi.
bed'ticking, *n.* miniňuha ſo-ka.
bee, *n.* tuhmaǵa.
beef, *n.* fresh beef, tado : dried meat, waćoniča.
beet, *n.* paŋgi ſa.
bee'tle, *n.* unkćepahmiyanjanj.
befall', *v. n.* akipa.
befit'ting, *adj.* iyečetu ; he-četu.
before', *prep.* itokam ; kayehaj : before me, mitokam.
befriend', *v. a.* kodaya ; ana-kikšinj.
beg, *v. a.* da ; kida ; ituka ; oćinj ; woćinj ; timata.
beg'gar, *n.* wada s'a ; woda s'a.
beg'ging, *part.* dapi ; timata.
begin', *v. n.* tokaheya ečon.
begin'ning, *n.* otokaheya.
begird', *v. a.* ipiyagton ; opta yuskiskita.
begone', *v. imperat.* huŋktiya ; hantja.
beguile', *v. a.* hnayan.
behave', *v. a.* behave oneself, aihduha.
behead', *v. a.* pa baksa ; pa yuksa.

behind', *adv.* hekta ; hektam ; hakam.
behind', *prep.* ihektam ; ihetakatahan ; ihakam : behind something, out of sight, aisinjan.
behold', *intj.* wan ! injun !
behold', *v. a.* wanjaka ; wanhdaka.
be'ing, *part.* unpi.
belch, *v. n.* mdokaska.
belief', *n.* wićadapi ; awaćinpi.
believe', *v. a.* wićada ; awaćin ; waćinjan.
bell, *n.* mazalıdalida.
bel'lōw, *v. n.* hoton.
bel'l'y, *n.* tezi ; itpi and ikpi ; cōwohe.
bel'ly-ache, *n.* tezi yazaŋ.
belong', *v. n.* to be owned by, tawaya.
belov'ed, *part.* iyotanđapi.
below', *prep.* ihukuya.
below', *adv.* kuya ; hukuya.
belt, *n.* ipiyake.
bemoan', *v. a.* aćeya ; akićeya.
bench, *n.* čan-akan-iyotankapi-hanska.
bend, *n.* kalimij ; okalimij ; ipakšan ; oyuktan.
bend, *v. a.* yuktaŋ ; yukšan ; yuwinža : bend down on, as grass, akawinža.
beneath', *prep.* ihukuya ; olđatuya.
benedic'tion, *n.* wićayawaštēpi.
ben'eſit, *n.* wowaštē ; taku waštē.
benef'iſial, *adj.* waštē.
benev'alent, *adj.* waćankiya ; waonjsida : to be benevolent to, čantekiya.
benight', *v. n.* atpaza.
bent, *adj.* škopa ; kšankšan.
benumb', *v. a.* yukšíksa : be-numbed hands, nape kšíksa.
bequeath', *v. a.* aihpēya.
bereave', *v. a.* ekičiyaku.
bereav'ed, *part.* ekičihdakupi.
ber'ry, *n.* waskuyeća.
beseech', *v. a.* čekiya.
beset', *v. a.* aohduteya.
beside', *prep.* ikiyadan ; ićahda.
besides', *adv.* kokta ; koktaya.
besmear', *v. a.* aśamya.
besmear'ed, *part.* osińsij.

besprin'kle, *v. a.* amnimni.
best, *adj.* iyotan waštē ; iyotan hin.
bestir', *v. a.* to bestir oneself, aicićiya.
bestow', *v. a.* itukihan.
bestride', *v. a.* akamdaš nažin ; aćakšin.
bet, *v. a.* okipe en iyeya, or en iyakaska.
betray', *v. a.* wiyopeya ; hnayan.
betroth', *v. a.* iyata ; yulipa ; wolipa.
bet'ter, *adj.* sanpa waštē : rather better, awaštē ; ahečeća ; awaštēyaken.
between', *prep.* iyotahedan ; okitahedan.
bewail', *v. a.* aćeya ; akićeya.
beware', *v. n.* itonpa ; ihnuhan ; ahanhan.
bewitch', *v. a.* lmuńga ; yuhnaśkinjan.
bewitch'ed, *part.* lmuńgapi ; yuhnaśkinjanpi.
beyond', *prep.* ako ; akotanhān ; akam.
bi'as, *adv.* kaolja.
bi'ble, *n.* wowapi wakan.
bid, *v.* command to do, ećon si : invite, kićo.
bier, *n.* čan-akiyuhipi ; čan-wičihupa.
big, *adj.* tanka ; tankičkinjan.
bile, *n.* minizi.
bil'ious, *adj.* minizi yukan.
bill, *n.* pasu.
bil'low, *n.* taža.
bind, *v. a.* kaška ; yuskiskita ; palita : to bind to, iyakaška : to bind with ribbon, apahdanton.
bind'ing, *n.* apalidate.
bi'ped, *n.* wahunonpa.
birch, *n.* tanpa.
birds, *n.* zitkadan ; wakiye.
birds'nest, *n.* holpi.
birth, *n.* tonpi.
birth'day, *n.* anpetu en tonpi.
birth'place, *n.* tukten tonpi.
birth'right, *n.* watokapa.
bish'op, *n.* waawanhdake.
bi'son, *n.* tatanka ; pte.
bit, *n.* onspa : a small piece of money, kaśpapidan.
bite, *v. a.* yahtaka ; yažipa ; yapa.
black, *adj.* sapa ; sapsapa.

black'bird, *n.* 'zitka-tanka ; wámdoşa.
black'ish, *adj.* stan.
black'smith, *n.* mazakaǵa.
blad'der, *n.* tadeža.
blade, *n.* isaj : blade or leaf, ape.
blame, *n.* ba ; kiba.
blank, *adj.* taku en uŋšni ; owapi šni.
blan'ket, *n.* šina : white blanket, šina liota : red blanket, šina ša : blue blanket, šina to.
blaspheme', *v. a.* Wakantanka akaǵa ; oštēhda.
blasphem'y, *n.* oštēhdapi.
blast, *n.* of wind, tateyanpa ipoganj.
blast, *v. a.* as rocks, namden iyeya.
blast'ed, *part.* štunkadan ; sniza.
blaze, *v. n.* ide ; itkon : to made blaze, boide ; kaide ; ideya.
blaze, *n.* ide ; ide šaša.
bleach, *v. a.* yuska ; boska ; kaska.
bleat, *v. n.* taliŋ wanunyanpi hoton.
bleed, *v. n.* we au.
bleed, *v. a.* kaŋ katpa.
blend, *v. a.* ićičahiya.
bless, *v. a.* yuwaštē ; yawaštē.
bless'ing, *n.* wowaštē.
blight'ed, *part.* by cold, sni onta ; by water, mini on ta.
blind, *adj.* išta ġonǵa : blinded by the sun or snow, ištośnunža.
bliss, *n.* wowaštē.
blis'ter, *n.* wayatan.
blis'ter, *v. n.* ha kaśdoka ; gu.
bloat, *v. n.* kapo.
bloat'ed, *part.* po.
block, *n.* čan otoza ; čan okakse.
block'head, *n.* tuwe waćinton šni.
blood, *n.* we.
blood'-letting, *n.* kaŋkatpapi.
blood'shed, *n.* weyapi.
blood'y, *adj.* wewe.
bloom, *v. n.* lića.
blos'som, *n.* wahća ; itka.
blos'som, *v. n.* lića aya ; kamdu.
blot, *v. a.* šamya ; aśamya.

blow, *v. a.* to blow, as the wind, or with the mouth, ipogān ; tateyanja ; bomdu : to blow down, as a tree, kawaŋka : to blow, as an instrument, yažo ; hdažo : to blow the nose, yuzinjá ; bdužinjá : to blow or fan oneself, ihdadu : to blow on, atateyanpa : blow away, kaha iyeya.
blub'ber, *n.* ihdi ; wasna.
blub'ber, *v. n.* éyea ; éyeekata.
blud'geon, *n.* éan ožoza.
blue, *adj.* to : to make blue, toya : blue beads, totodan.
blue-jay, *n.* teteniá.
bluff, *n.* maya hiňča ; ičalitake.
blun'der, *v. a.* yušna ; yašna ; našna.
blunt, *adj.* pešni ; tata ; ožoza.
blunt, *v. a.* katafa.
blush, *v. n.* ite naša hiňhda.
blus'ter, *v. n.* ičamna.
boar, *n.* kukuše mdoka.
board, *n.* éanjmdaska.
boast, *v. n.* ihdatan.
boat, *n.* wata : steamboat, peta wata.
bod'y, *n.* tančan ; wičatančan.
bog, *n.* wiwi ; hdihiđidan.
boil, *n.* šiyaka o.
boil, *v. n.* ipiga.
boil, *v. a.* ohan ; ipihya : to boil over, anapson.
boil'er, *n.* éega.
bold, *adj.* waditaka.
bold'ly, *adv.* waditagya.
bolt, *v. a.* nataka ; nakitaka ; onataka.
bolt, *n.* inatake.
bond, *n.* wičaške.
bond'age, *n.* wičakaškapi ; wo-widagyapi.
bone, *n.* hu ; huhu.
 back-bone, éankabu.
 skull or cranium, nasuhu.
 malar, or cheek-bone, tapon hu.
 ribs, éutuhu.
 sternum, or breast-bone, makuhu.
 scapula, or shoulder-blade, amdochu.
 shoulder, hiyete.
 clavicle, or collar-bone, éeškičate.
 humerus, or arm, hiňtkaňhu.

radius and ulna, išpahu.
 carpus, or wrist, napokaške.
 metacarpus, or hand, napehu.
 phalanges, or fingers, napsukaza.
 thumb, napehuňka.
 ilium, or hip, nischu.
 sacrum, nitchu.
 femur, or thigh, éečunte.
 leg, tibia and fibula, humdo and éančipe ; huwačipe.
 patella, or knee-pan, takanči.
 tarsus, or ankle, iškahu.
 metatarsus, or foot, sihahu.
bon'net, *n.* wapaha.
bon'nyclabber, *n.* asanpi nimi.
book, *n.* wowapi.
book'-binding, *n.* wowapi ožuha kačapi.
boon, *n.* taku kúpi.
boots, *n.* éančanja hanška.
bor'der, *n.* opapun ; ihanke.
bore, *v. a.* yułdoka ; bduhdoka.
born, *part.* tonpi. Among the Dakotas the name of the first-born, if a boy, is Časke ; if a girl, Winona : the second, if a boy, Hepan ; if a girl, Hapan : the third, if a boy, Hepi ; if a girl, Hapistiňna : the fourth, if a boy, Čatan ; if a girl, Wanjske : the fifth, if a boy, Hake ; if a girl, Wihake.
bor'row, *v. a.* odota ; okidota.
bo'som, *n.* maku.
both, *adj.* napin ; sakim : on both sides, anokataňhan.
bot'tle, *n.* žanžan.
bot'tom, *n.* éete : bottom of the foot, siéu : bottom of a boat, wasiéu : on the bottom, éeteta : bottom-upwards, ahdapšinjwanja : ahdapšinjan elpeyapi.
bot'tomless, *adj.* éete waniča.
bough, *n.* adetka.
bounce, *v.* to jump, ipsiča : to bound, kaitkomya hiyu.
bound, *part.* kaška hnakapi ; kaškapi.
bound, *v.* to rebound, kawanjan iyaya ; kaitkomya hiyu : to measure, iyuta.
bound'ed, *part.* iyutapi.
bound'less, *adj.* owihanke wanica ; woptečašni.
bounds, *n.* owihanke.
boun'tiful, *adj.* ohanpi.
boun'ty, *n.* wawičakupi.

bow, *v.* pa kapsaj : bowed down, pamahdedaj un.
bow, *n.* of a boat, watokapa ; wata-pa or watpa.
bow, *n.* itazipa : his bow, tina-zipe : bowstring, itazipa-ičan.
bow'els, *n.* šupe.
bow'er, *n.* okeya.
bowl, *n.* wakšića : wash-bowl, oyužaža.
bow'shot, *n.* kihiyeyapi.
box, *n.* éanwohnaka.
box, *v. a.* nape on apa.
box-el'der, *n.* éanjuška.
boy, *n.* hokšidan ; hokšina ; hokšila.
boy'ish, *adj.* hokšika.
brace, *n.* ipatan.
brace, *v. a.* apatan ; apatan hde.
brace'let, *n.* mazahuhu.
brack'ish, *adj.* kitajna skuya.
brag, *v. n.* ihdatan.
braid, *n.* sonpi.
braid, *v. a.* sonj ; kisonj.
brain, *n.* nasu ; wičanasu.
brake, *n.* ičapanj : brake or fern, hiňhantonyan.
brake, *v. a.* kapanj ; kašuža.
bram'ble, *n.* wapepeka.
bran, *n.* aģuyapi ha.
branch, *n.* adetka.
brand, *v. a.* wapetogton.
brand, *n.* of fire, petuspe ; petteste.
bran'dish, *v. a.* wipko koza.
bran'dy, *n.* mini wakanj.
brass, *n.* mazazi : brass kettle, éega zi : brass nails, mazazi okantanpi.
brave, *adj.* waditaka ; éante suta.
brave'ly, *adv.* waditagya.
bray, *v. n.* hoton ; šunka šon-šonja hoton.
breach, *n.* kamden iyeypapi.
bread, *n.* aģuyapi : corn bread, wamnaheza aģuyapi : leavened bread, aģuyapi tačagu.
breadth, *n.* ohdakinjan.
break, *v. a.* to break to pieces, yumdeča : to break by striking, kamdeča : to break by rubbing, etc., pamdeča : to break with the foot, namdeča : to break with the mouth, yamdeča : to break by punching or shooting, bomdeča : to break in cutting with a knife, bamdeča : to break

off, yukša ; kaksa ; naksa ; paks ; boksa : to break off a piece, yušpa ; kašpa ; bošpa : to break out a piece, yuliči ; kahéi : to break nearly off, kawega ; nawega ; pawega ; bowegá ; yuwega : to break a hole in, kahdoka ; nalidoka : to break through, okaħdoka ; okaksa ; onahdoka ; kaoksa ; naoksa ; kaolipa : to break on, akamdeča ; akawega : to break out on, alinapa.

break'-of-day, *n.* anpao.

break'fast, *n.* hanjhanja wotapi.

breast, *n.* maku ; aze ; mama.

breath, *n.* oniya ; woniya.

breathe, *v. n.* niya : breathe out, ipogān : breathe out on, apoġan.

breath'less, *adj.* niya śni.

bred, *part.* ičaliyapi.

breech'cloth, *n.* ēchnake.

breed, *v. a.* ičaliya ; ējéa yuha.

breeze, *n.* okaduza.

breth'ren, *n.* hunkawanžinkičiyapi.

bribe, *v. a.* opeton.

brick, *n.* maka omdoton.

bride, *n.* winohinčea yuzapi.

bridge, *n.* ēankaliopapi.

bridge, *v. a.* ēankahonpa.

bri'dle, *n.* iiyuwi ; ikiyuwi.

brief, *adj.* ptecedan.

bri'er, *n.* wapepeka.

bright, *adj.* wiyakpa.

brim, *n.* tete.

brimful', *adj.* ožudan.

bring, *v. a.* au ; ahi ; aku ; ahdi ; hdoku ; hdohdi : bring to one, kau ; kahi ; kahdi : bring for one, kičicau ; kičicahi, etc.

brink, *n.* maya.

bris'tle, *v.* to bristle up, nasa.

brit'tle, *adj.* wanjkadan.

broad, *adj.* ohdakinyaj tanča.

broad'axe, *n.* onspē tanča.

broil, *v. a.* ēonpa ; pasuon.

brooch, *n.* itohuakapi.

brood, *v. a.* man ; be.

brook, *n.* wakpadan.

broom, *n.* owankičahinje.

broth, *n.* hanji ; wahaji.

broth'er, *n.* a man's elder brother, ēinje ; ēinču : a woman's elder brother, timdo ; timdoku :

one's younger brother, sunjaku ; misunka, etc. ; hunjkawanži.

broth'erhood, *n.* otakuye.

broth'er-in-law, *n.* tahan ; tahaju ; tahanya : a woman's brother-in-law, śiće and ičeši ; śićešku.

brow, *n.* of a hill, hinkpa : the eye-brow, išta he.

brown, *adj.* sanj ; iota : to make brown or whitish, sanyan.

browse, *v. n.* wilan.

bruise, *v. a.* okasdosdo ; kašušuža ; kapanpan.

brush, *v. a.* katata ; hdatata ; kasto ; pasto.

brush'y, *adj.* haka ; ēanjhahaya.

brute, *n.* woteča ; wamanica.

bru'tal, *adj.* olianšunkeča.

bub'ble, *n.* taže ; taliton : to bubble up, tapsiza ; anahdohdo ; anapšapsa : bubble along, as water, ihaha.

buck, *n.* tamdoka.

buck'et, *n.* ēęga ; ēankoka.

buc'kle, *n.* maza ikoyagyapi.

buc'kle, *v. a.* maza on ikoyagya.

buck'ler, *n.* wahačanka.

buck'skin, *n.* taha ; wakhida-ka.

bud, *n.* palha ; ēanpalha ; čintpa.

bud, *v. a.* palha.

buf'falo, *n.* tatanka ; pte.

buf'falo-fish, *n.* kandi.

buf'falo-robe, *n.* ptehašina ; tagičaha.

buf'fet, *v. a.* nape on apa.

bug, *n.* tapopuska.

build, *v. a.* kağa ; tipi kaşa ; tičaga.

bulk'y, *adj.* opanča ; opanjha.

bul'let, *n.* mazasu ; su wanžidan.

bul'wark, *n.* maka kapi ; ēonkaške.

bump, *v. a.* iboto.

bunch, *n.* pšunka : a bunch of grapes, iyage : a bunch of beads, obolčiliči ; oboyaya.

bun'dle, *n.* apalita ; wakinj.

bung, *n.* ioštanpi.

bun'gle, *v. a.* wayušiča ; yuhiyaya.

bur'den, *n.* waķinpi.

bur'glary, *n.* hanjen tipi yuzužupi.

burn, *n.* ogu.

burn, *v. a.* ġu ; ġuya : burn on, agu : to burn up, hulinaga : to burn or blaze, as a fire, ide ; itkon.

burnt, *part.* ġu : sun-burnt, maštišpan.

burr, *n.* winawizidan.

burst, *v. n.* napopa ; namdeča ; namdaza ; anamdaza ; naptuža ; yumdaza.

bur'y, *v. a.* ha ; hnaka : to bury in snow, kasa.

bush, *n.* ēanopamna.

bush'el, *n.* wiytutapi.

bush'y, *adj.* otehi ; adetka ota ; yuha.

bus'tle, *n.* oko.

bus'y, *adj.* owanžidan yanke śni.

but, *conj.* tuka.

butt, *v.* to butt against, ipato ; apato ; iyapato.

but'ter, *n.* pte asanpi ihdi.

but'terfly, *n.* kimama.

but'ter-nut, *n.* tazuka.

but'ton, *n.* mazatašpu.

but'ton-hole, *n.* mazatašpu ohna iyeyapi.

buy, *v. a.* opeton : to buy for, opekičiton.

buzz, *v.* hmuŋ ; okoya.

buz'zard, *n.* heča.

by, *prep.* ičahda : by the way, tahepi.

by'-word, *n.* oweštepi.

C.

cab'bage, *n.* walipetajka.

cab'in, *n.* ēan-tipi.

ca'ble, *n.* hakahmoŋpi.

cache, *n.* woha.

cack'le, *v.* anpahotonja hotonj.

cage, *n.* tipidanj.

cake, *n.* aǵuyapi hmiyanjan.

calam'ity, *n.* ičansíčapi.

cal'amus, *n.* siŋkpe tawote.

cal'culate, *v. a.* iyawa.

calcula'tion, *n.* iyawapi.

calf, *n.* ptežicadan : calf of the leg, sićoginj.

calf'skin, *n.* tačinčaha.

cal'ico, *n.* miniliuha owapi.

call, *v.* paŋ ; kipaj : to invite, kičo : to name, ēazeyata.

call'ed, *part.* kičopi.

cal'rous, *adj.* iyanunja.
calm, *adj.* amdakedan.
calm, *n.* a calm place, omnina.
calm'ly, *adv.* iwaştedan.
cal'omel, *n.* pežihuta ska wanj.
calor'ic, *n.* okata.
cal'umet, *n.* čanduhupa mda-ska.
calum'niate, *v. a.* aia ; akaşa ; oštēda.
cal'umny, *n.* waaiapi.
cam'bric, *n.* minihuha zibzipedan.
camp, *n.* owanja ; otiwota.
cam'phor, *n.* pežihuta omnapi.
can, *v.* okihi.
canal', *n.* wakpa kağapi.
can'cel, *v. a.* kažuzu ; hdažuzu.
can'dle, *n.* petižanjan : to light a candle, petižanjan ideya.
cane, *n.* čansagye : a reed, čedi tanka.
canine'-teeth, *n.* hijske.
can'non, *n.* mazakan tanka.
can'net, *v.* okitpani ; okihi śni.
canoe', *n.* wata ; čan-wata.
can'opy, *n.* ohanjzhdepi.
can'ter, *v. n.* načapćapa ; na-wanka.
cap, *n.* wapaha.
ca'pable, *adj.* wawokihi.
cape, *n.* tahuakałpe.
ca'per, *v.* ipsipsiça.
cap'ital, *n.* otonje itančan.
cap'itol, *n.* tipi itančan.
capsize', *v. n.* naičipson.
cap'tain, *n.* akičita tančan ; mdetahunka.
cap'tious, *adj.* wačanksi ; wačinko.
cap'tive, *n.* wayaka ; wičatoka ; witoka.
card, *n.* minihuha kantsukutepi.
card, *v. a.* kakća.
care, *v.* to take care of, awanj-yaka : care for, ihakta ; itonpa.
care'ful, *adj.* wapatan, wawi-tonpa.
care'fully, *adv.* iwomniyetu ; iyasnasnana ; assasyedan ; wavyeo ; itonpeyahan.
care'less, *adj.* itonpešni.
care'lessly, *adv.* alanhanyan ; wičišnian.
caress', *v. a.* kihna.
car'go, *n.* wata en ohnakapi.
car'nage, *n.* wičaktepi.

carniv'orous, *adj.* carnivorous animals, wamanića.
car'ol, *v.* zitkadan hotop.
car'penter, *n.* čančažipe.
car'pet, *n.* owinža.
car'riage, *n.* čanpahmihma : behavior, ihduhapi.
car'rier, *n.* taku hwiŋ.
car'ry, *v.* ķin ; aya : to carry to, kaya ; kai ; kaki ; kahda ; hdohda.
cart, *n.* čanpahmihma hu non-pa.
carve, *v. a.* pago ; baǵo : to carve, as meat, pata ; bašpaśpa.
cascade', *n.* minihdihan ; halia.
case, *n.* opiyə : book-case, wawapi opiyə : case-knife, isampa-mima.
cash, *n.* mazaska.
cask, *n.* koka ; kokožuha.
cas'ket, *n.* wopiyə.
cast, *v. a.* to throw away, elipe-ya ; kaho iyeya : cast or pour out, papson : cast, as horns, kapšun : cast off a burden, pałpa : cast oneself down, makata elpeičiya.
cas'tigate, *v. a.* kapsinjsinta.
cas'tle, *n.* čončaške.
cas'tor-oil, *n.* wiħdi iyoopta iyeyapi.
eas'ually, *adv.* wanuj : to do accidentally, wanuj ećon.
cat, *n.* inmušunka.
cat'amount, *n.* inmušota.
cat'aract, *n.* halia.
catch, *v. a.* yuza ; oze ; ieu.
cat'echize, *v.* wičawanaŋa.
cat'erpillar, *n.* wamduškadan.
cat'fish, *n.* howasapa ; howasapadan.
cathar'tic, *n.* iyoopta iyeyapi.
cath'olic, (Roman) *n.* śinasapa.
cat'tail, *n.* hiňtkaňhu.
cat'tle, *n.* wanunyanji.
cause, *n.* taku on etančan.
cause, *v. a.* ya and kiya, suffixed to verbs.
cause'less, *adj.* taku on etančan han śni.
cau'tion, *n.* wowakta.
cau'tion, *v. a.* waktaya.
cau'tious, *adj.* waktaya uń ; itonpeyahan.
cav'alry, *n.* akičita śuktanka akan yotankapi.
cave or cav'ern, *n.* makolidoka.

cav'il, *v. a.* kige.
cav'ity, *n.* oħdoka ; osmaka.
cease, *v. n.* to cease from, ayu-śtan ; ayastan : cease, as a noise, iyasni.
cease'less, *adj.* ayuštan śni.
ce'dar, *n.* hantɔ ; hantɔ sa.
cede, *v. a.* wičaču ; wiyopeya ; wiyopeciya.
cel'ebrate, *v. a.* yuonihan ; ya-onihan.
celer'ity, *n.* wičaduzahan.
celes'tial, *adj.* małpiya tanhan.
cel'ibacy, *n.* tanjsna unpi.
cell, *n.* tiočiķadan.
cel'lar, *n.* wola tipi ; wola.
cement', *n.* iyaskape : glue, čonpeška.
cem'etary, *n.* wičahapi ; tu-kten wičahapi.
cen'ser, *n.* oizintonpi.
cen'sure, *v. a.* ba ; iyopeya.
cen'sus, *n.* wičayawapi.
cent, *n.* mazašadan.
cen'tral, *adj.* očokayataňhan.
cen'tre, *n.* očokaya ; čokaya.
cen'tury, *n.* waniyetu opa-wińge.
ce'r'ate, *n.* sda tasaka.
cer'emony, *n.* wičoħan.
cer'tain, *adj.* wičakapi ; ećetu.
cer'tainly, *adv.* awičakehan.
cer'tainty, *n.* wowicake.
certificate, *n.* wowapi yutan-ji.
cer'tify, *v. a.* yaotanjin ; yawičaka ; wowapi yutan.
cessa'tion, *n.* ayuštanpi ; oa-yuštan ; oyaštan.
chafe, *v. a.* ha kaśdoka.
chaff, *n.* aǵuyapi ha.
chagrin', *n.* wowišeče ; ištēčapi.
chain, *n.* mazaičičaliha.
chair, *n.* čan akan yotankapi.
chaise, *n.* čanpahmihma.
chalk, *n.* maka saj ; maka ska.
cham'ber, *n.* wanjan tipi.
cham'ber-pot, *n.* odeža.
champ, *v.* yamuumnuǵa ; yakočika.
cham'pion, *n.* ohiye s'a.
chandelier', *n.* petižanjan ihupa adetka ota.
change, *v. a.* yutokeča ; hee-kiya : to barter, ičiyopeya.
change'less, *adj.* yutokečapi-ća śni ; okonwanžidan.

chan'nel, *n.* šbeya wanke činj.
chant, *n.* dowanj.
chap, *v. n.* tuta.
chap'el, *n.* tipi-wakanj.
chap'lain, *n.* wičašta-wakanj.
chap'let, *n.* watesdake ; wa-činhe.
chap'ter, *n.* wičowoyake.
char'acter, *n.* tanyan oyakapi.
char'coal, *n.* éalidi.
charge, *v.* as a gun, mazakan ožu : charge on or with, iyaon-pa ; en au ; en aya.
char'ict, *n.* čanpanminma.
char'itable, *adj.* wačantkiyapi.
charm, *v. a.* to please, iyokipi-ya : to deceive, hnayan.
charm'ing, *adj.* wawiyokipi ; wašte hinjá.
chase, *v.* kuwa ; kuwa aya : to chase away, hamya.
chase, *n.* wakuwapi ; wanaspí.
chasm, *n.* osmaka hinjá.
chastise', *v. a.* iyopeya ; kaspinsinta.
chas'tisement, *n.* iyopewiča-yapi.
chat, *v.* wohdahdaka.
chat'tels, *n.* walipaya.
chat'ter, *v.* čehupa hdahda ; bihdakokoka.
cheap, *adj.* wašakadan ; owašakadan.
cheat, *v. a.* hnayan ; akicage-ča.
check, *v. a.* kišica ; ayuštan si.
check'ered, *part.* nahdehdeza.
cheek, *n.* tapon ; iyoha.
cheek'bone, *n.* taponhu.
cheer, *v. a.* iyopaštaka ; maǵa-gaya.
cheer, *n.* aš'api.
cheer'ful, *adj.* čantewašteya-unj ; tawačin wašte.
cheer'fully, *adv.* čante wašte-ya ; ihahaya.
cheese, *n.* pteasanpi sutá.
chemise', *n.* mahen unpi wi-nohinča tawa.
cher'ish, *v. a.* čantekiya ; ičań-ya.
cher'ry, *n.* čanpa ; kakanpidan.
chest, *n.* čanwohnaka.
chew, *v. a.* yakpan ; yamnu-mnuǵa.
chick'en, *n.* anpaohotonja čin-čadan.
chide, *v. a.* iyopeya ; iyopekiya.

chief, *n.* wičaštayatapi ; itan-čanj.
chief'ly, *adv.* iyotanj ; itančanjanj.
child, *n.* koksiyokopa ; hokší-yopa ; činča.
child'birth, *n.* činča-tonpi.
child'ish, *adj.* hokšika.
chil'dren, *n.* šicéča ; hokšiyo-pa.
chill, *n.* wičačančan.
chill'ed, *part.* čančan ; éuwitahda.
chil'ly, *adj.* čusni.
chim'ney, *n.* očeti.
chin, *n.* iku.
chink, *n.* oldoka.
chink, *v.* čanj oko ohna iyeja.
chips, *n.* čanj-okalipalipa.
chirp, *v.* hoton.
chis'el, *n.* čanj-ičalidoke.
choice, *n.* wokaňniče.
choice, *adj.* tehika ; wašte hinj-ča ; patanpi.
choke, *v. n.* katka ; wakatka.
choke-cher'ry, *n.* kakanpi ; čanpa.
chok'ed, *part.* katkapi.
chol'er, *n.* wočantepitanje ; wočantiyahde.
choose, *v. a.* kalniča.
chop, *v. a.* kaksa ; hdaksa ; kawanča ; čan de.
Chris'tians, *n.* Wakantanka činčintku wičadapi kinj.
Christ'mas, *n.* nape kičiyuzapi.
chrys'alis, *n.* wamniomni.
church, *n.* tipi wakanj ; okoda-kičiye.
churn, *n.* ibočo.
churn, *v.* bočo.
cigar', *v.* čanđiyuhmunpi.
cinder, *n.* čata.
cin'namon, *n.* čanha ša.
ci'pher, *n.* tkonzedan.
ci'pher, *v. n.* wayawa.
circle, *n.* čanjhdeška ; taku mima.
circu'itously, *adv.* kohdamni ; iyohdamniyan.
circu'lar, *adj.* mima ; hmiyanjanj.
circu'cumcise, *v. a.* ohomni ba-špa ; ihdukšan bašpa.
circum'ference, *n.* ohomni.
circumnavig'ate, *v.* ohomni watom ya.

cir'cumspect, *adj.* awanjihdag unpi.
cis'tern, *n.* miniyowe.
cite, *v. a.* kićo.
cit'izen, *n.* wožuti.
cit'y, *n.* otonwe tanka.
civ'il, *adj.* walibadanj.
civ'illy, *adv.* walibaya.
clad, *part.* koyaka ; koyag unj.
claim, *v. a.* kića.
clam, *n.* tukihasanj.
clam'or, *n.* owodutatonj.
clam'my, *adj.* tkapa.
clan, *n.* wičowazi ; wičouŋ.
clandes'tinely, *adv.* nałima-na.
clang, *v. n.* yusnasna ; kakoko-ka.
clap, *v.* as the hands, kaskapa ; hdaskapa.
clap'board, *n.* čanymdaska.
clar'if y, *v. a.* yuska.
clash, *v. a.* iyapa.
clasp, *v. a.* adoksohan iču ; po-skın yuza ; iyupali yuza ; iko-yagya ; aokibe.
class, *n.* obe.
clat'ter, *v. n.* kokoka.
claw, *n.* šake.
clay, *n.* makasarj.
clean, *adj.* ska ; wakašotešni ; ećedan.
clean'ly, *adv.* waašape śni.
cleanse, *v. a.* yužaža ; pažaža ; pakinta ; pašpa ; yuska ; yuećedan.
clear, *adj.* ska ; ećedan : clear sky, kasota : clear ice, kohdi ; čalitowata : clear of ice, štaka : clear-sighted, etc., mdezedan : to clear, as a field, kamni : clear as the atmosphere, owotanjin ; kamdeza.
clear'ly, *adv.* taninjanj ; mde-sahanj.
cleave, *v.* to adhere to, askapa : to separate, kasdeča ; kaptuža ; baptuža ; boptuža ; paptuža ; naptuža ; yuptuža.
clem'ency, *n.* wačantkiyapi ; wowaonšida.
cler'gyman, *n.* wičašta-wakanj.
clerk, *n.* wowapi kaǵa.
clev'er, *adj.* wašte.
cliff, *n.* hemdoka ; hinjkpa.
climb, *v. a.* adi ; iyadi ; iyaka-pt'a : to cause to climb, adikiya.

climb'ing , <i>part.</i> adiyaken.	cof'fee , <i>n.</i> pežihuta sapa; cof'-fee-nut tree, wahnałina.	command'ment , <i>n.</i> woahope.
cling , <i>v. n.</i> ikoyoka; iyaskapa : to cling to each other as potatoes on the same root, okičiyasín.	cof'fee-pot , <i>n.</i> pežihuta sapa iyokaštanj.	commem'orate , <i>v.</i> kiksuya ećonj.
clink , <i>v. n.</i> nasna.	cof'fin , <i>n.</i> čan-ohnahnakapi.	commence' , <i>v.</i> ećonj ; tokaheya ećonj.
clip , <i>v. a.</i> baśpa.	cohab'it , <i>v.</i> tawintjon.	commence'ment , <i>n.</i> otokaheya.
clock , <i>n.</i> wiyyayedanj.	cohere' , <i>v. n.</i> askapa; ičiyaska-papi.	commend' , <i>v. a.</i> tanyan oya-ka ; yaonihaj.
clod , <i>n.</i> maka onspa.	coil , <i>v. n.</i> kakša.	com'merce , <i>n.</i> wopetonpi; wi-yopeyapi ; tokiyopeyapi.
olog , <i>v.</i> otkapa.	coil'ed , <i>part.</i> kakšakša wančka.	commin'gle , <i>v. a.</i> yuičičahi.
close , <i>v.</i> ečen iču ; ečen iyeyca ; aohduta ; aohduteya.	coin , <i>n.</i> mazaska.	commis'erate , <i>v. a.</i> onšídaka.
close , <i>adj.</i> close together, ičiki-yedanj.	co'tander , <i>n.</i> wiyužaža.	commis'sion , <i>v. a.</i> wahoya ; ye ši.
cloth , <i>n.</i> śina; śina kasbapi : cottons, linens, and silks, minihuha.	cold , <i>adj.</i> sni ; osni : to be cold, ēuwita ; snihda ; tasaka.	commit' , <i>v.</i> to do, ećonj : com-mit to, yuhe ši ; kičiyuhekiya.
clothe , <i>v. a.</i> koyaka ; koyagya ; oğetonj.	col'ic , <i>n.</i> tezi wičayazanj.	commo'dious , <i>adj.</i> otanjkaya.
clothes , <i>n.</i> wokoyake ; heyake ; ogepi.	col'lar , <i>n.</i> tahu akalpe ; wanapin ; idotičinj : collar-bone, ćeškičate.	com'mon , <i>adj.</i> ikče ; witaya ta-wapi.
cloth'ing , <i>n.</i> taku koyakapi.	collate' , <i>v.</i> ičiwanyaka.	com'monly , <i>adv.</i> ikčeya ; itu-ya.
cloud , <i>n.</i> małpiya ; malipiya šapa.	collect' , <i>v. a.</i> pahi ; mnayanj.	commo'tion , <i>n.</i> okoyapi ; owo-dutatonj.
cloud'less , <i>adj.</i> kasota.	collect'ed , <i>part.</i> okokižuya.	commune' , <i>v.</i> wohdalidaka.
cloud'y , <i>adj.</i> amalipiya ; owan-čaya malipiya.	collec'tion , <i>n.</i> womnaye.	commu'nicate , <i>v.</i> communici-ate to, okiyaka ; okinikiya ; aiyahpeya.
clown , <i>n.</i> witkotkoka.	collect'ively , <i>adv.</i> yuptahnag ; yuptaya.	commu'nion , <i>n.</i> wohdahdaka-pi ; wohduze.
cloy , <i>v. a.</i> iyatahdeičiya.	colli'sion , <i>n.</i> ičiyapapi.	commute' , <i>v. a.</i> tokiyopekiya.
cloy'ed , <i>part.</i> ohaka.	colonel , <i>n.</i> akičita tančanj.	compan'ion , <i>n.</i> koda ; kiču-wa ; tawaši.
club , <i>n.</i> čan otoza : war-club, čanhpí.	col'onize , <i>v.</i> tokanj iyotančka.	com'pany , <i>n.</i> omuicüye ; wi-ćota.
club , <i>n.</i> čan otoza : war-club, čanhpí.	col'on'y , <i>n.</i> witaya wožu etipi.	compare' , <i>v. a.</i> ičiwanyaka.
cluck , <i>v.</i> anpaohotoňna wiye hotonj.	col'or , <i>n.</i> to ; sapa ; ska ; ša, etc. See blue, black, white, red, etc.	compar'ison , <i>n.</i> ičiwanjyakapi.
clump , <i>n.</i> opamna.	colt , <i>n.</i> śunkčinčadanj.	com'pass , <i>v. a.</i> aohduteya.
clum'sy , <i>adj.</i> wayupikešni.	col'u'mn , <i>n.</i> a row, čanjkuye.	com'pass , <i>n.</i> makiwanjyake.
clus'ter , <i>n.</i> as of grapes, iyage.	comb , <i>n.</i> ipakča : fine comb, ipakča sbudanj : comb or ridge of a house, tiče.	compas'sion , <i>n.</i> wowaonšida.
clys'ter , <i>n.</i> onže okastańpi.	comb , <i>v. a.</i> kakča ; hdakča.	compas'sionate , <i>v. a.</i> waonši-da ; wačančkiya.
coach , <i>n.</i> čanpahmihma.	com'bat , <i>n.</i> kičizapi.	compas'sionate , <i>v. a.</i> onšíki-da.
coag'ulated , <i>part.</i> nini.	combine' , <i>v. a.</i> ičičahiya ; yu-koňwanžidanj.	compel' , <i>v. a.</i> ećonkiya.
coal , <i>n.</i> maka sapa : charcoal, čalidi : coal of fire, petaga.	come , <i>v.</i> kuwa ; uwa ; u ; hiyu ; hinapa ; hi ; hdi ; ahiti, etc. : come up, as water, wančan u ; apašbog hiyu.	com'pensate , <i>v. a.</i> kažužu.
coarse , <i>adj.</i> šoka.	come'liness , <i>n.</i> wawayokipi.	compensa'tion , <i>n.</i> wokažužu.
coast , <i>n.</i> huta.	come'ly , <i>adj.</i> owanyag wašte.	compete' , <i>v.</i> kiči ećonj.
coat , <i>n.</i> onħdolħida ; okde.	com'et , <i>n.</i> więałhpi siňte yu-kanj.	com'petent , <i>adj.</i> okihi.
coat , <i>v. a.</i> apawinta.	com'fort , <i>v. a.</i> kihna ; kičanpta ; wačinčonjhagya ; maġaġaya.	compile' , <i>v. a.</i> iapi mnayanj.
coat'ed , <i>part.</i> as the tongue, ašaka ; wášaka.	com'forter , <i>n.</i> wičakičanpte.	compla'cency , <i>n.</i> woiyokipi.
coax , <i>v. a.</i> činčiya.	com'ing , <i>part.</i> u ; ku ; au.	complain' , <i>v.</i> ašinyaken ia.
cob , <i>n.</i> huwapahu.	com'ma , <i>n.</i> ehnakapi.	complete' , <i>v. a.</i> yuštanj.
cob'ble , <i>v. a.</i> hanpa akihdag-tonj.	command' , <i>v.</i> command to do, ećonj ši.	complet'ed , <i>part.</i> yuštanpi.
cob'web , <i>n.</i> unktomi tahokata.	command'er , <i>n.</i> itančanj ; akičita tančanj.	com'plicated , <i>part.</i> oškiške.
coch'ineal , <i>n.</i> wišaye ; widun-ye.		com'pliment , <i>n.</i> yaonihanj.
cock , <i>n.</i> anpachotoňna mdoka : gun-cock, mazakanj noğe.		com'pliment , <i>v. a.</i> yaonihanj ; yuonihaj.

comply', *v.* to comply with, wiéakiéida; eéen eéon.
compose', *v.* iapi kaǵa; yuhbadan.
composition, *n.* yuokonwanžidáñ ičicahiyapi.
comprehend', *v. a.* okalniǵa; yukéan.
comprehension, *n.* wookahniǵe.
compress', *v. a.* yuskiskita.
computation, *n.* wayawapi.
compute', *v. a.* wayawa.
comrade, *n.* kićuwa; koda.
con'cave, *adj.* škopa; škokpa.
conceal', *v. a.* analima; ana-kilibe; inalima; inahbekiya.
conceal'ment, *n.* woanalibe.
conceit'ed, *adj.* waħanjićida.
conceive', *v.* itpihnaka : to understand, iyukéan.
conception, *n.* wokéanpi; itpihnakapi.
concern', *v.* it does not concern one, he etanjhan itokeća śni; hetanjhan iwatokiyakae.
concern'ed, *part.* concerned for, wakihdeća.
concern'ing, *prep.* ičalitagya ; heon.
concise', *adj.* ptećedan.
conclude', *v. a.* etanjhan yukean; enakiya; yuštan; ihun-niyan.
concur', *v.* to concur with, kići tidan.
condemn', *v. a.* yaćo; te yaćo.
descend', *v.* kun iycićiya.
condition, *n.* unpi; taku on.
conduct, *n.* ohanjanpi.
conduct', *v. a.* yus aya; iaya-yea.
cone, *n.* wakeya iyećeća.
confederacy, *n.* dakonkići-yapi.
confer', *v.* to confer with, kići wohdaka.
confess', *v.* wohdaka; ohdaka.
confide', *v.* to confide in, wačin-jan.
confidence, *n.* wačinyanpi.
confine', *n.* ilanke; opapun.
confine', *v. a.* kaška hnaka.
confine'ment, *n.* kaška hnaki.
confirm', *v. a.* yuećetu; yusuta.
confirmation, *n.* yuećetupi.

confiscate, *v. a.* ki; wiéaki.
conflagra'tion, *n.* tankaya ide-yapi.
conflict, *n.* kićizapi.
confluence, *n.* indote.
conform', *v.* iyećen kaǵa; iyećen eéon.
confound', *v.* yuičiéahi; yuičitanj śni.
confront', *v.* takpe; itkokipa.
confus'ed, *part.* wačinjhnumi.
confute', *v. a.* yainina; yato-keáa.
congrat'ulate, *v.* kići iyuškin.
con'gregate, *v. n.* mnićiya.
congrega'tion, *n.* omnićiye.
con'gress, *n.* wičašta kahnili mnićiypi; omnićiye.
conjec'ture, *v.* iyukéan.
conjoin', *v.* ičiyaskapa.
con'jure, *v.* wapiya; pičiya; wakan kaǵa.
con'juror, *n.* wapiye s'a.
connect', *v. a.* ičikoyagya; ya-zonta; yuzonta.
connive', *v.* to connive at, iyo-wińkiya.
con'quer, *v. a.* ohiya; ktedan.
con'quered, *part.* ktepidan; ohiyapi.
con'queror, *n.* ohiye s'a.
con'quest, *n.* woohiye.
con'science, *n.* wawiyukéan.
con'scious, *adj.* kiksuya; sdon-ya.
consequently, *adv.* he etanjhan; heon.
consid'er, *v. a.* awaćin; awaćin yanja.
consis'tent, *adj.* očitkonza.
console', *v. a.* kićanpta; wačin-jonhangaya.
consol'ideate, *v. a.* yusuta; yu-koňwanžidáñ.
conspic'uous, *adj.* ipasotka.
conspic'uously, *adv.* tanjın-yan; ipasotkaya.
con'stant, *adj.* okonwanžidáñ.
consterna'tion, *n.* yušinjeyepi.
con'stitute, *v. a.* kahniga.
constrain', *v. a.* ećonkiya.
construct', *v.* kaǵa.
consult', *v.* wiwanǵa; ičiwanǵapi; aiekiya.

consulta'tion, *n.* aiapi; akii-apí.
consume', *v.* by fire, hułnaǵa; hułnahiya : by eating, temya; temkiya.
consump'tion, *n.* waśikte; éagu wićayazan.
conta'gious, *adj.* makosiće; aiyalipeya.
contain', *v.* kipí; ohnaka.
contam'inate, *v. a.* yušéa; ášamya.
contemn', *v. a.* iwakiniyan; ostchda.
con'template, *v.* awaćin; ewaćin.
contempt', *n.* oštehdapi; sićedakapi.
contempt'ible, *adj.* waliteśni.
contend', *v.* kići eéon; akinića.
content', *adj.* éante waśte.
conten'tious, *adj.* wakiğe.
con'test, *n.* ećonpidan; kićizapi.
contig'uous, *adj.* ičalitaka; ikiyedan.
contin'ually, *adv.* ohinnyian; katinyan.
contin'ue, *v. n.* eéon yanja; kitaj.
contin'uously, *adv.* katinyan.
contract', *v. n.* namniǵa; natipa.
contradict', *v.* i en hiyeya.
contrast', *v. a.* ičiwanjyaka.
contrib'ute, *v.* en elipeya; en iyea.
contribu'tion, *n.* wamnayańpi.
contri'tion, *n.* iyopeićiypi; iyokišíćapi.
contrive', *v. a.* iyukéan; kaǵa.
control', *v. a.* ećonkiya.
con'troversy, *n.* wakinicapi.
contuma'cious, *adj.* wanahon śni.
convales'cent, *adj.* asniyanjen aya.
convene', *v. n.* witaya iheya; mnićiypi.
conve'nient, *adj.* yuhapi waśte; unpi waśte.
converse', *v. n.* wohdaka; ia.
convert', *v. a.* yutokeća; yuhomni.
con'vex, *adj.* apahadańka.
convey', *v. a.* aya; ai; ahda; kaya; kai; kahda.

convince', *v. a.* wićadakiya.
cook, *v. a.* śpanyan ; ohan ; pasnoj ; ēoķin.
cook, *n.* wohekiyapi.
cook'ed, *part.* śpanj.
cool, *adj.* čusni ; sni.
co-op'erate, *v. a.* ókiya.
coot, *n.* a water-hen, čanlıpan.
cop'per, *n.* mazaša.
copse, *n.* taškožu.
cop'ulate, *v. a.* hu ; kiyuhā ; tawinton.
cop'y, *v.* owa ; okaǵa.
cord, *n.* halionta : cord of wood, čan paha.
core, *n.* čoġin.
cork, *n.* ioštanpi.
cor'morant, *n.* hūntka.
corn, *n.* wamnaheza ; wahınske : ears of corn, huwapa ; wahuwapa.
cor'ner, *n.* oise ; kaliminj.
cor'nered, *part.* omdotonj.
corn-silk, *n.* natu.
corona'tion, *n.* wateśdagyapi.
corpse, *n.* wićašta ṫa.
cor'pulent, *adj.* čepe hīnča.
correct', *adj.* owotanja ; hdaheya.
correct', *v. a.* yuowotanja ; kapsiŋpsiňta.
correct'ly, *adv.* hdaheya ; zunya.
correspond', *v.* ićiťkonza : to correspond by letter, wowapi kićićagapi.
corrode', *v.* aa.
corrupt', *v.* hūnwin ; hūnwinjkiya ; yušiea.
corrup'tion, *n.* ton ; hūnwinj.
cost, *n.* iyunwin ; wiyopeyapi.
cos'tive, *adj.* oyanića.
cost'ly, *adj.* telike.
costume', *n.* ihduzapi.
cot'tage, *n.* tipi čistijnja.
cot'ton, *n.* miniħuha.
cot'ton-wood, *n.* waǵa.
couch, *n.* owinža.
cough, *v.* hołpa.
coun'sel, *n.* wowahokoñkiye.
coun'sel, *v. a.* wahokoñkiya ; iwahokoñkiya.
count, *v.* yawa ; wayawa ; iyawa.
coun'tenance, *n.* ite ; itoye ; itohnake.
count'less, *adj.* yawapića śni ; woptećaśni.

coun'try, *n.* makoće.
cou'ple, *n.* napin ; noŋpa ; sakim ; tawanži.
cour'age, *n.* wadiwićatake.
courage'ous, *adj.* waditaka.
course, *n.* čanju : in such a course, kakiyotan : of course, nakaše.
court, *v. a.* wiokiya ; okiya.
court, *n.* court-yard, hoćoka.
cou'sin, *n.* a man's male cousin, tahanji ; female, hančaši : a woman's male cousin, ičeši and šićeši ; female, ićepanshi.
cov'enant, *n.* wohduze ; wićoun ; wićotakuye.
cov'er, *n.* iha ; akalipc ; woakahape.
cov'er, *v.* akalipa ; akalipeton ; ahdałipa ; aiħdałipa.
cov'ering, *n.* akahape.
cov'ertly, *adv.* analibeyahan ; anakilibeya.
cov'et, *v. a.* koŋ ; čantiheya ; asin.
cov'etous, *adj.* waićeuékuteća ; wakitehi.
cow, *n.* pte wanunyanpi.
cow'ard, *n.* čanwanjka.
cow'ardice, *n.* čanwanjkapi.
cow'ardly, *adj.* čanwanjka.
crab, *n.* craw-fish, matuška.
crab'-apple, *n.* taspanṭanka.
crack, *n.* oko ; onaptuža.
crack, *v.* yuptuža ; baptuža ; boptuža ; kaptuža ; naptuža ; paptuža.
crack'ed, *part.* ptužahan ; mdečahan.
crack'le, *v. n.* penakpkpa ; napaǵa.
cra'dle, *n.* ohna hokšiokopa nahuhuzapi ; iyokopa.
crag'ged, *part.* imniža pepeya hiyea.
cram, *v.* opuskića.
cramp, *v.* kan natipa.
cran'berry, *n.* potkańka ; potpajka.
crane, *n.* pehanj ; pehansan ; pehanjgidań.
cra'nium, *n.* nasuhu.
crank, *n.* ihupa.
crave, *v.* kida ; čin hīnča.
craw'fish, *n.* matuška.
crawl, *v. n.* wińta ; sdohan : to crawl up to carefully, nasdata ; anaħdata.

era'zy, *adj.* waćinjhuni.
creak, *v. n.* kapinža.
cream, *n.* pte asanpi ihdi.
create', *v. a.* kaǵa ; ićaliya.
crea'tion, *n.* woićage.
crea'tor, *n.* waićaliye.
crea'ture, *n.* taku ićaliyapi.
cred'ible, *adj.* wićadapića.
cred'it, *v.* wićada : to give credit to, ićazokiya : get on credit, ićazo.
cred'iting, *n.* oićazo.
cred'itor, *n.* ikićazo.
creek, *n.* wakpadan.
creep, *v.* wińta ; wiń mani : to creep or slip on, asdohanj : creep as a louse, aśniyanjan.
creep'ing, *part.* wińtapi.
cres'cent, *n.* hanyetu wi mibe śni.
crest, *n.* wáćinhe.
crew, *n.* watopapi kin.
crick'et, *n.* helħakaćanteyasniśniža.
cri'er, *n.* eyanpaha.
crime, *n.* woħltani ; woahope kićaksapi.
crim'inate, *v. a.* iyaonpa.
crim'son, *adj.* śa ; dnta.
crip'ple, *n.* tuwe huštē.
crip'ple, *v. a.* huštēya.
crisp, *v. n.* natipa.
crit'icise, *v.* iapi yukčaŋkćan.
crock'ery, *n.* maka wakšiċa.
crook, *v. a.* yuksan ; yuwinža ; yuktan ; yuškopa ; kaškopa.
crook'ed, *part.* škopa ; ktan ; pako.
crop, *n.* tezi.
cross, *n.* čanjsusbeća.
cross, *adj.* waćinko ; oćinjšica ; wawićanksi.
cross, *v.* to ford, iyuweǵa ; akaşaŋpa ya : a crossing-place, ojyuweǵe.
cross'ly, *adv.* ićanksiya.
cross'wise, *adv.* hdakinyan ; ićipaweh.
crotch, *n.* čanžata ; ożate.
crouch, *v. n.* makata wańka ; patuś inażin.
croup, *n.* dote wićayazan.
crow, *v.* anpachotona hotonj.
crow, *n.* unċišiādan.
crowd, *n.* wićota.
crowd, *v.* ipuskin yukanpi.
crowd'ed, *part.* akipšapsa ; oćikajšni.

crown, *n.* watesdake : crown of the head, pesdete.
crown, *v. a.* watesdake kićatonj.
cru'cifix, *n.* ēansusbeća kağapi.
cru'cify, *v. a.* ićipawch oka-tanj.
cru'el, *adj.* waonśida śni.
cruise, *n.* śina watopekiyapi.
crum'bled, *part.* mduwahan ; lipuwahan.
crumbs, *n.* oyaptapi.
cruse, *n.* žanžan.
crush, *v.* kašuža ; yušuža ; bo-śuža.
crutch, *n.* ēansagye.
cry, *v.* ēeya : to make proclamation, eyanpha : to cry or pray to, ēčkiya ; hoyekiya : to cry for, aćeaya ; akićeya : to cry out, hoton ; sīčabowaya ; ahotonj.
erys'talline, *adj.* kohdi.
cub, *n.* waćinjēadan.
cu'bit, *n.* wićišpa.
cu'cumber, *n.* saka yutapi yuhili.
cuff, *n.* napokaše.
cuff, *v. a.* nape on apa.
cull, *v. a.* kaħnili pahi.
cul'pable, *adj.* iyaonjepetića.
cul'tivate, *v. a.* kićanyan.
cum'frey, *n.* tāto.
cu'mulate, *v.* mnayan.
cun'ning, *adj.* ksapa.
cup, *n.* wiyatke ; miniyatke.
cup'board, *n.* waksića opiye.
curb, *v.* kišića ; yutitanj.
curd, *n.* pteasanpi suta.
cure, *v. a.* asniyanj ; asnikiye ; okiziya.
cu'rious, *adj.* wakanj.
curl, *v.* ha ; yuha ; nahmuñ.
curl, *n.* of hair, owinge ; pesdete owinge.
cur'ly, *adj.* curly head, pa yuha.
cur'rant, *n.* taptaheza ; čaptah-zeza.
cur'rent, *n.* minićaduza.
cur'ry, *v. a.* kpanyanj ; kakēa.
curse, *v. a.* yašića.
curs'ed, *part.* yašićapi.
curtail', *v. a.* yuptećedanj.
cur'tains, *n.* ozanpi.
curv'ed, *part.* škopa ; ktanj ; ksanj.
cus'tody, *n.* awanjakapi ; wićakaškapi.

cus'tom, *n.* wićohanj.
cut, *v. a.* to cut off, baksra ; ka-ksa ; hdaksa ; yuksa : to cut or engrave, baǵo : cut a gash, balionj : cut off a piece, bašpa ; kašpa : cut out, as a garment, yupta ; bapta : cut or shave off, kasanj ; kašda ; baśda ; yuśda : cut off clean, basmi : cut on, abaksa ; aka-ksa ; abakpanj : cut up, as meat, pata : cut into strips, abaso ; baso ; soso : cut all up, bapota ; bakpanj.
cu'ticle, *n.* uka.
cut'ting-board, *n.* ēan abapte ; ēan abakpanj.
cym'bal, *n.* ēandowanjkiyapi.

D.

dab'ble, *v.* olipańkiya.
dag'ger, *n.* isan anog ope.
dai'ly, *adv.* anpetu iyohi.
dai'sy, *n.* hinyantanj.
dale, *n.* osmaka.
dam, *n.* ceyaka.
dam, *v. a.* ceyaka kağa.
dam'age, *v. a.* yušića.
damp, *adj.* tkiń ; tanyan puza śni.
dam'sel, *n.* wikoška.
dance, *n.* waćipi.
dance, *v. n.* waći.
dan'dle, *v. a.* kihna.
dan'druff, *n.* pa ginggańca.
dan'ger, *n.* wowokipe ; kopa.
dan'gerous, *adj.* wakokipe.
dan'gerously, *adv.* okokipe-ya ; kokipeyahanj.
dan'gle, *v.* ozezeya.
dan'gling, *part.* boyas ; ka-pemnimniyan ; kasbupi ; waka-sbupi.
dap'pled, *adj.* hdeškaška.
dare, *v.* aočohnaka.
dar'ing, *adj.* waditaka ; wohiti-ka.
dar'ingly, *adv.* ohitiya.
dark, *adj.* tpaza : dark on, atpaza ; aokpaza : dark-complexioned, ha stanj.
dar'ken, *v. a.* otpasya ; aotpasya.
dark'ness, *n.* okpaza.
dar'ling, *n.* boksinéantkiyapi ; iyotandakapi.
darn, *v. a.* pasisa kaǵege.

dart, *v. a.* kaħoya iyeya.
dart, *n.* wahukeza.
dash, *v.* dash to pieces, kamden iyeya.
date, *n.* omaka kağapi.
daub, *v. a.* kastaka ; akastaka ; ostagya ; otkamya.
daugh'ter, *n.* ēunkši : his or her daughter, ēunkšitku.
daugh'ter-in-law, *n.* takoś ; takošku : my daughter-in-law, mitakoś.
daunt, *v. a.* wakokipe kićaga.
dawn, *n.* anppao ; anpa kamdeza ; anpa.
dawn, *v.* anppao.
day, *n.* anpetu ; ēaj : by day, anposkan ; anposkantu.
day'light, *n.* anppao.
day'star, *n.* anppao wićańlipi.
daz'zled, *part.* istońiza.
dead, *n.* the dead, wićańta.
dead, *adj.* ta ; šeća.
dead'en, *v. a.* kašeća.
deaf, *adj.* noǵe kpa.
deal, *v.* to deal out, wićakipamni ; pamni.
dear, *adj.* telike.
dearth, *n.* maǵažu wanica.
death, *n.* wićonje.
debase', *v. a.* yušića ; yuwa-hpanića.
debate', *v. a.* akinića.
debate', *n.* woakinica.
debauch', *v.* yušića ; ihdušića.
debauchee', *n.* witko s'a.
debil'ity, *n.* wićastaka.
debt, *n.* ićazopi.
debt'or, *n.* ićazo.
dec'logue, *n.* woahope wićemna.
decamp', *v. n.* ihdaka.
decay', *v.* hanje ; hanjwiń aya.
deceit', *n.* wohnaye.
deceit'ful, *adj.* wahnayan.
deceit'fully, *adv.* iżanya.
deceive', *v. a.* hnayanj.
Decem'ber, *n.* Tahećapśun-wi.
de'cent, *adj.* oiyokipi.
decep'tion, *n.* wohnaye ; wićahnayan.
decide', *v. a.* yukćanj ; yaćo.
deck, *v. a.* wakoyaka ; wahdapa.
declare', *v. a.* oyaka ; yaotanjinj.
decline', *v.* as one sick, lianjyanj.

dec'orate, *v. a.* heyake waštēste kičun.
decoy', *v. a.* hnayan.
decrease', *v.* aoptepten aya.
decree', *v.* yačo ; konza.
ded'icate, *v. a.* yuwakanj ; yuhohduze.
deed, *n.* an action, wičolhanj.
deem, *v.* yukčaj.
deep, *adj.* śma ; temahetuya.
deep, *n.* mini śbe.
deep'en, *v.* yušma.
deep'ly, *adv.* yušbeya ; temahetuya.
deer, *n.* taħinča ; male, tamdoka ; female, tawiyedan.
deface', *v. a.* pažužu ; yušapa.
defama'tion, *n.* aiapi.
defame', *v. a.* aia.
defeat', *v. a.* ktedanj.
defeat', *n.* ktepidan.
defect', *n.* onšpa śiča.
defec'tive, *adj.* oštaka ; ipintā.
defence', *n.* čančkaškapi.
defend', *v. a.* ókiya ; ičiya.
defer', *v.* yutehanj ; ito kihnaká.
defi'ance, *n.* wičakiš iapi.
defile', *v. a.* yušapa.
define', *v.* oyaka.
deform', *v. a.* yušica ; wayušiča.
deform'ed, *adj.* oštaka.
defraud', *v. a.* makinoŋ.
defray', *v. a.* kažužu.
defy', *v. a.* wičakiš ia.
degen'erate, *v. n.* śiča aya.
degrade', *v. a.* yuhukuya.
de'ify, *v. a.* taku Wakantanka
ya.
deject'ed, *part.* iyokišicá.
delay', *v.* yutehanj ; apeyanja.
del'egate, *n.* hošiyeyapi.
delib'erate, *v.* akiiá.
deli'cate, *adj.* waštē.
deli'cious, *adj.* oyokipi ; waštē
hiňča.
delight', *v.* to delight in, iyuškin ; waštēdaka : cause to delight in, iyuškinčika.
delight', *n.* wowiyuškinj.
delight'ful, *adj.* owaštēčake
hiňča.
delin'eate, *v. a.* owa.
delin'quency, *n.* okašnapi.
delir'ious, *adj.* wačinhuuni.
delir'ium-tremens, *n.* witko
wayazanj.

deliv'er, *v. a.* yušpa ; kiyušpa ;
kiyuška ; ehdaku : deliver from,
ekičihdaku.
deliv'ered, *part.* ehdakupi ;
činčatonj.
deliv'erance, *n.* ehdakupi ;
yušpapi.
delude', *v. a.* hnayan.
del'uge, *n.* minitanj ; omnitanj.
del'uge, *v. a.* aminitanya.
dem'agogue, *n.* pasipika.
demand', *v. a.* da ; kida.
demol'ish, *v. a.* yužužu ; pa-hpa.
de'mon, *n.* wakanj śiča.
dem'onstrate, *v. a.* yawičaka ;
yaotanjin.
demor'alize, *v. a.* yuvičaštā-
śni.
demur', *v.* čečuňhda.
den, *n.* makohdoka ; wamaniti ;
wašunj.
deni'al, *n.* anakihmaŋpi.
denomina'tion, *n.* obe.
denote', *v. a.* čažeyata.
denounce', *v. a.* aia ; oštehda.
dense, *adj.* akipšapsa : a dense
forest, taškožu ; otehi.
dent, *v.* oyahdoka ; onahdoka.
deny', *v.* anakihma ; 'hiya' eya ;
ipida.
depart', *v. n.* ya ; hda ; ihdaka.
depart'ed, *part.* iyaya ; kihda.
depend', *v.* ikoyaka : to depend
upon, wačinjanj ; ihduzez uŋ.
deplore', *v. a.* ačeya.
deplume', *v. a.* yužunj.
depop'ulate, *v. a.* oyate kin
wičayusota.
depose', *v. a.* lieyata iyeya.
deposit, *v.* kihnaká ; wakihnaká : deposit for one, ekičihnaká.
deposit, *n.* wakihnakápi.
deprav'ed, *adj.* ohanj śiča ; ta-
wačin śiča ; eča śiča.
deprav'ity, *n.* woahktani.
depre'ciate, *v. a.* yawašakan-
dan ; wašakanj aya.
depre'ciating, *part.* wašakan-
dan aya.
depress'ed, *part.* pamahdedan
uŋ ; iyokišicá.
deprive', *v.* ekičihdaku ; ki.
depth, *n.* wošbe.
depute', *v. a.* yeši.
derang'ed, *adj.* hnaškinjanj.
deride', *v. a.* iħaha ; uŋča.
deri'sion, *n.* iħahapi.

derive', *v.* etaňhan iču.
descend', *v. n.* kun ya ; apa-
mahdc ya.
descent', *n.* apamahde waŋke.
describe', *v. a.* oyaka ; yao-
tanjin.
descry', *v. a.* wanyaka.
des'ebrate, *v. a.* yuwakanj śni ;
yušica.
des'ert, *n.* ħewoskan ; mako-
skan.
desert', *v. a.* elipeya ; ayuštanj.
deserve', *v. n.* iyekičihantu.
design', *v. a.* yukčan ; owa.
desire', *v. a.* čantokpani ; čin ;
čantiheya.
desist', *v.* ayuštanj ; iyakičuŋni.
des'olate, *adj.* išnana elipe-
yapi.
despair', *v.* okitpaniičida.
des'perate, *adj.* hnaškinjanj ;
mdeze śni.
despise', *v. a.* waħtedašni ;
aktašni ; iwakiniyanj.
despoil', *v. a.* ki.
despond', *v. n.* wačinjbošaka.
des'tine, *v. a.* yačo ; kičonza.
des'tiny, *n.* wakičonžapi.
des'titute, *adj.* waħpanica ;
niča ; ċodan uŋ.
destroy', *v. a.* yužužu ; yuta-
kunišni ; ihangya ; awihnuňi ;
bopota ; bowanin iyeya ; bota-
kunišni.
destruc'tion, *n.* wičotakuni-
śni.
destruc'tively, *adv.* awihun-
niyanj.
detach', *v. a.* yuška ; yušpu.
detail', *v.* ečekčen oyaka.
detain', *v. a.* aniča.
detect', *v. a.* iyeya.
deter', *v. a.* wakokipe kičaġa.
detest', *v. a.* śicēdaka ; hitihda.
detes'table, *adj.* waħtešni.
detract', *v. a.* etaňhan iču ; ya-
śiča.
dev'astate, *v.* waihangya.
devel'ope, *v. a.* yatanjin ; yu-
tanjin.
de'viate, *v.* ičuŋom iyaya.
dev'il, *n.* wakanj śiča.
devise', *v.* yukčan.
devoid', *adj.* devoid of, niča ;
ičakiža.
devote', *v.* yuwakanj.
devour', *v. a.* temya ; temki-
ya ; watemya.

devour'er, *n.* watemya ; waihangya.
devout, *adj.* waohoda.
dew, *n.* éú.
dew'drop, *n.* éumniše.
dew'y, *adj.* éusni.
dexter'ity, *n.* okahopi.
dex'terous, *adj.* wayupika.
dex'terously, *adv.* wayupiya.
di'adém, *n.* wićaśtayatapi ta-wacinhe.
diag'inally, *adv.* kaitemya ; kaoliya.
di'agram, *n.* owapi.
di'alect, *n.* iapi.
di'ologue, *n.* uñma itoto iapi.
diam'eter, *n.* ohdakinyan.
di'amond, *n.* ol'e ; inyan tehi-ka.
di'aper, *n.* adeža.
di'aphragm, *n.* pagé.
diarrhoe'a, *n.* kažopi.
dice, *n.* kansu.
dictate', *v.* oyaka ; okiyaka.
dic'tionary, *n.* wićoie wowapi.
did, *v.* ećon.
die, *v. n.* ta.
di'et, *n.* wo.
dif'fer, *v.* oćitkonze śni ; tokeća.
diff'rence, *n.* it is no differ-ence, etanjhan tokeća ; etanjhan itokeća śni.
dif'ferent, *adj.* tokeća.
dif'ferently, *adv.* togye.
dif'ficult, *adj.* tehiča ; oskišče.
dif'fident, *adj.* wićteća.
diffuse', *v.* kałtaj.
dig, *v. a.* ka ; oka : to dig on, aka : dig as tipsirna, bopta.
dig'nify, *v. a.* yuonihanj.
dig'nity, *n.* kinihanipi.
digress', *v.* ićunom iyaya ; iyo-wažaśni ia.
dilap'dated, *part.* žužuwahanj.
dilate', *v. n.* tanja aya.
dil'atory, *adj.* kuža.
dil'atorily, *adv.* ićunsya.
dil'igent, *adj.* miniheća ; ićo-mni śni ; aićiciya.
dil'igently, *adv.* minihenya ; aićiciya.
dim, *adj.* owotanjinśni ; istośnuń-za.
dimin'ish, *v.* yutonana ; yući-stijna.
dim'ly, *adv.* tanyan tanjij śni.
dine, *v. n.* wiyoñhanj wota.
din'gy, *adj.* sotkazi.

din'ner, *n.* wiyoñhanj wotapi.
dip, *v.* to dip into, opuktan : dip out, kage : dip up, ipamung ióu.
dip'per, *n.* iyokapte ; miniyo-kaštanj.
direct', *adj.* owotanjna ; ako-kam.
direct', *v. a.* okiyaka ; ekta epazo ; ećon ši.
direc'tion, *n.* in what direction, tokiyotan ; hećiyotan ; kakiyotan.
direct'ly, *adv.* atayedan ; owo-tanjna ; tokesta.
dirk, *n.* isan anog ope.
dirt, *n.* maka ; watušekšeća ; upšíza ; wakpukpa.
dir'ty, *adj.* šapa.
dir'ty, *v. a.* ašamya ; yušapa ; aćesdi.
disa'ble, *v. a.* okitpaniya.
disagree', *v.* oćitkonzapi śni.
disagree'able, *adj.* as the weather, kihańšica.
disallow', *v. a.* iyokišni.
disappear', *v. n.* tanjij śni iyaya.
disappoint', *v. a.* hnayanj.
disarm', *v. a.* wipe ekićiyaku ; wakiyuza.
disbelieve', *v. a.* éeđunhda.
discern', *v.* yukčan ; wanyaka.
discharge', *v. a.* wahetažu.
disc'i'ple, *n.* waonspkiyapi.
dis'cipline, *n.* woonspe ; on-spkiyapi.
disclose', *v. a.* yutanjin ; yatan-jinj.
disconnect'ed, *part.* zunte śni.
discon'solate, *adj.* iyokišica.
discontent'ed, *adj.* ićomni.
dis'cord, *n.* owodutaton ; kićizapi.
discoun'tenance, *v. a.* tehi-nda.
discour'age, *v. a.* waćin ibo-šagya.
discour'aged, *part.* waćin ibo-šaka.
discourse', *v. n.* wohdaka.
discov'er, *v. a.* iyeya ; wanjag iheya.
discreet', *adj.* ksapa.
discuss', *v.* akinića.
disdain', *v. a.* walhedaśni.
disease', *n.* wowayazanj.
disembark', *v.* hen ihanj.

disengage', *v. a.* ynšpa.
disengag'ed, *part.* owanži yan-ka.
disfig'ure, *v.* yušica.
disgrace', *n.* wowišteće.
disgrace', *v. a.* ištenya ; lie-yata iyeya.
disguise', *v. a.* anakilima.
dish, *n.* wakšicá.
dishear'ten, *v. a.* waćin ibo-šagya.
dishear'tened, *part.* waćin ibośaka.
dishev'elled, *part.* as hair, payuha.
dishon'est, *adj.* owotanjna śni.
dishon'orable, *adj.* wićaśta-śni.
dishon'orably, *adv.* kinihanj-śniyanj.
dishorn', *v. a.* he kapšun.
disinclin'ed, *part.* tawaťenyę śni.
disjoin', *v. a.* yušpa ; kiyušpa ; yukinnkań ehnaka.
disjoint', *v. a.* bapšun iyeya.
dislike', *v. a.* waſtedake śni ; iwahtedaśni.
dis'locate, *v. a.* huha kapšun ; papšun ; napšun.
dis'mal, *adj.* ośićećake.
dismay'ed, *part.* yušinneyapi.
dismiss', *v. a.* ayuštan ši ; ki-hdeya.
dismount', *v. n.* ipsicá.
disobe'dient, *adj.* waanago-ptanjsni.
disobe'diently, *adv.* wanahon-śni.
disobey', *v.* anađoptan śni.
disown', *v. a.* tawaye śni.
dispatch', *v. a.* yeši.
dispatch', *n.* ohanwićakopi.
dispense', *v.* wawićaku.
disperse', *v. n.* enanakiya eya-ya.
dispir'ited, *part.* waćin ibośaka.
displace', *v. a.* tokaj ehnaka.
display', *v.* pazo ; yuotanjij.
displease', *v. a.* éanjeokićunin-ya ; iyokišnya.
displeas'ed, *part.* éanjiyanj ; šiħda.
dispose', *v. a.* to arrange, ehnaka : dispose of, pağan ; tpağan.
disposi'tion, *n.* tawaćin ; ta-wacin waſte.

dis'putant , <i>n.</i> waakinića.	doe , <i>n.</i> tawiyedan.	dread'ful , <i>adj.</i> wokokipe hıñća.
disputa'tion , <i>n.</i> akinićapi ; wo- akinića.	do'er , <i>n.</i> waecon s'a.	dream , <i>v. n.</i> ihanjmna ; ihan- mde : to dream wakanj, han- mde : tell dreams, hanmdohdag ia.
dispute' , <i>v.</i> akinića.	dog , <i>n.</i> šuñka.	dream'er , <i>n.</i> wihanjmde s'a.
disregard' , <i>v.</i> wamnadašni ; aktašni.	dog'gish , <i>adj.</i> ohanşunkeća.	dregs , <i>n.</i> ēcteta kata ihanj.
dissect' , <i>v.</i> pata.	dog'wood , <i>n.</i> čanşašalińća.	drench'ed , <i>part.</i> spaya.
dissem'ble , <i>v.</i> analimanj.	do'ing , <i>part.</i> ećonpi.	dress , <i>n.</i> wokoyake ; taku ko- yakapi.
dissim'ilar , <i>adj.</i> iyećeče śni.	doll , <i>n.</i> hoksinkağapi.	dress , <i>v.</i> wokoyake kiçun ; ko- yaka.
dis'sipated , <i>part.</i> witko s'a.	dol'lar , <i>n.</i> mazaska tanka.	dri'ed , <i>part.</i> pusyapi : dried on, iyasaka.
dissolve' , <i>v. n.</i> skanj.	domain' , <i>n.</i> en ounyanpi.	drift , <i>v. n.</i> kahboka ; okaħboka ; ibomdu.
dissuade' , <i>v. a.</i> ećon śni s'i.	domes'tic , <i>adj.</i> wanunyanpi :	drift , <i>n.</i> a snow drift, woğanj : drift wood, čan ićoġe.
dis'tance , <i>n.</i> distance between, iyotahedan : far off, tehanj : a short distance, aškadan.	domestic cattle, pte wanunyanpi : domestic fowls, anpaohotonja.	drink , <i>v. a.</i> yatkanj ; wayatkanj.
dis'tant , <i>adv.</i> tehanj, itehanj.	domes'ticate , <i>v. a.</i> nunyanj.	drip , <i>v. n.</i> šbu.
distem'per , <i>n.</i> wowayazan ; makošića.	dona'tion , <i>n.</i> wićakupi.	drive , <i>v. a.</i> kahapa.
distend' , <i>v. n.</i> kapo.	done , <i>part.</i> yuştanpi ; ećonpi.	driv'er , <i>n.</i> wićakaħape.
distinct' , <i>adj.</i> tokeća.	do'nor , <i>n.</i> wawićaku.	driz'zing , <i>part.</i> minibozanj.
distinct'ly , <i>adv.</i> taninjanj.	doom , <i>v. a.</i> yaćo.	drool , <i>v. n.</i> imniştanj au.
distin'guish , <i>v.</i> uñma tukte e oyaka.	doom , <i>n.</i> woyaćo.	droop , <i>v. n.</i> śniś aya.
distract'ed , <i>adj.</i> wačinjton- ktonja.	door , <i>n.</i> tiyopa.	drop , <i>v.</i> šbu ; šbuya : to let fall, yušna.
distress' , <i>n.</i> wokakiže.	dor'mant , <i>adj.</i> iştijma yanka.	dross , <i>n.</i> ġinġinjća ; heġinjća.
distress' , <i>v. a.</i> kakişa.	dor'mitory , <i>n.</i> oistinjma tipi.	drought , <i>n.</i> opuza.
distrib'ute , <i>v. a.</i> pamni ; wića- kipamni.	dose , <i>n.</i> ouñ wanžidanj ; wan- čadanj yatkanpi.	drove , <i>n.</i> optaye ; oşpaye.
distribu'tion , <i>n.</i> kićipamni.	dot , <i>v.</i> wapetogton.	drown , <i>v. n.</i> minin ṫa.
distrust' , <i>v. a.</i> ēteñuhda.	dot , <i>n.</i> wapetogtonpi.	drow'sy , <i>adj.</i> hiba.
disturb' , <i>v. a.</i> naġiyeya.	dou'ble , <i>adj.</i> iċitakihna ; akipaš.	drug , <i>n.</i> pežihuta.
disturb'ancess , <i>n.</i> owodutatonj.	dou'ble , <i>v.</i> pehañ ; yukipaža.	drum , <i>n.</i> čanćeġa.
ditch , <i>n.</i> osmaka.	doubt , <i>v.</i> ēteñuhda ; token wa- ćin yuza tanin śni.	drum , <i>v. a.</i> čanćeġa apa ; čan- ćeġa kabu.
dive , <i>v. n.</i> kihnuka.	doubt'ful , <i>adj.</i> toketu tanin śni ; iha, eyapi.	drum'stick , <i>n.</i> iċabu.
di'ver , <i>n.</i> wakihnuka.	dough , <i>n.</i> ağuyapi śpan śni.	drunk , <i>adj.</i> witko.
diverse' , <i>adj.</i> toktokeća.	dove , <i>n.</i> tiu-wakiyedanj.	drunk'ard , <i>n.</i> witko s'a.
divert' , <i>v. a.</i> maġaġaya ; tokan iyayeya.	down , <i>n.</i> hinjaziče.	dry , <i>adj.</i> puza : thirsty, ipuza.
divest' , <i>v. a.</i> yuđdoka ; hdu- śdoka.	down , <i>adv.</i> ktya ; kun ; apa- mahde : down stream, itokah ; okah : down towards, as a lake, kanye ; ikanje.	dry , <i>v. a.</i> pusya : to dry on, apuza.
divide' , <i>v. a.</i> kiyušpa ; kinu- kañ ehnaka ; pamni.	down'wards , <i>adv.</i> kutkiya ; apamahde.	duck , <i>n.</i> maġaksića ; paġonta ; šukşanjkadanj ; skiska ; čukćanj ; hotadanj ; kikatańka.
divine' , <i>adj.</i> wakanj.	doxol'ogy , <i>n.</i> Wakantanka ido- wanpi.	due , <i>n.</i> iċazopi iyohiyapi śni.
divine' , <i>v.</i> ayate.	doze , <i>v. n.</i> oğunja.	du'el , <i>n.</i> kiċiċutipi.
divi'ner , <i>n.</i> waayate s'a.	drab , <i>adj.</i> sanj.	dug , <i>part.</i> kapi.
divi'sion , <i>n.</i> kiyušpapi ; wopa- mni.	drag , <i>v.</i> yusdohanj.	dull , <i>adj.</i> pešni ; ṫoza.
divorce' , <i>n.</i> kićipaġanpi.	dragoon' , <i>n.</i> akiċita śuktanka akan yotankapi.	dumb , <i>adj.</i> iapi okitpani.
divulge' , <i>v. a.</i> oyaka.	drain , <i>n.</i> osmaka.	dun , <i>v.</i> iċazopi kića.
diz'zy , <i>adj.</i> itohomni.	drain , <i>v.</i> oyalie aya.	dunce , <i>n.</i> witkotkoka.
do , <i>v.</i> ećon ; hećon ; tokoj : to do to, ećakiojn.	dram , <i>n.</i> mini wakan oyatke wanžidanj.	dung , <i>n.</i> taċesdi.
do'cile , <i>adj.</i> okiṇyuñ waſte ; walibadañ ; waħbaka.	drank , <i>part.</i> yatkanj ; yaħlepa.	du'rable , <i>adj.</i> tpa ; tehanj suta.
doc'tor , <i>n.</i> pežihutawiciasta.	draw , <i>v.</i> tokšu ; watokšu ; yu- sdohanj ; yutitanj : to draw out, yužuñ : to suck, yazoka : to draw the trigger on, ayukšíza : draw a bow, ećate and akate.	du'ring , <i>adv.</i> iċuňhanj.
doc'trine , <i>n.</i> woonspe.	dread , <i>v.</i> kokipa.	dusk , <i>n.</i> kitajna otpaza.
dodge , <i>v.</i> napa.		dust , <i>n.</i> maka ; watušekšeća ; wakpukpeća.

dwarf, *n.* wičaćikadan ; štun-kadan.
dwell, *v. n.* ounye.
dwell'ing, *n.* tipi.
dye, *v. a.* to dye red, saya ; to dye blue, toyā, etc.
dys'entery, *n.* kažopi.

E.

each, *adj.* otoiyohi ; iyohi.
ea'ger, *adj.* čin hincá.
ea'gle, *n.* waŋmdi ; huya ; anogpaska.
ea'glet, *n.* huya činčá.
ear, *n.* noğe; wičanoğe; nakpa : ear-rings, oinpi : ear of corn, wahuwapa.
ear'ly, *adv.* kohajna ; hajhaj-na hinj.
earn, *v. a.* kamna.
ear'nest, *adj.* in earnest, awiča-kehanj.
ear'nestly, *adv.* kitanyan.
earth, *n.* maka.
earth'en, *adj.* maka on kaǵapi.
earth'ly, *adj.* makata tanhjan.
earth'quake, *n.* maka škanj-škanj.
ease, *n.* owičazi.
ea'sily, *adv.* tehišniyan.
east, *n.* wiyohipanpata.
east'wards, *adv.* wiyohipanpa-tanhjan.
eat, *v.* yuta ; wota : to eat up, temya ; temkiya : eat greedily, akaska.
eat'able, *adj.* yunpiča.
eat'er, *n.* a great eater, wote-s'a.
ebb, *v. n.* oyale aya.
ech'o, *v.* yaiyowaza ; kaiyowaza.
eclipse', *n.* wi atanjn śni iyaya.
econom'ical, *adj.* wakpatan ; wakitonjtonka.
ed'dy, *n.* miniomni.
edge, *n.* ihanke ; upí ; opapun ; ope.
ed'ifice, *n.* tipi.
ed'ify, *v. a.* yuksapa ; onspe-kiya.
ed'itor, *n.* wotanjn wowapi ka-ge činj.
ed'ucate, *v. a.* iéahya ; waon-spekiya.
eel, *n.* howamduška.
efface', *v. a.* pažuzu ; kažuzu.
effect', *v. a.* okihi ; yuštan.

effec'tual, *adj.* wawokihiya.
effervesce', *v.* ipiǵa.
effica'cious, *adj.* okihi.
effi'cient, *adj.* wawokihi.
ef'fort, *n.* iyutapi : to make effort, iyuta.
egg, *n.* witka : the egg of a goose, maǵá itka : the white of an egg, itkaska ; the yolk, itkaziće.
egotis'tic, *adj.* ihdatanj.
eight, *num. adj.* šahdoğan.
eight'teen, *num. adj.* ake sa-hdogan.
eight'veenth, *num. adj.* iake sa-hdogan.
eight'h, *num. adj.* išahdoğan.
eight'ieth, *num. adj.* iwıkéemna šahdoğan.
eight'y, *num. adj.* wıkćemna šahdoğan.
ei'ther, *adj.* unma tukte ; unma tukte kašta.
elas'tic, *adj.* kikita.
ela'ted, *part.* wiyuškin ; witanyan.
el'bow, *n.* išpa ; išpase : to elbow, panini.
el'der, *n.* ipapope.
el'der or eldest, *adj.* tokapa.
elect', *v. a.* kaliniġa.
elec'tion, *n.* wokalniġe.
el'egant, *adj.* waſte hincá.
el'eate, *v. a.* yuwankan ieu.
elev'en, *num. adj.* ake wanžidanj.
elev'enth, *num. adj.* iake wanžidan.
elk, *n.* heliaka ; upan.
elm, *n.* pe ; pe ikćeka : slippery elm, pe tutupa : rock elm, pe itazipe.
elope', *v.* nalimana iyaya.
else, *adv.* kinhanjś.
else'where, *adv.* tokanj ; atokanj.
elude', *v. a.* analibe ; nalima.
ema'ciated, *adj.* tamaheća ; hanyc.
em'anate, *v. n.* etanjn hiyu.
eman'cipate, *v. a.* kiyuška ; yuška.
embalm', *v. a.* waſtemnaya.
embark', *v.* wata en opa.
embel'lish, *v. a.* waſte kaǵa ; ayućo kaǵa.
em'bers, *n.* petaga.
embez'zle, *v. a.* manon.
em'blem, *n.* wiyačinpi.

embrace', *v. a.* adokso ; adoksohan ieu ; poskin yuza ; kasrita yuza.
embroi'der, *v. a.* apahdanton ; wipata.
embroi'dery, *n.* wipatapi.
emerge', *v. n.* hinapa.
emet'ic, *n.* on hdepapi.
em'igrate, *v. n.* makoče tokeča en iyotanka.
em'inent, *adj.* taŋka.
emit', *v. a.* hiyuya.
em'por, *n.* wičaštayatapi taŋka.
employ', *v. a.* ečonkiya ; yuha.
emp'ty, *adj.* ókadan ; takudan ohnaka śni : to empty, yučokadan.
ena'ble, *v. a.* okihiya.
enact', *v. a.* yuećetu.
encamp', *v.* iwaŋka ; eti.
encamp'ment, *n.* owaŋka ; oeti ; otiwota.
enchain', *v. a.* kaška hnaka.
encir'cle, *v. a.* okibeya ; aokibeya ; aohduteya.
encom'pass, *v. a.* ohomni ya.
encoun'ter, *v. a.* takpe ; itkoki-pa.
encour'age, *v. a.* iyopaštaka.
encroach', *v. a.* aokaǵeća.
end, *n.* owihanke ; ihanke ; inkpa ; yuštanpi : at the end, inkpata.
end, *v. a.* yuštanj ; ihangya.
endea'vor, *v. a.* iyuta ; ečon-uta.
end'less, *adj.* owihanke wanica.
endow', *v. a.* ailipeya.
endure', *v. n.* okihi ; akpaspa : to be capable of endurance, wakiš'aka.
en'emy, *n.* tóka : to count as an enemy, tókaya.
en'ergy, *n.* wowaś'ake.
en'ervate, *v. a.* yuwas'ake śni.
enfee'ble, *v. a.* hustagya.
enfee'bled, *part.* hustaka.
enforce', *v. a.* yuwaś'aka ; yusuta ; ečonkiya.
Eng'lish, *n.* Sagdaśin : the English language, Sagdaśin iapi or Isantanja iapi.
engrave', *v. a.* bago ; pago.
enhance', *v. a.* tehike kaǵa.
enjoin', *v. a.* ečonśi.

enjoy', *v. a.* iyuškinj.
enjoy'ment, *n.* wowyuškinj.
enlarge', *v. a.* yutančka ; tančka kača.
enligh'ten, *v. a.* iyoyamya.
enli'ven, *v. a.* mačačaya.
en'mity, *n.* tókakiciyapi ; čanj niyekiciyapi.
en'nui, *n.* ičomnipi.
enor'mous, *adj.* tančka hincá.
enough', *adv.* ota ; henakeča.
enrage', *v. a.* šihdaya.
enrag'ed, *part.* šihda.
enrich', *v. a.* wižinya.
enrol', *v. a.* owicawa.
en'sign, *n.* wiyokihedaj.
enslave', *v. a.* wowidagya ; wayaka wičayuha.
entan'gle, *v. a.* yulialha.
en'ter, *v. n.* mahen ya ; tin ya.
en'terprising, *adj.* okihiičida.
entertain', *v. a.* wonwičaya ; mačačaya.
entice', *v. a.* hnayanj.
entire', *adj.* očowasinj ; ečehna.
en'tails, *n.* šupe.
en'trance, *n.* tiyopa ; ohna yapi če.
entrap', *v. a.* hmunka.
entreat', *v. a.* čekiya.
enu'merate, *v. a.* iyawa ; yawa.
enumera'tion, *n.* iyawapi ; wiyawapi.
envel'ope, *v. a.* iyapemni ; oheyunj.
en'velope, *n.* oheyunj.
en'veious, *adj.* nawizi.
en'veiously, *adv.* ičekinjanj.
en'vy, *n.* nawizipi ; wowinawizi.
en'vy, *v. a.* inawizi ; ičekinj.
ep'aulette, *n.* hiyete obohčiliči.
ephem'er al, *adj.* aškayedaj.
ep'icure, *n.* iya ; wote s'a.
epidem'ic, *n.* makosiča.
ep'ilepsy, *n.* kaj natipa.
e'quable, *adj.* okonwanžidanj.
e'qual, *adj.* očitkonza ; akidečea ; napintu.
e'qually, *adv.* iyečen ; akidečena.
equanim'ity, *n.* tawačin wanžidanj.
equa'tor, *n.* maka čokaya.
equidis'tant, *adj.* iyehanyanj ; ičihehanjanj.

equip', *v. a.* wipe kičunj.
eq'uipage, *n.* wipe ; wotawe.
eq'uitable, *adj.* owotanja.
eq'uity, *n.* woowotanja.
equiv'alent, *adj.* iyečen yawapi.
erad'i cate, *v. a.* yužunj.
erase', *v. a.* pažužu.
ere, *adv.* itokam : ero long, ečadanj.
erect', *adj.* bosdan hanj : owo-tanja.
erect'ness, *n.* obosdatu.
er'mine, *n.* hitunkasaj.
err, *v. n.* nuni : yušna ; walitanj.
er'rand, *n.* wočinj.
erro'neous, *adj.* hečetušni.
er'rор, *n.* yušnapi.
erup'tion, *n.* awičahinapa.
escape', *v. n.* nažica ; napa ; skepa.
escort', *v.* kiči ya.
esoph'agus, *n.* dote ; dote hbeza.
espouse', *v. a.* wolpa ; yulipa.
espy', *v.* wanyag iheya.
estab'lish, *v. a.* yusuta.
esteem', *v. a.* waštedaka.
es'timable, *adj.* waštedapika.
estrang'ed, *part.* toghda.
etch, *v. a.* pagó.
eter'nal, *adj.* otokahe waničaka owhančke waniča.
eter'nally, *adv.* otokahe wanin tanhanj.
etiquette', *n.* wičohanj.
evac'u ate, *v. a.* yučoka ; ayuštanj.
evade', *v.* okamna ; ohomni ya.
evanes'cent, *adj.* atanjinšni ijava.
evan'gelize, *v. a.* wotanjin wašte okiyaka.
evap'orate, *v. n.* alie ; oyahe ; skepa.
e'ven, *adv.* napintu ; očitkonza ; indaya.
e'vening, *n.* litayetu : evening star, wičančpi tančka.
event', *n.* taku ečonpi ; taku otanjinj.
even'tually, *adv.* uňhančketa.
ev'er, *adv.* tohiṇni ; ohinnyanj : evergreen, ohinnyanj toya wančka : ever more, ohinnyanj.
ev'ery, *adj.* otoiyohi ; iyohi : every where, owančaya.

E X II
ev'idence, *n.* woyatajanj.
ev'ident, *adj.* tanjanj tanjanj.
ev'idently, *adv.* tanjinjanj ; awičakehanj.

e'vil, *adj.* šica.
e'vil, *n.* taku šica.
evince', *v.* yaotajanj.
evolve', *v.* yuzamnji.
ewe, *n.* talinča wanuňyanpi wi-yedanj.
exact', *adj.* hečetu.
exact'ly, *adv.* hečetu hincá.
exag'gerate, *v. a.* akača ; aka-wij.
exalt', *v.* yuwaňkan iču ; yuwaňkan iyeya.
exalta'tion, *n.* yuwaňkan iye-yapi.
exam'ination, *n.* wiwičawan-ğapi.
exam'ine, *v. a.* iwanča ; wiwanča ; iwanjaka ; iyukčaj.
exam'iner, *n.* wiwičawanje.
exas'perate, *v. a.* šihdaya ; čante okičunjinj.
ex'cavate, *v. a.* yuškopa ; kaškopa.
exceed', *v. a.* kapa ; ikapa.
exceed'ingly, *adv.* nina hincj ; awitukadanj.
excel', *v.* kapa.
ex'cellence, *n.* wičiyokipi.
ex'cellent, *adj.* wašte hincá.
ex'cellently, *adv.* ayučo.
except', *v. a.* okapta ; ope šni ya.
excess', *n.* iyatahdepi.
exces'sively, *adv.* iyatahde-ya.
exchange', *v. a.* ičiyopeya ; tokiyopeya.
excite', *v. a.* iyopaštaka.
exclude', *v. a.* lieyata iyeya.
excommu'nicate, *v. a.* tan-kan iyeya ; lieyata iyeya ; ope šni ya.
exgres'sence, *n.* pšunčka.
excul'pate, *v. a.* anàkihma.
excuse', *v. a.* kičiyawa šni.
ex'ebrate, *v. a.* yaščia.
ex'ecute, *v. a.* yuečetu ; teya ; ečonj.
exempt', *v. a.* ope šni ya.
ex'ercise, *v. n.* škan ; škinči-ya ; škinčiya ; taku ečonj.
exert', *v. a.* nina ečonj ; šagya ečonj.
exhaust', *v. a.* yusota.

exhaust'ed, part. okiṭa ; huijkiṭa ; mdoikiṭa.
exhib'it, v. a. pazo ; kipazo.
exhil'arate, v. a. maǵaǵaya.
exhort', v. a. wahokonkiya.
exhorta'tion, n. wowahokonkiye.
ex'ile, n. iye tamakoče elipeye kiyapi ; onuni.
expect', v. ape.
expecta'tion, n. woape ; ape-pi.
expec'torate, v. n. kašpa.
exp'e'dient, adj. iyećetu.
expedi'tious, adj. ołaneko.
expedi'tiously, adv. ołanekoya ; inaliniyanj.
expel', v. a. tankan iyeya ; paha iyeya.
expend', v. a. yusota ; hdusota ; yutakunišni.
expen'sive, adj. tohika.
expe'rience, n. wosdonye ; woksape.
exper'iment, n. iyutapi.
expert', adj. waynpika.
expert'ly, adv. wayupiya.
ex'piate, v. a. woaltani kažuzu.
expire', v. n. ipoǵan ; ta iyaya.
explain', v. a. tanjanj oyaka.
explode', v. n. napopa.
exploit', n. wićolian.
explore', v. a. iwanjyaka.
explo'sion, n. napopapi.
expose', v. a. yuśdayehna.
expos'ed, part. śdayehna.
expound', v. a. oyaka.
express'ly, adv. tanjinjyan ; atayedanj.
expunge', v. a. pažuzu.
extend', v. yutanjka : to extend the hand, nape yekija.
exten'sively, adv. otanjkaya.
extent', n. to this extent, he-hanyan.
exter'minate, v. a. ihanjya.
exter'nal, adj. itanjkani ; akan.
extinct', adj. kasnipi ; ihanjyapi ; ta.
extin'guish, v. a. yusni ; kasnii ; bosni.
extol', v. a. yatanj ; yaonihanj.
extract', v. a. yužunj.
extraor'dinary, adj. wopte-čašni.
extrav'agant, adj. aokaǵa ; iyatahdeya.
extreme'ly, adv. iyotanj.

extrem'ity, n. ihanke ; owihanhke.
ex'tricate, v. a. yušpa.
exult', v. n. iyuškinj ; wiyuškinj.
eye, n. iſta : the pupil of the eye, iſta su : eye-brow, iſta he ; iſtalie hinj : eye-lash, iſtaliepe hinj : eye-lid, iſtožuha.

F.

fa'ble, n. litunkakanpi.
fab'ricate, v. a. akaǵa.
face, n. ite ; itoye ; itohnake : face to face, itkokim : to make faces at, iksinkiya.
fa'cile, adj. tehišni.
fact, n. wowiéake ; taku ećonpi.
fac'ulty, n. tawaćinj.
fade, v. n. to wither, śniža ; śniš aya : to make fade, yuśniža ; yusanj.
fail, v. n. wanića aya : to fail as waters, puza aya : fail by disease, hanje ; takunišni aya.
faint, v. n. tanṣagta ; ihlpaya.
faint, adj. staka ; lipeća : scarcely visible, ohmunj.
faint'ly, adv. ohmuńyanj.
fair, adj. owanyang waſte ; ska ; owoťanja ; owaſtećake.
fair'ly, adv. owoťanja.
faith, n. wowiéada ; wowaćinje ; awaćinpi.
faith'ful, adj. wićaka ; waćinj yepića.
faith'fully, adv. awićakehanj.
fall, v. n. hińhpaya ; ilipaya ; aptanjanj ; kahdaya : to fall on, ahinjhpay.
false, adj. wićakapi śni ; itonj śni ; owoťanja śni.
false'hood, n. woitonśni.
fame, n. yuonihanpi ; tanjkaya oyakapi.
famil'iar, adj. iyakitedanj.
famil'iarly, adv. iyakitedanj.
fam'ily, n. tiyohnaka ; wićouń ; wićowazi.
fam'iné, n. wićaakilanj.
fam'ish, v. n. akihanj ; akihanj ta.
fa'mous, adj. tehanj yuotanjinjpi ; tanjkaya oyakapi.
fan, n. ićadu ; ićaduge ; tusti-ćadu.
fan, v. a. kaduga : to fan oneself, ihdadu.

fangs, n. kińska : claws, šake.
far, adv. tehanj ; tehanjanj : far from, itchanj ; içičchanj : from far, tehanj tanhanj.
farm, n. mágá.
farm, v. a. mágá kaǵa.
far'ther, adv. ako ; akowapa ; sanpa ; akotanhanj.
far'thest, adj. iyotan tehanj.
fas'cinate, v. a. iyokipiya.
fash'ion, n. wićolianj.
fast, adj. sutu ; sutaya ; tınsa.
fast, v. n. akihanjičiya ; woteśni unj.
fas'ten, v. a. nataka ; yusuta ; sutaya chnuka : to fasten on, onataka ; aonataka : fasten to, ikoyagya.
fastid'iōus, adj. walithda.
fat, adj. ēcpa ; ēmēcpa.
fat, n. śinj ; waśinj ; wasna ; wi-hdi.
fa'ther, n. ate : his father, atku-ku : to call one father, ateya.
fa'ther-in-law, n. tuńkanji ; tuńkanku.
fath'om, v. a. akatinj.
fath'om, n. akatińpi.
fatigu'ed, part. huńkiṭa ; mdo-kiṭa.
fat'ten, v. a. ēemya.
fault, n. woaltani ; yuśnapi.
fa'vor, v. a. waćinj en yuza ; čanjetkiya.
fawn, n. taćinjēadanj.
fear, n. wokokipe.
fear, v. a. kokipa ; ikopa ; kopehda.
fear'ful, adj. wawinihanj.
feast, n. wohanpi ; wonwićaya-pi.
feast', v. a. wonwićaya.
feath'er, n. wiyaǵa ; maǵá hinj.
Feb'ruary, n. Wićata-wi.
fee'ble, adj. waśake śni ; suta śni ; staka ; alitateća.
feed, v. n. wińhanj ; wota.
feed, v. a. wonya ; yunja ; wi-hanya.
feel, v. yutanjanj.
feign, v. n. konza : to feign drunkenness, witko konza.
feli'city, n. wowiyuškinj.
fell, v. a. as a tree, kawańka.
fellowship, n. dakonkićiyapi ; okodakićiyapi.
fe'male, adj. winyanj ; wiye ; wiyedanj.

fe'mur, n. čečunte.	fin'ish, v. a. yuštan; yaštan; ohinjnikiya; hunjhikiya.	flay, v. a. bağopa.
fence, n. maġinatake.	fire, v. a. ideya; aideya: to make a fire, četi.	flea, n. ha.
fence, v. a. nataka.	fire, n. peta: near the fire, petkahda; petkiyedan; petiškan: fire-arms, mazakan: fire-brand, petuspe: fire-shovel, maza on čahota eħħpeyapi.	fledge, v. kihi; sun iċaġa.
fend, v. a. kašeja.	firm, adj. sutu; tħnsa.	flee, v. napa; nažiċa: to flee from, nakiċipa: flee to, onapa; inapa.
ferment', v. napoġan; napohya.	fir'mament, n. okotonyan.	fleece, n. talij wauunyanpi hin.
ferment'ed, part. napoliyapi.	firm'ly, adv. sutaya; tħnsadjan: not firmly, hahayedan; ahahayedan.	fleet, adj. duzalhañ.
fern, n. hiñhantqawaj.	first, adj. tokaheya; otokaheya: first-born, tokapa; ċaske; wi-nona.	flesh, n. ċelħpi; ċoniċa: wiċċelħpi.
fer'o'cious, adj. wohitika.	fish, n. hogan.	flesh'y, adj. ċepa; ċemċepa.
fer'o'ciously, adv. ohitiya.	fish, v. a. hoyupsiċa; hopsiċa; hokuwa.	flex'ible, adj. wijswinjedan.
fer'ret, n. śina apahdate šokšoka.	fish'er, n. skeċa.	flight, n. napapi; kinjanpi.
fer'rue, n. of a gun, iyopazan.	fish'gig, n. huliaka.	flight'y, adj. waċiñhuuni.
fer'ry, v. kikto; kiktoya.	fish'hook, n. hoiyupsiċe; hoċċuwa; ċakiyuñluġe; hiñskiżupi.	flinch, v. n. śuta.
fer'tile, adj. wonuka; mágħa wašte.	fish'ing'-line, n. hoiyupsiċe ikan.	fling, v. a. kaħlo iyeya.
fetch, v. a. au; ahi; huwe ya.	fish'-net, n. ho.	flint, n. wañhi.
fe'ver, n. tanċan wiċċakata.	fish'y, adj. hoganmna.	flit, v. n. kinjan iyaya.
few, adj. tonana.	fist, n. nape hdupşuňka.	float, v. n. okaħboka; okapota; okaħipa.
fib'ula, n. ċaŋke huwaķipe.	fit, v. to suit in size, kipi; iye-hantu.	flock, n. optaye; oħspaye.
fick'le, adj. waċin ċistiyyedan.	fit'ness, n. iyeċetu.	flog, v. a. kaštaka; kapsinpsin-ta.
field, n. mágħa; malħani; maħ-teċa.	five, num. adj. zaptañ.	flood, n. minitan; ominitan.
fiend, n. wakanjiċa.	fix, v. a. piya; sutaya ehde.	flood, v. aminitan; minitan.
fierce, adj. wohitika.	flag, n. wiyokihedan.	floor, n. owañka.
fife, n. ċotanġka.	flag, v. n. mdokiċe aya.	flour, n. aguyapi indu.
fifteen, num. adj. ake zaptañ.	flame, v. ide; itkoñ.	flour'ish, v. tanyan iċaġa.
fifteenth, num. adj. iake zaptañ.	flame, n. idešaša.	flow, v. n. kaduza.
fifth, num. adj. izaptañ.	flank, n. niġute.	flow'er, n. wahċa.
fiftieth, num. adj. iwikċemna zaptañ.	flan'nel, n. powaye; śina zig-zicja.	flow'er, v. n. liċa.
fif'ty, num. adj. wikkemna zaptañ.	flap, v. koza; koskoza.	flu'ent, adj. wayapika.
fight, n. okiċize.	flap, n. of a tent, wiħupa.	flu'ently, adv. wayapiya.
fight, v. a. kiċiza; kiċi kiċiza.	flash, n. of lightning, wakajħdi hiñħda: flash of a gun, noġe ide hiñħda.	flu'id, adj. mini iyeċeċa.
fig'ure, n. oowa.	flat, adj. mdaska; mdaya: a flat side, omdaska.	flute, n. ċotanġka.
flig'ured, part. owapi.	flat, n. mdamdata.	flut'ter, v. n. ūskan; ptan-ptan.
file, n. mazipabe; maziyube; ċaŋipabe.	flat'ten, v. yumdaya; kamda-ska.	flux, n. każopi.
fill, v. a. ožu; ožuya; ožuton; opagi.	flat'terer, n. iskuya.	fly, n. honagħidaj; tatawamdu-ska.
filter, v. puskepa; puskemya; apuskepa.	fla'vored, part. skumna.	fly, v. n. kinjan; wakinjan: to fly round, anawin: fly out as a cork, našdoka.
filth, n. wośape.	fla'vorless, adj. stušta.	foam, n. taġe; minitaġa.
filthy, adj. ašapa.	flaw, n. hēi; okteton.	foe, n. tóka.
fin, n. ho ape.	flaw'y, adj. okteton.	fog, n. opo.
fi'nal, adj. ehake.	flax, n. halontja ožupi.	fog'gy, adj. po; minibozjan.
find, v. a. iyeya; iyekiya.		foil, v. a. okihi śni ya.
fine, adj. wašte; zipzipedan; mdu hiñċa; tpan; sbudan: to make fine, bopan; yutpan; kamdu.		fold, v. a. pehan; opehan: to fold in the arms, adoksohan yu-za.
fi'ner, n. wokoyake wašteste.		fold, n. opehe.
fin'ger, n. napsukaza; napċupe: forefinger, nape tokaheya and nape apazo: second finger, nape ċokaya; third finger, ūsste iyokipe: fourth finger, ūsste: finger-ring, maza napċupe.		fol'iage, n. ċaŋwapa.
		follow, v. opa; okipa; om ya; iyahna ya; oħanhdeya; tapa; otapa.

fol'ly, *n.* wačintonpi śni.
fond, *adj.* to be fond of, wašte-daka; ohanjdeya.
fon'dle, *v. a.* kihua.
food, *n.* wo; woyute; taku yutapi.
fool, *n.* witkotkoka.
fool'ish, *adj.* witkotko.
fool'ishly, *adv.* witkotkoya.
foot, *n.* siha: ball of the foot, siipušin: on foot, huiyun.
foot'step, *n.* owe; oye.
fop, *n.* wakoyaka; Titonwan se.
for, *prep.* on; heon; etanjhan.
forbear', *v. a.* itonpa; iyaki-ćuṇni.
forbid', *v. a.* tehinda; iyokišni: one who forbids, watehinda.
force, *n.* wowas'ake; wookihi.
force, *v. a.* ečon kiya.
for'cibly, *adv.* was'agya.
ford, *n.* oyiuwege.
ford, *v.* iyuwege; čopa.
fore'-arm, *n.* isto; išpahu.
fore'castle, *n.* watokapatan-han.
fore'-finger, *n.* nape tokah-ya.
fore'head, *n.* ite.
for'eign, *adj.* tokeća.
foreknow', *v.* itokam sdonya; ayate.
fore'most, *adj.* tokaheya; tokahan.
fore'noon, *n.* wiyatnhe śni.
for'est, *n.* čontančka; čonšma.
forev'er, *adv.* ohinnyian; owinhanke wanica.
forget', *v. a.* akiktonza.
forget'ful, *adj.* wačinktoŋza.
forgive', *v. a.* kažužu; iyun-wiŋ čodan kažužu.
forgive'ness, *n.* wokažužu.
fork, *n.* wičapedan; čanžata.
fork'ed, *adj.* žata; akižata; gangata.
forks, *n.* ožate.
form, *v. a.* kağa.
form'er, *n.* waičaliye.
for'mer, *adj.* tokaheya.
for'merly, *adv.* ehajna; tanihan; wanakaža.
for'midable, *adj.* wawinihan; wokokipe.
fornica'tion, *n.* wiinalimanpi.
forsake', *v. a.* ayuštan; elpe-ya; inatan; inakitan.
fort, *n.* čonkaške.

forthwith', *adv.* ečehnahan; ečahankeya; tokešta.
for'tieth, *adj.* iwikčemna topa.
fortifica'tion, *n.* čonkaške.
for'tify, *v. a.* čonkaške kaǵa; ačaykaška.
for'titude, *n.* wačintančkapi.
for'tunate, *adj.* wápi; wápika: to be fortunate, ataya.
for'tunately, *adv.* wapiya.
for'tune, *n.* wowiziče.
for'ty, *num. adj.* wíkčemna to-pa.
for'ward, *adj.* tokaheya.
fos'ter, *v. a.* ičalhyia.
foul, *adj.* šapa.
foul, *v. a.* našoša.
found, *part.* iyeyapi.
founda'tion, *n.* taku ahe óin; ahdehe čin.
foun'tain, *n.* wakoniya; mini-yowe; minilidoka.
four, *num. adj.* topa: by fours, tomtom.
fourteen', *num. adj.* ake topa.
fourteenth', *num. adj.* iake topa.
fourth, *num. adj.* itopa.
fowl, *n.* wakinjan; wakiye; walupakoza.
fox, *n.* sunđiday.
frac'tion, *n.* onšpa; onšpašpa.
frac'ture, *v. a.* paweġa; kahideća; okahdeća.
frac'ture, *n.* okalideće.
frag'ile, *adj.* wanjkadaŋ; sutu śni.
frag'ments, *n.* oyaptapi; otutka.
fra'grant, *adj.* waštemna.
frail, *adj.* waš'ake śni.
frame, *v. a.* as a house, tiiyuta; tićaga.
fran'tic, *adj.* hnaškinjan.
fraud, *n.* wičahnaye.
free, *adj.* tawaićiya.
free, *v. a.* kiyuška; yušpa.
free'dom, *n.* ihduhapi; tawai-čiyapi.
free'ly, *adv.* ituya; iyakićuya.
freeze, *v. n.* čaǵa; tasaka.
freight, *n.* taku tokšupi.
French'man, *n.* Wašicun.
fre'quent, *adj.* ota.
fre'quently, *adv.* otakiya; iže-han.
fresh, *adj.* teća; do: fresh meat, tado; doyake.
fresh'et, *n.* minitan.

fret'ful, *adj.* wičanksi.
Fri'day, *n.* anpetu izaptan, or anpetu išakpe.
friend, *n.* koda; kióuwa.
friend'ship, *n.* dakoukičiyapi; kodakičiyapi.
fright'en, *v. a.* yušinyeya; ini-hanya; wakokipe kićaǵa; ham-yaya.
fright'ened, *part.* inihan; yušinyaya.
frisk, *v. n.* napsipsiča; psipsiča.
friz'zled, *part.* yulha.
frock, *n.* nitoške.
frog, *n.* naška; hnaška: tree frog, hnaška čanđidan: bull frog, tonjontančka.
frog'-spittle, *n.* mini witoye.
frol'ic, *v. n.* škata.
from, *prep.* etanjhan.
frost, *n.* liewančka; čanhotka.
frost'ed, *part.* tasaka; sni on ta; ačalıšdaya.
frost'y, *adj.* posa wančka.
froth, *n.* taǵe.
fro'ward, *adj.* waanaǵoptan śni.
frown, *v. n.* ite śinkiya; ite yukogkiya.
fro'zen, *part.* čaǵa; tasaka.
fruc'tify, *v. a.* aičalhyia.
fru'gal, *adj.* wapatan.
fruit, *n.* waskuyeća.
fruit'ful, *adj.* untkajna aićaǵa.
frus'trate, *v. a.* yuećetu śni; yutaku śni.
fry, *v. a.* čeguğnya: a frying-pan, čeǵa ilupha hanjska.
fudge, *intj.* hiňte.
fu'el, *n.* peta čan.
fu'gitive, *n.* tuwe nažiča.
fulfil', *v. a.* ečetuya; yuećetu.
full, *adj.* ipi; wipi; ožudan: brimful, iyužimnana.
full, *v.* to full up, namnića; namnihiya.
full'ed, *part.* namnića.
ful'minate, *v.* otiŋ; owotiŋ.
fu'migate, *v. a.* izita; izinya.
fun, *n.* wowilha: to make fun, ohanjhanhan.
fund, *n.* mnayanpi.
fu'neral, *n.* wičasta liapi.
fun'gus, *n.* wičanlipi hinlipaya: on trees, čan kaneška.
fur, *n.* hiń: furs, wawahha.
fur'bish, *v. a.* pateća.
fu'rious, *adj.* wohitika.

furl, v. a. pehanj.
 fur'nace, n. očeti tanča.
 fur'nish, v. opeton ; ķu ; ehna-ka.
 fur'niture, n. taku içihde.
 fur'row, n. čanjkuye.
 fur'ry, adj. hñjiteya.
 fur'ther, adv. sanpa.
 fu'ry, n. wošihda ; wočante-ptanye.
 fuse, v. šdo ; šdoya.
 fuss, n. owodutaton ; okoyapi.
 fu'ture, adj. tokata.

G.

gab'ble, v. nina tamya ; iwa-kanj.
 gab'bling, part. iwakanj.
 gad, v. a. to gad about, ti iyaza-un.
 gad'fly, n. tatawamduška.
 gag, v. a. iohmuskiya.
 gain, v. a. kamna ; ohiya.
 gain'er, n. ohiye s'a.
 gait, n. ēahdepi.
 gal'axy, n. wanagi tačanju.
 gall, n. pizi.
 gall, v. a. ha kašdoka.
 gal'lantly, adv. iwayupiya.
 gal'lop, v. n. nawanča.
 gal'lows, n. to put to death on the gallows, poskin yuṭa.
 gam'ble, v. n. oečonja ečon.
 gam'bling, n. oečonja ; kanj-sukutepi.
 gam'bol, v. n. psipsiča.
 game, n. ečonpidan.
 gan'der, n. mağá mdoka.
 gang, n. optaye.
 gaol, n. wičakaška tipi.
 gaol'er, n. wičakaška tipi awanyaka.
 gap, n. héi : to make gaps, kaliči.
 gape, v. n. iyowa ; nađa.
 garb, n. wokoyoke ; ihduzapi.
 gar'den, n. wožupi.
 gar'gle, v. a. i bdužaža.
 gar'land, n. waliča watešdake.
 gar'ment, n. heyake ; wokoya-ke.
 gar'ner, n. dotopiyе.
 gar'nish, v. a. oyokipi kaga.
 gar'ret, n. tičeška ekta tipi kinj.
 gar'rison, n. čonkaške.
 gar'rulous, adj. iwašieun.
 gar'ter, n. hunskičahe.

gash, n. obahonj.
 gasp, v. n. niya śni ta nuŋ seća.
 gate, n. tiyopa.
 gath'er, v. mnayan ; pahi ; mničiya ; witaya iheya.
 gauge, v. a. iyuta.
 gauze, n. talokata se ećeća.
 gay, adj. Titonwaj se.
 gaze, v. a. opalita.
 gear, v. a. ikoyagya ; iyakaška.
 geese, n. mağá ; mağá ūpa.
 gem, n. inyan telika.
 gen'eral, n. akičita tančan.
 gen'erally, adv. owančaya ; ećaken.
 genera'tion, n. wiéoiéage.
 gen'erous, adj. ohanpi.
 gen'erously, adv. olianpiya.
 Gen'esis, n. Wiéoiéage.
 genteel', adj. wašteyaken ohanj.
 gen'tle, adj. wahbadanj.
 gen'tleman, n. wičasta walibaka.
 gen'tly, adv. walibaya ; iyasnana.
 gen'uine, adj. wičakapi.
 ge'nus, n. obe.
 germ, n. čintpa ; éamni.
 ges'ture, v. wikiyuta.
 get, v. kamna ; ieu ; kađa : to get away, hanta wo ; hunktiya.
 ghost, n. wanađi.
 gi'ant, n. wazi se.
 gid'dy, adj. itohomni.
 gift, n. taku wičakupi.
 gigan'tic, adj. tanča hñjéa.
 gig'gle, v. n. ilia ; ilialia.
 gills, n. hoćaka : dolie ūa.
 gim'blet, n. čanijumni čistin-na.
 gin, n. on hmunkapi.
 gird, v. ipiyaka ; ipiyagton ; opta yuskiskita.
 gir'dle, n. ipiyake : ićaške.
 girl, n. wičinjanja ; wičinéadañ : girls, wičiyanpidan.
 girth, n. makn-iyuskite.
 give, v. ķu ; ituljan : to give baek to, kiēu.
 giz'zard, n. tezi.
 glad, adj. iyuškin ; pida ; wiyuškinj.
 glad'den, v. a. wiyuškinja ; pidaya.
 glad'ly, adv. pidaya ; iyuškinjanj.
 glad'ness, n. wowiyuškinj ; wiyuškinpi.

glance, v. to slip, yušna ; kaśna ; kašduta.
 glass, n. žanžan : looking-glass, ihdiyomdasinj.
 glas'sy, adj. ačahśdaya.
 glaze, v. ožanžan hdepi kađa.
 glaz'ed, part. glued over, asin-sinj.
 gleam, v. n. wiyatpatpa.
 glean, v. a. pahihi.
 glide, v. n. iwaštedan kaduza.
 glim'mer, v. n. maše naptapta.
 glimpse, n. to get a glimpse of, aištačenya.
 glis'ten, v. n. wiyatpatpa.
 glit'ter, v. n. wiyakpakpa.
 globe, n. makohmihbe.
 gloom, n. otpaza.
 gloom'y, adj. otpasya.
 glo'rify, v. a. yaonihanj ; ya-tanj ; yuonihanj.
 glo'rious, adj. wašte hñjéa.
 glo'ry, n. wowitanj.
 glos'sy, adj. wiyakpa.
 glot'tis, n. dote.
 glove, n. napinkpa yugaga.
 glow, v. n. iyeđa.
 glue, n. čonpeška.
 glue, v. a. apuspa ; askapa ; askamya.
 glued, part. apuspapi.
 glut'ton, n. wote s'a ; iya se.
 gnash, v. hi hdakijskinza.
 gnat, n. hopoňkadanj.
 gnaw, v. yašpašpa ; yamnu-mnuđa ; yađođa ; yama.
 go, v. ya : to go home, hda : go out, tančan ya : go round, oho-mni ya : go on a journey, iéi-manj : go astray, numi : go as in moving, ihdaka ; unhdaka : go along, hanta : go by, hiyaya ; kapa ; hniliha : go with, om ya ; opa ; kiči ya.
 goad, n. čan-pestodanj.
 goal, n. oinažinta.
 goat, n. tatoka.
 gob'ble, v. zičataňka hotonj.
 God, n. Wakantanka.
 gold, n. mazaskazi.
 gone, part. iyaya ; kihda ; hniliha ; iyayupta.
 good, adj. wašte : good-natnred, tawačinj wašte.
 good'ly, adj. wašteya.
 good'ness, n. wowašte ; wičo-wašte.
 goods, n. maza ; walipaya.

goose, *n.* magá; magí sápa;
magá paŋpaŋna : goose-quill,
wiyaka.
goose'berry, *n.* wičahdeška.
go'pher, *n.* maniča.
gore, *v. a.* lie on éapa.
gore, *n.* we.
gorge, *v.* katka.
gos'ling, *n.* malicinča.
gos'pel, *n.* wotanjin wašte.
gouge, *v. a.* kaškotpa.
gourd, *n.* wamnuha.
gov'ern, *v. a.* oie kičun ; awanj-
yaka.
gov'ernor, *n.* wičástayatapi.
gown, *n.* nitoške ; onjhdohda.
grab, *v. a.* botiča.
grace, *n.* wowaonšída ; wačan-
tkiyapi ; wowaše.
grace'ful, *adj.* wašteyaken.
gra'cious, *adj.* wačantkiya ;
waonšída.
grad'ual, *adj.* iwaštedan.
grain, *n.* su ; eo ; sukaza.
gran'ary, *n.* dotopiye.
grand, *adj.* taŋka ; wašte.
grand'child, *n.* takoža ; tako-
žakpaku.
grand'father, *n.* tunkanšídan ;
tunkanksítku.
grand'mother, *n.* unči : kuj-
šítu.
grant, *v. a.* ku ; ku iyeya.
grapes, *n.* hastanhanča.
grape'-vine, *n.* hastanhanča
iyuwi.
grap'ple, *v. a.* kiči ečoŋ ; kiči
kičiza.
grasp, *v. a.* yuza.
grass, *n.* peži : sweet grass, wa-
éangá.
grass'hopper, *n.* psipsicádan.
grate, *v. n.* kiŋskinza ; kehkegá.
grate'ful, *adj.* pida.
grate'fully, *adv.* pidaya.
gra'ter, *n.* iyukęge.
gra'tis, *adv.* iyunwiŋ čodan.
grat'itude, *n.* wopida.
gratu'itously, *adv.* ituya.
grave, *n.* wičahapi.
grav'el, *n.* isbu ; ih'e.
gra'vey, *n.* hanpi ; wahanpi.
graze, *v. n.* wihan ; yašda ;
ayašda.
graz'ier, *n.* wihanwičakiye.
grease, *n.* sda ; ihdi ; wihi ;
wasna.
grease, *v. a.* sdaya ; sdakiya.

great, *adj.* tanča.
great'ly, *adv.* tanča ; tančaya.
great'ness, *n.* wotanča ; tan-
čapi.
gree'dy, *adj.* akaska ; nina
wota.
green, *adj.* to ; toto : to color
green, toya.
grey, *adj.* h'a ; oh'a ; oh'aka ;
hota.
grief, *n.* woiyokišće.
grieve, *v.* iyokišća ; iyokišin-
ya.
grim, *adj.* ksízeá ; wawinuhan.
grin, *v.* ite śinkiya ; ite yušin-
kiya ; hilhakiya : to grin at, ai-
kšiukiya.
grind, *v. a.* wotpan ; yukpan.
grind'stone, *n.* izuza taŋka.
grist, *n.* wotpanpi wanžidan.
groan, *v. n.* śicahowaya ; čo-
mnihdazi.
groin, *n.* éajna.
groove, *v. a.* bakontkonja ; ka-
kontkonja.
grope, *v. n.* yutantaj mani.
ground, *n.* maka : bare ground,
kisapa.
ground, *v.* to get aground, azi.
ground-cher'ries, *n.* tałpiyo-
giŋ.
group, *n.* optaye.
grouse, *n.* śiyo.
grove, *n.* taškožu.
grow, *v. n.* ičaǵa : to grow on,
aičaǵa : make grow, ičalhya.
growl, *v. n.* hdo ; yabu.
grub, *n.* maka ka ; hute oka.
grudge, *v. a.* ipida.
grum, *adj.* ksízeá.
grum'ble, *v.* to grumble about,
ašičahdo.
grunt, *v. n.* hdo ; hdohdo ; tıŋ-
ga.
guard, *v.* awaŋyaka ; awaŋhda-
ka ; iwaŋhdaka ; akičita nažin ;
iwakta.
guard'edly, *adv.* iwaktaya.
guess, *v.* iyukęan ; ayate.
guest, *n.* kičopi ; en wota.
guide, *v. a.* yus aya.
guile, *n.* wohnaye.
guile'ful, *adj.* wahnayan.
guilt, *n.* woalitani.
guil'ty, *adj.* yačopi ; iyaonpa-
pi.
gull, *n.* wičatančtančadan.
gul'let, *n.* dohdeska.

gum, *n.* éanšin.
gun, *n.* mazakaj ; mazawakan :
gun-lock, mazakan oyuwi.

gun'powder, *n.* éahidi.

gush, *v.* kaduza.

guts, *n.* šupe.

H.

hab'it, *n.* iyowanke ; owangići-
yapi ; ihduzapi.

hab'it, *v.* to form a habit, iyo-
wangićiya ; ihduza : to be in
the habit of, eča ečonka.

hack, *v.* bahonhon ; bakonta.

hack'berry, *n.* yamnumnuğá-
pi.

hac'kle, *n.* wičakća.

hag'gle, *v. a.* bahonhon.

hail, *n.* wasu.

hair, *n.* hiŋ : tied up, as hair,
aške ; aške yuwipi.

hair'y, *adj.* hiŋśma.

half, *n.* hanke ; okise ; iyokise.

halloo', *v.* paŋ ; iaš'a.

hal'lōw, *v. a.* yuwakanj.

halt, *v.* hušte ; inažin.

hal'ter, *n.* likahmonpi.

halve, *v. a.* okićaksa ; okića-
sdeča.

ham, *n.* čeća.

ham'mer, *n.* maziyape.

hand, *n.* nape : right hand,
etapa : left hand, éatka.

hand'ful, *n.* napohnaka.

hand'kerchief, *n.* wapaoğe-
dan.

han'dle, *n.* ihupa.

han'dle, *v. a.* ihupa tonj.

hand'saw, *n.* éanjbakse.

hands'breadth, *n.* napapaşde-
čapi ; os.

hand'some, *adj.* owanjag wa-
ste.

han'dy, *adj.* wayupika.

hang, *v.* otkeya ; okazeze.

hang'ing, *part.* okazeze.

hap'pen, *v.* to happen to, aki-
pa : happen to do, wanun ečoŋ.

hap'piness, *n.* wowiyuškinj.

hap'py, *adj.* iyuškinj.

har'bor, *n.* oīlumi wašte.

hard, *adj.* sutu ; tıŋza ; telika.

hard'en, *v. a.* yusuta.

hard'ly, *adv.* kitaj se.

hard'y, *adj.* sutu.

hare, *n.* tin-maštinjea.

hark, *v.* a ; a po.

- har'lot**, *n.* witkowijna.
harm, *n.* woścē.
harm, *v. a.* kiunniya.
har'ness, *n.* akiñ ikan ko.
har'ness, *v. a.* akiñ iyakaška ; ikoyagya.
harp, *n.* éandowankiyapi.
harpoon', *n.* huhaka.
har'row, *n.* magiyuhinte tan-ka.
har'row, *v. a.* yuhinjta.
harsh, *adj.* īgahēća ; žahan ; hobu.
hart, *n.* tamdoka.
har'vest, *n.* mnayanpi.
has, *v.* yuha.
hasp, *n.* inatake.
haste, *n.* inaħnipi.
has'ten, *v.* inahni ; inahniya.
has'tily, *adv.* inaħniyan.
has'ty, *adj.* wačiňko.
hat, *n.* wapaha : a palm hat, psa-wapaha : to put on or wear a hat, wapaha kiton.
hatch, *v.* man ; be.
hatch'ed, *part.* manpi.
hatch'et, *n.* onspedan.
hate, *v. a.* šicēdaka ; oyusin.
ha'tred, *n.* čanjiyekiciyapi.
haugh'ty, *adj.* wahniciđa.
haul, *v. a.* tokšu ; watokšu ; yusdohan aya.
have, *v.* yuha ; hduha ; ton ; yuza.
ha'ven, *n.* iyommina ; oihuni.
haw, *n.* black haw, mna : red haw, taspañ ; taspañ sdosdodaj.
hawk, *n.* četəñ ; čanjska.
hay, *n.* peži.
haz'ard, *v.* otohnaka.
haze, *n.* opo.
ha'zel-nut, *n.* uma.
he, *pron.* is ; iye.
head, *n.* pa ; itančan : head covered, pośniéodan : head uncovered, pa kazamni : head ache, pa yazar.
head'long, *adv.* pamakom ; ahdaskin.
head'y, *adj.* wačiňko.
heal, *v. a.* asniyan ; okizya.
heal'ed, *part.* asni ; okizi.
heal'er, *n.* waasniyan.
heal'ing, *n.* wokizi.
health'ful, *adj.* zaniyan.
health'y, *adj.* zapiyan.
heap, *v.* ežu aya ; witaya ežu.
- hear**, *v. a.* nahon ; nakiñon ; anagóptan : to lend an ear to, anoħkičiya.
hear'ing, *n.* onahonpi.
heark'en, *v.* anagóptan ; noğe ekta yeya.
hear'say, *n.* keyapi.
heart, *n.* čante ; wiċċačante.
heart'less, *adj.* čanwaŋka.
heat, *n.* omašte ; okata ; iyo-katapi.
heat, *v. a.* kanya.
heat'ed, *part.* kanyapi.
heav'en, *n.* malipiya.
heav'ily, *adv.* tkeya.
heav'y, *adj.* tke.
hedge, *v.* to hedge up, ičagi.
heed, *v. a.* anagóptan ; anaki-góptan.
heed'less, *adj.* wanahon śni.
heel, *n.* siyete.
hei'fer, *n.* pte heyuktanua.
height, *n.* obosdatu ; pege.
hei'nous, *adj.* šicē hińčea.
heir, *n.* aihpeyapi kiň.
hell, *n.* wakanšića tipi.
helm, *n.* iyupse.
helms'man, *n.* iyupse yuze čin.
help, *v. a.* ókiya.
help, *n.* ookiye.
help'er, *n.* tawaši ; tawašitku ; taokiye.
help'less, *adj.* taku okihi śni.
hem, *n.* opapuñ.
hemp, *n.* hašbe.
hen, *n.* anpaohotonna wiye.
hence, *adv.* detančan.
hence'forth, *adv.* detančan ; tokata.
her, *pron.* hers, tawa.
her'ald, *n.* eyanpaha.
herb, *n.* peži.
herd, *n.* optaye ; ospaye.
here, *adv.* dečiÿa ; den ; detu.
her'itage, *n.* taku ailipeyapi.
he'ro, *n.* tuwe wakte hdi.
her'on, *n.* hoka ; hokagiča.
herself', *pron.* iye ke.
hew, *v. a.* kakanj : to counter hew and hew on, akakanj.
hewn, *part.* kakanpi.
hick'ory, *n.* čanjsu.
hick'up, *v. n.* mdokaska.
hid'denly, *adv.* naħħmana.
hide, *v. a.* analibe ; naħħma ; inaħħma ; nakħħma.
hide, *n.* ha.
- high**, *adj.* teħanwaŋkan ; te-waŋkaŋtuya.
hill, *n.* paha ; pažodan : hill, as of corn, etc., malipažo.
hill'y, *adj.* hoški ; hoškiški.
him, *pron.* is ; iye.
himself', *pron.* iye ke.
hind, *n.* tawiyedan.
hin'der, *v. a.* teħindha ; iyoki-śni ; kašeja ; ičagi ; kagiya.
hind'most, *n.* hekta.
hin'drance, *n.* wokagi.
hinge, *n.* tiyopa-ókihe.
hip, *n.* nisħu ; niñtpahu.
hire, *v. a.* opeton ; tančan ope-tonj.
his, *pron.* tawa.
hiss, *v. n.* as a serpent, s'a.
his'tory, *n.* woyakapi.
hit, *v. a.* o ; čokaya iheya ; apa.
hitch, *v. a.* ikoyaka ; ikoyagya.
hitherto', *adv.* deħanjan.
hive, *n.* tuħimaġa tipi.
hoard, *v. a.* kamna ; naħħmana kamna.
hoarse, *adj.* hogita.
hob'ble, *v. n.* hušte mani.
hoe, *n.* maġičamna.
hoe, *v. a.* akata ; ahdata.
hog, *n.* kukuše.
hoist, *v. a.* yuwaŋkan iċiu.
hold, *v. a.* yuza ; yus nažiñ : to contain, kipi : hold ! hinħaŋ-ka !
hole, *n.* olidoka : to cut a hole, bahdoka ; kalidoka : shoot a hole in, boħidoka : bore a hole, yuħidoka : make a hole with the foot, naħħidoka.
ho'liness, *n.* wowakanj.
hol'low, *adj.* mahen olidoka ; ħdogeáa.
hol'low, *n.* osmaka.
hol'ly, *adj.* wakaj.
home, *n.* tipi tawa : to go home, hda : to come home, hdi : to carry home, ahda ; ahdi ; hħoda ; akiyahda ; aki.
home'ly, *adj.* owanjag šicā.
hom'mony, *n.* pašdayapi : to make hommony, pašdaya.
hone, *n.* iyohdi.
hon'est, *adj.* owotajna ; oħan owoṭajna.
hon'esty, *n.* wiċċooωotajna.
hon'ey, *n.* tuħimaġa čanħanpi : honey-comb, tuħimaġa česdi.
hon'or, *v. a.* yuoniħan ; kinħanj.

hon'or, <i>n.</i> woyouonihan : doing something entitling one to honor, iweśdoka.	hu'mor, <i>n.</i> out of humor, éan-teptanyan.	illegit'imate, <i>adj.</i> tuwe činča tanij śni.
hood, <i>n.</i> wapaha.	hunch, <i>v. a.</i> panini.	illib'eral, <i>adj.</i> oħanšića.
hoof, <i>n.</i> šake.	hun'dred, <i>num. adj.</i> opawinjé.	ill-na'tured, <i>adj.</i> wačinko ; ta-waćin śića.
hook, <i>n.</i> maza yuksanyan : a fish-hook, éakiyuliuge ; hoiyu-psiće.	hun'dredth, <i>num. adj.</i> iopawinjé.	ill'nesh, <i>n.</i> wowayazan.
hook, <i>v. a.</i> ikoyagya.	hun'ger, <i>n.</i> wotektehdapi.	illude', <i>v. a.</i> hnayan.
hoop, <i>n.</i> čajhdeška ; koka iyuskité.	hun'gry, <i>adj.</i> wotektehda.	illu'minate, <i>v. a.</i> iyoyamya.
hop, <i>v. n.</i> ipsića ; psipsića.	hunt, <i>v. a.</i> akita ; ode ; okide ; wakuwa ; kuwa ; wotihni ; wanasa ; nasa ; awang ya.	illus'trate, <i>v. a.</i> iyohdamnian oyaka.
hope, <i>v.</i> ape.	hunt, <i>n.</i> akitapi ; odepí ; wakupapi ; wotihnipi ; wanaspí.	illus'trious, <i>adj.</i> tankaya oya-kapi.
hope, <i>n.</i> woape.	hunt'er, <i>n.</i> waoke.	im'age, <i>n.</i> wakaǵapi : okaǵapi.
horn, <i>n.</i> he : a powder-horn, ptehe.	hunt'ing, <i>n.</i> wakuwapi ; wotihnipi.	imag'ine, <i>v.</i> yukćan.
horse, <i>n.</i> šuktaŋka ; šunka wakanj : a horse-shoe, šake maza okatanpi : a horse-whip, šunki-ćapsinje.	hurl, <i>v. a.</i> kaho iyeya.	im'becile, <i>adj.</i> was'ake śni ; takunišni.
hose, <i>n.</i> iyahdehuŋska ; iyohe.	hur'ricane, <i>n.</i> tate iyumni.	imbibe', <i>v.</i> yahēpa ; yuhēpa.
hos'pitable, <i>adj.</i> oħanpi.	hur'ry, <i>v. n.</i> inaħni : to be in a hurry, inaħniyan.	imbrue', <i>v.</i> īpanyan.
host, <i>n.</i> wonwićakiye čin.	hurt, <i>v. a.</i> ksuweya ; kiuñniya.	im'itate, <i>v. a.</i> owangya ; iye-čen ećon.
hos'tile, <i>adj.</i> wakiza ; tókakiciyapi.	hus'band, <i>n.</i> hihna ; hihnakú : to have a husband, hihnatón : to have for a husband, hihnaya.	immature', <i>adj.</i> štunkadaj.
hot, <i>adj.</i> kata ; didita ; maše ; okata ; odidita ; omaše.	hush, <i>v.</i> be still, imina yanqawo.	imme'diately, <i>adv.</i> kohan ; kohajna ; ahankēya ; ečahanjkeya ; hiñnakaħa.
hour, <i>n.</i> wihiyayedan oape wanžidan.	husk, <i>v. a.</i> yuğan.	immense', <i>adj.</i> wopteća śni.
house, <i>n.</i> tipi : our house, uŋ-tipi.	husk'ing, <i>n.</i> woğanpi ; yuğanpi.	immerse', <i>v. a.</i> oputkaŋ ; spa-yeya.
house'hold, <i>n.</i> tiyohnaka ; ti-wahe.	hut, <i>n.</i> tipi čistinna.	im'migrate, <i>v. n.</i> makoče tokeča en hijotanka.
house'less, <i>adj.</i> tipi čodan uŋ-pi ; šdayehna uŋpi.	hyp'ecrite, <i>n.</i> waunča ; wanaičilbe čin.	immod'est, <i>adj.</i> wišteče śni.
hov'er, <i>v. n.</i> īpewaŋka ; na-wiŋ.	hys'sop, <i>n.</i> peži hota.	im'molate, <i>v. a.</i> wayušna.
how, <i>adv.</i> token ; toketu : how far, tohanjan : how many, tonaka ; tonakeća ; toná.	I.	immor'al, <i>adj.</i> śića.
howev'er, <i>adv.</i> toketu kašta.	I, <i>pron.</i> miš ; miye. In composition, 'wa,' 'ma,' and 'mi.'	immor'tal, <i>adj.</i> tēpića śni.
howl, <i>v. n.</i> pa ; howaya ; čeya.	ice, <i>n.</i> čaga.	immov'able, <i>adj.</i> hohopića śni ; yuhohopića śni ; tokan iya-ypeća śni.
hud'dle, <i>v. n.</i> witaya iheya.	i'cicle, <i>n.</i> čaga.	imu'table, <i>adj.</i> yutokećapi-ća śni.
hug, <i>v. a.</i> adoksohaŋ yuza ; poskin yuza.	ide'a, <i>n.</i> yučaŋpi.	impair', <i>v. a.</i> yušića.
huge, <i>adj.</i> tančka hinča ; wopteća śni.	iden'tify, <i>v. a.</i> iyekiya.	impart', <i>v. a.</i> etanhaŋ wićaķu.
hull, <i>n.</i> ha.	id'iot, <i>n.</i> witkotkoka.	impas'sable, <i>adj.</i> iyuwelićića śni.
hull, <i>v. a.</i> yusku ; yasku ; yuhu ; yahu ; basku, etc.	i'dle, <i>adj.</i> taku ećon śni ; kuža.	impa'tient, <i>adj.</i> wačin čistiye-dan ; ićomni.
hum, <i>v. n.</i> hmunj.	i'dleness, <i>n.</i> wićokuže.	impeach', <i>v. a.</i> iyaonpa ; wiya-onpa.
humane', <i>adj.</i> waonšida ; wa-čantkiya.	i'dol, <i>n.</i> wakaǵapi.	impeach'ment, <i>n.</i> wiyaonpa-pi.
hum'ble, <i>adj.</i> wahbadan ; on-šiħan.	idol'atry, <i>n.</i> wakaǵapi ohoda-pi.	impede', <i>v. a.</i> anapta ; kišića ; kašeja.
hum'ble, <i>v. a.</i> yuhukuya.	if, <i>conj.</i> kiňhaŋ ; čiňhaŋ ; un-kanjš.	impel', <i>v. a.</i> kahiapa ; iyopaštaka.
hu'mid, <i>adj.</i> tkin.	ignite', <i>v.</i> itkon ; ideya.	impend', <i>v. n.</i> iwanjkam otkeya ; akipe kta.
humil'ity, <i>n.</i> onšiħanpi.	igno'bly, <i>adv.</i> wićaštašniyan.	impercep'tible, <i>adj.</i> wanyag-pića śni.

<i>imper'ishable</i> , <i>adj.</i> hūñwīñ-piça šni.	<i>include'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> en opeya.	<i>indus'trious</i> , <i>adj.</i> miniheća.
<i>imper'tinent</i> , <i>adj.</i> iwašicūn.	<i>incohe'rent</i> , <i>adj.</i> zuňte šni.	<i>indus'triously</i> , <i>adv.</i> amini-
<i>impet'uous</i> , <i>adj.</i> wohitika.	<i>incomplete'</i> , <i>adj.</i> yuštaŋpi šni.	henya.
<i>im'pious</i> , <i>adj.</i> waohoda šni.	<i>incomprehen'sible</i> , <i>adj.</i> oka-	<i>in'dustry</i> , <i>n.</i> wićominiheća.
<i>impla'cable</i> , <i>adj.</i> apaspepića šni.	linilpića šni.	<i>ineff'able</i> , <i>adj.</i> oyagpića šni.
<i>im'plement</i> , <i>n.</i> taku wowin-yunyapí.	<i>inconceiv'able</i> , <i>adj.</i> iyukćan-piça šni.	<i>ineffic'tual</i> , <i>adj.</i> okitpani.
<i>im'plicate</i> , <i>v. a.</i> iyaonpa; en au.	<i>inconsol'able</i> , <i>adj.</i> wačinton-hnagyepića šni.	<i>inel'egant</i> , <i>adj.</i> wašte šni.
<i>imply'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> ka; ka seećeća.	<i>incon'stant</i> , <i>adj.</i> alianhančka.	<i>ines'timable</i> , <i>adj.</i> yawapića šni.
<i>implore'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> čekiya.	<i>incorrect'</i> , <i>adj.</i> hećetu šni;	<i>inexhaust'ible</i> , <i>adj.</i> yuson-piça šni.
<i>import'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> ahdi.	owotajna šni.	<i>inexpert'</i> , <i>adj.</i> wayupike šni.
<i>importune'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> kitān; če-kiya.	<i>incorrect'ly</i> , <i>adv.</i> togye; ówo-tajna šni.	<i>infal'lible</i> , <i>adj.</i> taku šića ećoŋ-kta okili šni.
<i>impose'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> to impose upon, akaćeća.	<i>incorrup'tible</i> , <i>adj.</i> hūñwīñ-piça šni.	<i>in'famous</i> , <i>adj.</i> šiće hījēa.
<i>impos'sible</i> , <i>adj.</i> okihipića šni.	<i>increase'</i> , <i>v. n.</i> ićaǵa; tanča aya.	<i>in'fant</i> , <i>n.</i> hokšiyočopa.
<i>im'potent</i> , <i>adj.</i> was'ake šni.	<i>in'crease</i> , <i>n.</i> oćaǵe.	<i>infect'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> aiyahpeya.
<i>impov'erish</i> , <i>v. a.</i> yuwalihp-ańica.	<i>incred'ible</i> , <i>adj.</i> wićadapića šni.	<i>infec'tion</i> , <i>n.</i> aiyahpeyapi.
<i>imprac'ticable</i> , <i>adj.</i> ećonpića šni.	<i>incul'cate</i> , <i>v. a.</i> waonjspekiya.	<i>infer'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> yukćan.
<i>impress'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> owa; okalidoka; nałidoka.	<i>incur'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> ićićaǵa.	<i>infe'rior</i> , <i>adj.</i> iyowaža šni; ihu-kuya.
<i>im'press</i> , <i>n.</i> oowa.	<i>incur'able</i> , <i>adj.</i> asniyepića šni.	<i>in'finite</i> , <i>adj.</i> wopteća šni.
<i>imprint'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> owa.	<i>indeed'</i> , <i>adv.</i> awičakehań; ehaś; nakaś; ećaś; kaaś; keća.	<i>infirm'</i> , <i>adj.</i> sutu šni; waś'ake šni.
<i>impris'on</i> , <i>v. a.</i> kaška; kaška hnaka.	<i>indel'ible</i> , <i>adj.</i> pažužupića šni.	<i>inflame'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> ideya.
<i>improb'able</i> , <i>adj.</i> wićakapi šni; iyećeća.	<i>indel'icate</i> , <i>adj.</i> taku on iště-čapi kta.	<i>inflate'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> ipogān.
<i>improp'er</i> , <i>adj.</i> hećetu šni.	<i>indent'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> yakončkonja; ka-končkonja; kasmaka.	<i>inflect'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> yuktanj.
<i>im'pudent</i> , <i>adj.</i> wišteće šni.	<i>indent'ed</i> , <i>part.</i> končkonja.	<i>infold'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> ipehanj.
<i>impure'</i> , <i>adj.</i> ećedan šni.	<i>independ'ent</i> , <i>adj.</i> išnana; ta-waićiya.	<i>inform'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> okiyaka.
<i>impute'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> kićiyawa.	<i>indestruc'tible</i> , <i>adj.</i> ihangye-pića šni.	<i>informa'tion</i> , <i>n.</i> wootajnij.
<i>in</i> , <i>prep.</i> en; ohna; mahen.	<i>In'dian</i> , <i>n.</i> Ikkewiçašta: Indian-corn, wamnaheza; wakma-heza.	<i>infuse'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> okaştan; onspe-kiya.
<i>inabil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i> wookili šni.	<i>in'dicate</i> , <i>v. a.</i> oyaka; pazo.	<i>in'gathering</i> , <i>n.</i> mnayaŋpi.
<i>inac'curate</i> , <i>adj.</i> owotajna šni.	<i>indif'ferent</i> , <i>adj.</i> hetanhanj to-keća ećinpi.	<i>inge'nioust</i> , <i>adj.</i> wayupika.
<i>inac'tive</i> , <i>adj.</i> miniheća šni; hanhi.	<i>in'digent</i> , <i>adj.</i> walipanića.	<i>inge'niouſly</i> , <i>adv.</i> wayupiya.
<i>inad'equate</i> , <i>adj.</i> ohi šni; iyo-hi šni.	<i>indig'nant</i> , <i>adj.</i> šihda.	<i>ingen'uous</i> , <i>adj.</i> wićaka.
<i>inal'terable</i> , <i>adj.</i> togye kałi-piça šni.	<i>in'digo</i> , <i>n.</i> witoye.	<i>ingrat'itudo</i> , <i>n.</i> wapidapi šni.
<i>inca'pable</i> , <i>adj.</i> okihi šni; ki-pi šni.	<i>indirect'</i> , <i>adj.</i> owotajna šni; ohomni.	<i>inhab'it</i> , <i>v. n.</i> ounyan; otı.
<i>incar'inate</i> , <i>adj.</i> wićaćelpi iću.	<i>indistinct'</i> , <i>adj.</i> ohmuňhmun; owotajnij šni.	<i>inhale'</i> , <i>v. n.</i> niya.
<i>in'cense</i> , <i>n.</i> to offer incense, izinya.	<i>indite'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> oyaka.	<i>inher'itance</i> , <i>n.</i> taku ailipeya-pi.
<i>incite'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> iyopastaka.	<i>individ'ual</i> , <i>n.</i> wanžidan.	<i>inhos'pitabie</i> , <i>adj.</i> ohanšića.
<i>inclem'ent</i> , <i>adj.</i> as the wea-ther, kihanjića.	<i>individ'ually</i> , <i>adv.</i> iyohiya.	<i>inhu'man</i> , <i>adj.</i> ohanšuŋkeća; wićaštašni.
<i>incline'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> awaćinjya.	<i>indivis'ible</i> , <i>adj.</i> kićaksepića šni.	<i>inq'uity</i> , <i>n.</i> woaltani.
<i>inclin'ed</i> , <i>part.</i> takinjan; apa-mahde.	<i>in'dolence</i> , <i>n.</i> wićokuže.	<i>inject'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> ohna okaştanj.
<i>inclose'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> nataka.	<i>in'dolent</i> , <i>adj.</i> kuža.	<i>injec'tion</i> , <i>n.</i> onze okaştanpi.
	<i>indulge'</i> , <i>v. a.</i> iyowinčiyya.	<i>in'jure</i> , <i>v. a.</i> kiunjiyan; yuši-ća; napištanjan; ksuweya.

inquire', *v. a.* iwan̄ga; wiwan̄ga.
inqui'ry, *n.* wiwan̄gapi.
insane', *adj.* wačin̄bnuni.
in'sect, *n.* watutka.
insen'sible, *adj.* taku kiksuye śni; kiksuye śni.
in'side, *adj.* mahan̄.
insincere', *adj.* wićake śni.
insip'id, *adj.* skuye śni.
insist', *v.* to insist on, kitaj.
insnare', *v. a.* hmuŋka.
in'solent, *adj.* wahaničida.
inspect', *v. a.* iwan̄yaka.
inspire', *v. n.* niya.
instanta'neously, *adv.* ihnuhan̄na.
in'stantly, *adv.* ihnuhan̄na.
instead', *adv.* to put in the place of, heckiya.
in'step, *n.* itake; hanpitake.
in'stigate, *v. a.* iyopastaka; cōcōn̄ si.
in'stitute, *v. a.* kaǵa; ehde.
instruct', *v. a.* waon̄spekiya; onspekiya; wahokon̄kiya.
instruc'tion, *n.* wowaon̄spekiye.
in'strument, *n.* ićage; taku wɔwinyunyanpi.
insuff'iient, *adj.* iyohi śni; iyečetu śni; aokpani.
insult', *v. a.* yašihda.
insurrec'tion, *n.* wowakipazin̄.
in'tellect, *n.* tawačin̄.
intel'ligence, *n.* wosdonye.
intel'ligent, *adj.* wasdonya; ksapa.
intel'ligible, *adj.* okalniliipića.
intem'perance, *n.* iyatahdeičiyapi; witkopi.
intem'perate, *adj.* witko s'a; iyatahdeičiya.
intend, *v. n.* wačin̄ yuza; kon̄za; wakićonza.
intense'ly, *adv.* nina; hińca.
intent', *adj.* to be intent on, awačin̄ yan̄ka.
intercede', *v.* ićiya; woćekiyeye ekićiya.
interces'sor, *n.* wawićiya.
interchange', *v. a.* togiyopekićiyapi; ićiypckiyapi.
in'terest, *n.* oićago.
interfere', *v. n.* i en hiyeya.
inte'rior, *n.* keyata; mahetu.

inter'minable, *adj.* owihajke wanića.
intermis'sion, *n.* ayuštanpi.
intermit, *v. n.* tuktekten ayuštan.
intermix', *v. a.* ićahi; ićabiyia.
inter'nal, *adj.* mahan̄; kanye.
interpose', *v. a.* anakikšin̄.
inter'pret, *v. a.* oyaka; ieska oyaka.
inter'preter, *n.* ieskakiyapi; iekiyapi.
inter'rogate, *v. a.* wiwan̄ga.
interroga'tion, *n.* wiwićawajgapi.
interrupt', *v. a.* anapta.
intersect', *v.* ipaweh iyaya.
intersect'ing, *part.* ipaweliya.
intersperse', *v. a.* ićidahiyaožu; ićidahiyahhnaka.
inter'stice, *n.* oko.
in'terval, *n.* iyotahedan̄.
interweave', *v. a.* kazonta.
intes'tines, *n.* śupe.
in'timately, *adv.* iyakitedan̄.
intim'idate, *v. a.* wakokipe kićaga; wawinihanya.
in'to, *prep.* mahan̄; ohna; en.
intomb', *v. a.* ha.
in'tonate, *v. n.* woṭin̄.
intox'icate, *v. a.* witkoya.
intox'icated, *part.* witko.
intrench', *v. a.* maka ła; oka.
intrep'id, *adj.* waditaka; takudan̄ kokipe śni.
intrep'idy, *adv.* waditagya.
in'tricate, *adj.* oškiške.
in'tricately, *adv.* oškiškeya.
in'trust, *v. a.* kiyuhekiya.
in'undate, *v. n.* aminitan̄.
invade', *v. a.* watakpe ya; atan̄.
invent', *v. a.* toká yuhdokeća.
invert', *v. a.* onzibosdan ehnaka.
invest', *v. a.* koyaka.
inves'tigate, *v. a.* awačin̄; iyukćan̄.
invig'orate, *v. a.* yuwaś'aka.
invin'cible, *adj.* ohiyepića śni.
invis'ible, *adj.* wanyagpića śni.
invite', *v. a.* kićo.
invit'ed, *part.* kićopi.
invoke', *v. a.* ekićiya; wačekićiya.
involve', *v. a.* iyapemni.

invul'nerable, *adj.* kiuñniyepića śni; opica śni.
in'wards, *adv.* kanje; mahan̄.
inwrap', *v. a.* iyapemni; pažonta.
iras'cible, *adj.* wačinko.
i'ris, *n.* wihamujke.
i'ron, *n.* mazasapa: a smoothing iron, wipamdaye.
i'ron, *v. a.* wapamdaya; pamdaya.
i'ron-wood, *n.* uspanjspanheća.
irreconcil'able, *adj.* okiciyuwaštepića śni.
irrecov'erable, *adj.* ehdaku-pića śni.
irreprehen'sible, *adj.* iyaon̄-pepića śni.
irreprov'able, *adj.* bapića śni.
irrevers'ible, *adj.* yutokeća-pića śni.
ir'ritable, *adj.* wopanića.
ir'ritate, *v. a.* čanksiya; yašihda; čante okiçunyinya.
ir'ritated, *part.* čanksi.
is, *v. n.* un̄; yan̄ka; yukan̄.
isl'and, *n.* wita.
is'sue, *v. n.* kaduza.
isth'mus, *n.* skita; skiskita.
it, *pron.* he; iye.
itch, *v. n.* yašpuja.
itch, *n.* awiđayašpuja.
itin'erate, *v. n.* tiyyaza un̄; ićimani un̄.
itself', *pron.* he ķe; iye ķe.

J.

jack'et, *n.* aokihajna.
jad'ed, *part.* mdokića.
jag'ged, *adj.* pepe.
jag'gy, *adj.* pepeya hiyeya.
jam, *v. a.* aopuskića hiyeya.
Jan'uary, *n.* Witehi.
jar, *v. a.* pahoho.
jav'elin, *n.* wahukeza.
jaw, *n.* under jaw, čehupa; iku.
jeal'ous, *v.* nawizi; nakiwizi; inawizi.
jeal'ousy, *n.* wowinawizi.
Jeho'vah, *n.* Jehowa.
jerk, *v. n.* naka.
jest, *v. n.* owehanjhan̄; aowehanhan̄.
jest, *n.* wowiliadan̄.
jest'er, *n.* wawihaka.
jew'el, *n.* oin̄na; oin̄ tehike.

jin'gle, *v. a.* yusnasna ; nasnasa.
jocose', *adj.* wawihaka.
jog, *v. a.* panini ; pahuza.
jog'gle, *v. a.* pahoho.
join, *v. a.* ićiyaskapa ; askamya ; aopuskia ; aohduteya ; ikoyaya ; ićikoyagya ; okibe ; okibeyya ; iyolipeya.
joint, *n.* iyokihe ; hu iyokihe.
jointly, *adv.* ptaya ; akiptan.
joist, *n.* éan hdakinyan wanje.
joke, *n.* wowiha.
joke, *v. n.* onjškata ; onkiškata.
jol'ly, *adj.* ohinnyian ilia.
jolt, *v. a.* kaptanjtan.
jour'ney, *v. n.* ićimani ; ohnihde.
jour'ney, *n.* ićimanipi ; oicimani ; wićohnihde.
jowl, *n.* iyoħa ; tapoŋ.
joy, *n.* wowiyušku.
joy'ful, *adj.* pida ; wiyuškin.
joy'fully, *adv.* iyuškinyan.
judge, *v. a.* yačo.
judge, *n.* wayaco.
judg'ment, *n.* woyačo.
July', *n.* Waśunpa-wi.
jum'ble, *v. a.* yucičahi.
jump', *v. n.* ipsiēa.
June, *n.* Wažušečaša-wi.
just, *adj.* owotajna : just so, hečetu.
jus'tice, *n.* wićooowotajna.
jus'tify, *v. a.* yuowotajna ; owotajna yawa.
just'ly, *adv.* owotajna.

K.

keel, *n.* wasiu.
keen, *adj.* pe hińča.
keep, *v. a.* yuha ; hduha ; patan ; kpatan ; tehinda : to keep for, kiyuha ; kićiyuha : keep back, anica ; ipida : to watch over, awanyaka.
keep'er, *n.* yuhe éin ; waawanhdake.
keg, *n.* kokadaŋ ; kokožuha.
ker'chief, *n.* wapaoğedan.
ker'nel, *n.* éo ; éoniča.
ket'tle, *n.* céga ; éega huhatonja.
key, *n.* iyułdike ; tiyopa iyułdike.
kick, *v. a.* nalitaka.
kid, *n.* taćinčadan.

kid'nap, *v. a.* wićašta manoj.
kid'ney, *n.* paksin ; wićapskiŋ.
kill, *v. a.* kte ; kaṭa ; kaṭa iyeja ; ećalaŋ ; boṭa ; hdaṭa ; hduṭa ; naṭa ; paṭa ; yuṭa ; te kiya ; tin kte.
kind, *n.* obe ; oćaze.
kind, *adj.* waonśida ; waćantki-ya.
kin'dle, *v.* ide ; itkon ; éeti ; ideya.
kind'ness, *n.* wowašte ; wowaonśida.
kin'dred, *n.* wowahecoŋ ; takačiyyapi.
king, *n.* wićaštayatapi.
king'dom, *n.* wokičonze ; wićoškanškanj.
king'fisher, *n.* kušdeča.
kiss, *v. a.* iiputaka ; iputaka.
kitch'en, *n.* tipi ohna wohan-pi eče.
kit'ten, *n.* inmušunka činčadaj.
knead, *v. a.* pasuta.
knee, *n.* hupahu : knee-pan, ta-kaŋgi.
kneel, *v. a.* čanpeška makehde inažin.
knife, *n.* isan ; miŋna.
knit, *v.* iyahdehuńska kaǵa : knitting-needle, iyohe ićage.
knob'bed, *part.* kasditka.
knock, *v.* apa ; kabubu ; kato-to : to knock over, kaha iyeja.
knoll, *n.* pažodaj.
knot, *v.* iyakaška.
knot, *n.* oyakaške : of a tree, pšunka ; adetka ota.
knot'ty, *adj.* adetka ota.
know, *v. a.* sdonya ; sdonkiya : to know how, onjspe ; waonspe.
knowl'edge, *n.* wosdonye.
knuc'kle, *n.* nape hdupšunka.

L.

la'bor, *n.* wicolitani.
la'bor, *v. n.* litani ; kićanyan : to labor for, alitani.
labo'rious, *adj.* miniheča.
labo'riously, *adv.* tehiya.
lace, *v. a.* yuskiskita.
lack, *v. n.* iyokpani ; ićakiža ; iwalpaniča.
lack'ing, *part.* ićakiža.
lad, *n.* hokšidan ; hokšina.

lad'der, *n.* éan iyamanipi.
lade, *v. a.* as a boat, ožu ; wahoňaka : to lade out, kapte.
la'den, *part.* yušaka.
la'dle, *n.* tukiha ; ićapte ; iyo-kapte.
la'dy, *n.* wiwašteka.
la'dy's-slipper, *n.* piško ta-hanpe.
lag, *v. n.* hektam u ; hunke śni ; mdokiča.
lake, *n.* mde ; mdedaŋ.
lamb, *n.* tahiŋ wanunyanpi činčadaj.
lame, *adj.* hušte.
lament', *v. a.* aćeya.
lamp, *n.* petižanžan.
lamp'black, *n.* wisamye.
lance, *n.* wahukeza.
lan'cet, *n.* kaŋ ićatpe.
land, *n.* maka ; makoče : by land, lieyam.
land, *v. n.* hen ihan ; huta ekta ihuni.
land'ing, *n.* oihuni.
lane, *n.* óanču.
lan'guage, *n.* iapi.
lan'guid, *adj.* šilhtin ; wašake śni ; alitata.
lan'guish, *v. n.* hanje.
lan'guor, *n.* wošíltin.
lank, *adj.* tamaheča.
lap, *n.* šiyoto ; hupazahde.
lap, *v. a.* ićiypata : to lick, sdipa.
larch, *n.* śinta.
lard, *n.* kukuše ihdi.
large, *adj.* taŋka ; tankičinjan ; tankiňyanjan ; otaŋka : so large, niskokeča ; niskotančka ; hinskokeča.
large'ly, *adv.* taŋkaya ; utkan-na.
large'ness, *n.* otaŋka.
lark, *n.* šdošdoran.
las'situde, *n.* ićowičamni ; oki-tapi.
last, *adj.* ehake ; hakakta : last autumn, ptinhan : last winter, wanihan : last spring, wehan : last summer, mdokehaj : last night, hińhan.
last'ly, *adv.* ehake.
latch, *n.* tiyom-inatake.
latch'et, *n.* of a shoe, hanjkpan.
late, *adj.* tehan hi śni ; tehan.
late'ly, *adv.* aškatudan ; naka.
la'ter, *adj.* iyohakam.

lath'er, *n.* wipažaža taže.
 laud, *v. a.* yatanj; idowanj.
 laud'able, *adj.* idowanpiča.
 laud'anum, *n.* oñ ištinmapi.
 laugh, *v.* ihā; ihalia; ikiha.
 laugh'ter, *n.* ihapi.
 launch, *v.* wata minin iyeya.
 lav'ish, *adj.* ohanpi; icewinj.
 lav'ishly, *adv.* icewinjan.
 law, *n.* woope; wičoope: wokonze.
 law'yer, *n.* woope aiekiyapi.
 lax, *n.* kažopi.
 lax, *adj.* sutu śni; zigziča.
 lay, *v. a.* hnaka; ehnaka; ehde: to lay up, ažu; wažu; kihnaka; wakihnuaka: lay, as eggs, okada.
 lay'er, *n.* in layers, okimdeton-ton; akihna; itakihna.
 la'ziness, *n.* wičokuže.
 la'zy, *adj.* kuža.
 lead, *v. a.* yus aya: to lead to, iyahdeya; aiyahde.
 lead, *n.* mazasu.
 lead'er, *n.* itančan; kahintokamyē čin; zuye čin; mdetan-hunja.
 leaf, *n.* ape; walpe; wapa; čaŋwapa: leaf of a book, yundaiyapi.
 leaf'less, *adj.* osanka; osanj-kaka.
 league, *n.* odakonkičiypa.
 leak, *v. n.* kuse; ohiju.
 lean, *v. n.* takinjan hanj.
 lean, *adj.* tamahčeča.
 lean'ing, *part.* ataomya; ičan-hanj; kanakeya.
 leap, *v. n.* ipsiča; psin iyaya.
 learn, *v. n.* onspeičiýa.
 learn'ed, *adj.* tanyañ onspe.
 learn'ing, *n.* woonspe.
 least, *adj.* iyotan čistiňna.
 leath'er, *n.* ha tpanyanpi; wakihdaka.
 leave, *v. a.* elipeya; ayuštan; iyakićuni; okapta; oyapta.
 leav'en, *n.* oñ napohyapi.
 leav'ings, *n.* oyaptapi; oyut-papi.
 lec'ture, *n.* wowahokonkiye.
 lec'ture, *v. a.* wahokonkiya.
 leech, *n.* tusda.
 lee'ward, *adv.* aitahdalibe.
 left-hand, *n.* čatka: to the left hand of, icatkataňhan.
 leg, *n.* hu; humdo; huha.

leg'acy, *n.* woalipeye.
 leg'gins, *n.* hunjska.
 leg'ible, *adj.* yawapiča; tanin.
 leg'islate, *v. n.* wičoope kağa.
 lei'sure, *n.* owanži yukanpi: at leisure, owanži yanča.
 lei'surely, *adv.* iwomniyen.
 lend, *v. a.* oču; waču.
 lend'ing, *n.* owičakupi.
 length, *n.* ohanske.
 length'en, *v. a.* yuhanska.
 less, *adv.* aopten; aotpani.
 let, *v. a.* iyowinčiya.
 let'ter, *n.* oowa; wowapi.
 lev'el, *adj.* mdaya; mdayedan; omdaya.
 lev'el, *n.* omday; mdamdata.
 lev'el, *v. a.* yumdaya; kamdaya.
 lex'icon, *n.* wičoie wowapi.
 li'ar, *n.* itonjní s'a.
 li'bel, *n.* woakağe.
 lib'eral, *adj.* ohanpi.
 lib'erally, *adv.* ohanpiya.
 lib'erate, *v. a.* kiyuška.
 lib'erty, *n.* ihduhapi; tawaičiypa.
 li'brary, *n.* wowapi opiye.
 li'cense, *n.* iyowinčiyapi.
 lick, *v. a.* sdipa; kisdipa; asdipa.
 lid, *n.* čega iha.
 lie, *n.* woitonjní.
 lie, *v. n.* itonjní; itonka; ečin-kta eya: to recline, wanča; iwanča; makata iwanča.
 life, *n.* wičoni.
 life'less, *adj.* ni śni; ta.
 lift, *v. a.* yuha; yuwančan iéu.
 light, *n.* iyožančan; iyoyanpa.
 light, *adj.* kapožedan: light-headed, itohomni.
 light, *v. a.* ižančan; ideya: to light from, ipsiča: light on, iyahjan.
 light'en, *v. a.* iyoyamya: to make not heavy, lighten, yukapožedan.
 light'ly, *adv.* kapožedan.
 light'ning, *n.* wakanjhdi.
 lights, *n.* čagu.
 like, *adj.* iyečeča; hečeča.
 like, *adv.* iyečen; iyečenya; iyačinjan.
 like, *v. a.* waſtedaka; iyokipi.
 like'ly, *adv.* načeča.
 lik'en, *v. a.* iyačin.
 like'ness, *n.* iyačinpi; wičaite kağapi.

like'wise, *adj.* nakun; ko; koya.
 lil'y, *n.* mnaličalča.
 limb, *n.* huha; adetka.
 lim'ber, *adj.* winšwinžedan.
 lime, *n.* inyan acetiþi; makasanj.
 lim'it, *n.* ihanke; opapun.
 limp, *v. n.* hušte mani.
 lin'den, *n.* hiňta.
 line, *n.* ikan; ičažopi; oíčazo.
 lin'en, *n.* miniluha.
 lin'ger, *v. n.* ye kapin.
 lin'ing, *n.* taku itakihna.
 link, *n.* maza ičičahiha wanži: linked together, ičikoyakapi.
 li'on, *n.* mnaža.
 lip, *n.* upper lip, pute: under lip, išti: lips, iha: lips moving, išpašpa.
 liq'uid, *adj.* mini iyečeča.
 liq'uidate, *v. a.* kažužu.
 lisp, *v. n.* yasdiya ia.
 list, *n.* opapun.
 lis'ten, *v. a.* ana góptan.
 lis'tening, *part.* no góptan.
 list'less, *adj.* waana góptan śni.
 lit'eral, *adj.* atayedan.
 liti'gious, *adj.* wakinčea.
 lit'tle, *adj.* čistiňna; čikadan; čikčistiňpidan.
 lit'tle, *n.* waničadan; wani-stinja; tonana; onğedan; apadanj.
 live, *v. n.* ni; ti; ounyan: to live again, kini.
 live'ly, *adj.* atatadan.
 liv'er, *n.* pi; tapi; wičapi.
 liv'ing, *n.* ounyanpi; nipi.
 liz'ard, *n.* ahdeškadan.
 lo, intj. wan; inyun; ito.
 load, *n.* wačin; ouñ wanžidan.
 load, *v. a.* ožu; ohnaka; tape-te akan ehnaka.
 load'ed, *part.* yus'aka; tkeya kin; ožupi.
 loaf, *n.* aǵuyapi špan.
 loaf, *v. n.* to loaf about, asinj.
 loan, *v. a.* oču.
 loathe, *v. a.* hitihda; śicédaka.
 lock, *n.* inatake.
 lock, *v. a.* nataka; nakitaka; onataka.
 lo'cust, *n.* psipsičadan.
 lodge, *v. n.* ounyan; iwanča: to lodge, as a tree, iyepe: make lodge, iyepeya.
 lodge, *n.* wakeya; okeya.

lodg'ing, part. iyepeya.
loft, n. waŋkan tipi.
loft'y, adj. tewankantu.
log, n. čankača.
log'wood, n. čan widuduta.
loins, n. wičapakšin ; wičanite.
loit'er, v. n. hekta ku ; iwaštē
daŋ ya.
loll, v. n. iwančka.
lone, adj. nana ; išnana.
long, adj. haŋska ; haŋskaska ;
tehan : long ago, tanihāŋ ; wa-
nakaža ; ehaŋna.
lon'ger, adj. sam haŋska.
lon'gest, adj. iyotan̄ haŋska.
longev'ity, n. wanakaš wotapi.
long-suff'ering, adj. wawačin-
kta yuza tanča.
look, v. n. tonjwan ; wanyaka ;
atoŋwan : to look at, etoŋwan ;
opalita ; iwanjyaka ; awanjyaka :
look back, hakikta.
look'ing-glass, n. ihdiyomda-
sinj.
loom, n. čanwičazunte.
loon, n. mdoza.
loop, n. šunžoyake.
loose, adj. hohodan̄.
loose, v. a. yuška ; kiyuška ;
hduška.
loose'ly, adv. olidalidadan ;
lidalidayedan ; oltalitadan ; a-
yułdačan̄naka.
loos'en, v. n. to come loose, yu-
łdali iéu ; naićoga.
lop, v. a. to lop off, kašpa iyeya.
loqua'cious, adj. iwakan ; iwa-
šicunj.
lord, n. itančan ; yuhe činj.
lord'ly, adj. itančančkiya ; itan-
čanyan.
lose, v. a. toki elipeya.
lost, part. tančin̄ śni.
loud, adj. nina ; hotaŋkakiya.
louse, n. heyā ; henapetonja.
lou'sy, adj. heyā ota.
love, n. čantekiyapi ; wočan-
tkiyapi ; wowaštēdake.
love, v. a. wačin̄ en yuza.
low, adj. kućedan : cheap, wa-
šakadan̄.
low, v. n. hoton̄.
low'ly, adj. onšíkilhan ; wa-
hajičida śni.
low-spir'ited, adj. iyokišiča.
lu'cid, adj. kohdi.
luck'y, adj. wápi.

lug, v. a. kiŋ : yuha.
lug'gage, n. walipaya.
luke'warm, adj. iťeča : to
make tepid, iťenya.
lull, v. a. kihna.
lu'minous, adj. iyožanžan̄.
lump, n. pšunka.
lungs, n. čaġu.
lurk, v. n. nahmana uŋ.
lust, n. čantiheyapi šiča.
lute, n. čandowajkiyapi.
lye, n. čahota hanpi.

M.

ma'cerate, v. a. kašusuža.
machine', n. taku wowinjyun-
yanpi ; taku ikičanyanpi.
machin'ist, n. wakage s'a.
mac'ulate, adj. hdeškaška.
mad, adj. witkotkoka ; hnaškin-
yan.
mad'den, v. a. yuhnaškinyan̄.
mad'der, n. wišaye.
made, part. kağapi : made like,
kaliya.
mad'ly, adv. witkotkoya.
mad'man, n. witkotkoke činj.
magazine', n. čalidi opiye.
mag'got, n. wamduđan̄.
ma'gi, n. wičašta ksapapi.
mag'ic, n. wakan ečonpidan̄.
mag'i'cian, n. wakan ečonja.
mag'istrate, n. wayačo.
magnan'imous, adj. wačin-
tanča.
magnif'icent, adj. wawinihan ;
wašte hinča.
mag'nify, v. a. yatan̄ ; yutan-
ka.
mag'nitude, n. tančka kiŋ.
mag'pie, n. unkčekiliha.
maid, n. wikoška.
mail, n. wowapi ahipi.
main', v. a. o ; huha kaksa.
main'ly, adv. iyotanjan̄.
maintain', v. a. yuha ; ičaliya.
main'tenance, n. taku on-
nipi.
maize, n. wamnaheza.
majes'tic, adj. okinihan̄.
major'ity, n. wičota.
make, v. a. kağa : to cause to
do, ečonkiya.
ma'ker, n. waičaliye.
mal'ady, n. wowayazar̄.
male, adj. wiča ; mdoka.
maledic'tion, n. yašicapi.

malev'olence, n. wočaŋniye ;
wošihda.
mal'ice, n. wočaŋniye.
mal'let, n. čan iyapa.
mam'ma, n. mama ; ina : thy
mother, nihuŋ : his or her
mother, hunku.
man, n. wičašta : a young man,
koška : an old man, wičaňinča.
man'acle, v. a. kaška.
man'age, v. a. yuha.
man'ageable, adj. yuhapi wa-
šte.
mane, n. apehiŋ : mane all
gone, ayusmiňsmiŋ.
ma'nes, n. wanaġi ; wičanagi.
man'ful, adj. waditaka.
man'fully, adv. waditagya.
man'ger, n. peži ohna iyeyapi.
man'gle, v. a. bahonjhon.
man'gled, part. bašpašpapi.
ma'niac, n. tuwe taku ihna-
škinyan̄.
man'ifest, v. a. yaotanjiŋ ; yu-
otanjiŋ.
man'ifestly, adv. tanjyan ;
okitanjyan ; iyokitanjyan.
man'ifold, adj. otakiya.
man'ner, n. a custom, wičohan̄.
man'sion, n. tipi tanča.
man'slaughter, n. tinwiča-
ktepi.
man'slayer, n. tinwičakte.
man'tle, n. śina.
man'tle, v. a. akalipa.
manufac'ture, v. a. kağa.
manumit', v. a. kiyuška.
manure', n. tačesdi.
ma'ny, adj. ota ; wičota ; pa-
wika ; akitata : how many,
tona : so many, denakeča ; ka-
nakeča : many times, otakiya.
man'yplies, n. iħaha ; tiħaha.
map, n. makoče owapi.
ma'ple, n. hard or sugar maple,
čanhasan : soft maple, tahdohu.
mar, v. a. yušiča.
March, n. Ištawičayazaŋ-wi.
march, v. a. mani ; katiŋyan̄
ya.
mare, n. šuktančka wiye.
mar'gin, n. opapuŋ ; iħanje.
mark, n. wowapetokeča ; iwa-
petokeča ; ičaġopi ; ičazopi.
mark, v. a. wapetogton ; ičaġo ;
ičazo.
mar'ket, n. wiyopeye tipi ; wi-
yopekičiyapi.

marks'man, *n.* waoka.
mar'riage, *n.* kičiyuzapi.
mar'ried, *part.* hihnaton ; tawicoton.
mar'row, *n.* čupe.
mar'ry, *v.* winohinča yuza ; wakan kičiyuzapi : wolpa ; yuhpa.
marsh, *n.* wiwi ; hdihdidan ; ptega.
mar'shal, *n.* akičita tančan.
mar'ten, *n.* nakpagiča.
mar'tial, *adj.* martial 'music, akičita tadowan.
mar'vel, *n.* woyusinjaye.
mas'culine, *adj.* wiča.
mash, *v. a.* kašušuža ; yuža.
mask, *n.* ite akahpe : wičite kačapi.
mass, *n.* očowasij.
mas'sacre, *n.* tinwičaktepi ; wičaktepi.
mast, *n.* uskuyeča ; uta : mast of a ship, wita wata ihupa.
mas'ter, *n.* otančanke ; waon-spekiya.
mas'ter, *v. a.* ohiya.
mas'terly, *adj.* itančanyan.
mas'tery, *n.* woohiye.
mas'ticate, *v. a.* yapanpanna ; yahuluča.
mat, *n.* owinča ; psa owinča.
mat, *v. a.* kawinča.
match, *v. n.* kičieča ; kiči aki-dečeča.
mate, *n.* tawaši ; tawašitku.
mate'rial, *n.* taku on kačapi.
mat'rimony, *n.* kičiyuzapi.
mat'ter, *n.* ton.
mat'ter, *v. n.* tonyan ; ton au.
mat'tock, *n.* magičamna tan-ka.
mat'urate, *v. n.* tonyan.
mature', *adj.* tanyan sutoň ; tanyan ičača.
maul, *n.* čan iyapa.
maw, *n.* tezi ; niče.
max'im, *n.* wičieča ; iapi.
May, *n.* Wožupi-wi.
may, *v. aux.* okihi.
ma'zy, *adj.* oškiške.
me, *pron.* miye ; miš ; ma ; mi.
mead'ow, *n.* peži kašdapi ; omdaya.
mea'gre, *adj.* tamaheča.
meal, *n.* wotpanpi ; mdu.
mean, *adj.* šiča.
mean, *v. a.* ka ; kiča.

mean'ing, *n.* kapi.
mean'ly, *adv.* šičaya.
mea'sles, *n.* makosiče wan.
mea'sure, *v. a.* iyuta : to measure with the arm, akatin.
mea'sure, *n.* wiyutapi ; akatinpi.
meat, *n.* woyute ; čoniča ; tado ; waončoniča.
mechan'ic, *n.* wakaže s'a.
med'al, *n.* mazaska kačapi ; maza škopa ; wanapin.
med'dle, *v. a.* i en hiyeya.
me'diate, *v. a.* ičiyea ; okitahedan un.
me'diator, *n.* wawičiya ; okitahedan un.
med'icine, *n.* pežihuta.
med'itate, *v. a.* awačin.
medita'tion, *n.* awačinpi.
me'dium, *n.* taku on.
meek, *adj.* walibadan ; tawacij wašte.
meek'ness, *n.* wičowalbadan.
meet, *adj.* iyečetu.
meet, *v. a.* akipa ; akičipa ; itkokipa ; itkokim ya : to meet together, mničiyapi.
meet'ing, *n.* akipapi ; akičipa-pi ; itkokipapi ; omničiye.
mel'ançholi, *n.* iyokišičapi.
me'liorating, *part.* awašteyaken aya.
mel'low, *adj.* wanjkadan ; sutashi ; maka panpanja.
mel'low, *v.* to make mellow, yumdu ; kamdu.
mel'ody, *n.* downapi.
mel'on, *n.* saka yutapi.
melt, *v.* šdo ; šdoya ; skaj ; štunya.
mem'ber, *n.* of the body, huha.
memen'to, *n.* wokiksuye.
mem'orable, *adj.* kiksuyapi wašte.
mem'ory, *n.* wačinkiksuyapi.
men, *n.* wičašta.
men'ace, *v. a.* kige ; wakokipe kičača.
mend, *v. a.* piya ; piya kača ; kačegē.
mend, *v. n.* wašteyaken aya.
me'nial, *n.* wowidake.
men'ses, *n.* išnatipi.
men'tion, *v. a.* oyaka ; čače-yata.
mer'cenary, *adj.* opetonpiča.
mer'chandise, *n.* maza.

mer'chant, *n.* wopeton.
mer'ciful, *adj.* waonšida ; wačantkiya.
mer'cifully, *adv.* waonšidayo.
mer'ciless, *adj.* waonšida šni.
mer'ey, *n.* wowaonšida ; wačantkiye : to have mercy on, onšida.
mere, *adj.* ečedan.
mere'ly, *adv.* ečedan.
merid'ian, *n.* wiyotančan.
mer'it, *v.* iyekišihantu.
mer'rily, *adv.* ihaliaya ; iyuškinjan.
mer'ry, *adj.* iyuškin ; čante wašte.
mess, *v.* witaya wotapi.
mes'sage, *n.* woyake : to send a message, wahoya ; hošiya ; wahoši ya.
mes'senger, *n.* wahošiya.
Messi'ah, *n.* Mesiya.
met, *part.* akipapi.
met'al, *n.* maza.
metamor'phose, *v. a.* yutokeča.
met'aphor, *n.* wiyačinpi.
mete, *v. a.* iyuta.
me'tor, *n.* wakan wolpa.
meth'od, *n.* ečonpi kin.
met'tled, *adj.* škehe.
mew, *v. n.* inmušunka hoton.
mice, *n.* hitunkadan.
mid'-day, *n.* anpečokaya ; wi-yotančan.
mid'dle, *adj.* čokaya.
mid'dle, *n.* očokaya.
mid'night, *n.* hanječokaya.
midst, *adj.* čokata.
mid'summer, *n.* mdoketučokaya.
mid'wife, *n.* činča tonwičakiye.
mid-win'ter, *n.* waničokaya.
might, *v. aux.* okihi.
might, *n.* wookihi ; wowaš'ake.
migh'tily, *adv.* waš'agya.
migh'ty, *adj.* was'aka ; wawikihi ; taŋka.
mi'grate, *v. n.* ihdaka ; ihdag ya.
mi'grating, *part.* uňhdaka un.
migra'tion, *n.* uňhdakapi ; ihdakapi.
mild, *adj.* walibaka ; walibadan ; albayedan ; tawačin wašte : mild, pleasant weather, owaštečake ; amdakedan.

- mil'dew, v. n.** aa.
mild'ly, adv. walibayedan.
mile, n. wiyutapi hanjska ; čajku iyutapi.
mil'itary, adj. akičita owasiŋ.
milk, n. pte asanpi.
milk, v. a. pte yuškića ; asanpi yuškića.
milk'weed, n. asanpi-hu-šića.
mill, n. wiyutpanj.
mil'lion, n. woyawa tanča.
mill'stone, n. wiyutpanj inyan.
mim'ic, v. a. unča.
mim'ic, n. waunča.
mince, v. a. bakpanj.
mind, v. awačin ; ewačin.
mind'less, adj. wačintonj šni.
mine, pron. mitawa.
mine, n. okapi.
mine, v. oka.
min'er-al, n. mineral deposit, ušdonija.
min'gle, v. a. ičičahiya.
min'iature, n. wičite kačapi.
min'ister, n. oockiye ; taokiye.
min'ister, v. a. wowidagya.
mink, n. dokšinča.
mi'nor, n. hokšika ; unčihi šni.
mint, n. čeyakata ; walipe wa-stemna.
minute', adj. čistiŋna hincá.
mir'acle, n. wopapetokeća.
mire, v. n. kahdi ; kahdihdi ; kadopa.
mir'rор, n. ihdiyomdasin ; mi-niyomdasin.
mirth, n. ihapi ; wopyuškin.
mi'ry, adj. hdihdidaŋ ; dodopa.
mis'chief, n. wićowićaštašni.
mis'chievous, adj. wićašt-a-šni.
misconcep'tion, n. ečiňšniyan yukéanpi.
mi'ser, n. wahduhahakte čin.
mis'erable, adj. iyokišića.
mis'erably, adv. onšiya ; kakiša.
mis'ery, n. wokakiže.
misinform', v. a. ečiňšniyan okiyaka.
mislay', v. a. wićišniyan ehna-ka.
miss, v. a. o šni ; šuta ; yušna ; kašna ; bošna ; bokega.
missha'pen, adj. hmin ; liminjan.
miss'ing, part. tanči šni.
mist, n. minibozan.
- mistake', n.** wanuj ečonpi ; ečiňšniyan yukéanpi.
mistake', v. yušna ; yašna.
mist'y, adj. owotanij šni.
misunderstand', v. a. okalni-šni.
mite, n. taku čistiŋna.
mit'igate, v. a. yuooptetu.
mit'ten, n. napiŋkpa.
mix, v. ičahi ; ičahiya ; ičahitonj ; ičičahiya.
mix'ed, part. ičičahiya-pi.
mix'ture, n. ičahitoŋpi.
moan, v. n. čeya ; šicahowaya.
moc'casin, n. hanpa : mocca-sin string, hanjkpanj.
mock, v. a. unča ; ihaha.
mock'er, n. waunča.
mock'ery, n. ihahapi.
mod'el, n. okahopi ; okačapi.
mod'erately, adv. iwaſtedan ; iwahnana.
mod'ern, adj. aškatudan.
mod'est, adj. wišteća ; waliba-ka ; inina unča.
mod'estly, adv. walibaya ; iwa-ſtedan.
mod'esty, n. wištećapi.
mod'ify, v. a. togye kača ; yutokeća.
moi'ety, n. hanke.
moist, adj. hpanj ; tkin ; stan-ka ; spaya.
mois'ten, v. a. hpanjan ; spa-yaya.
molas'ses, n. čajhanpi tikticia.
mole, n. napeheyataheden.
molest', v. a. nađiyeya ; lieyata iyeya.
molecta'tion, n. nađiyeyapi.
mon'arch, n. wićaštayatapi tančka.
Mon'day, n. Anpetu wakanj ihanhanja.
mon'ey, n. mazaska.
moni'tion, n. wowakta ; waki-hdećapi.
mon'itor, n. waonspekiye.
mon'key, n. waunčadan.
mon'ster, n. taku tančka hincá ; unktehi.
mon'strous, adj. tančka hincá ; taku wopteća šni.
month, n. wi.
mon'ument, n. wokiksuye.
moon, n. hanjetu-wi.
moon'light, n. hanjwiyarpa.
moor, n. ptega ; wiwi.
- moor, v.** maza aspićiya minin iyeya.
moose, n. ta.
moot, v. čažeyata.
mop, n. owaŋkipakiňte.
mop, v. a. owanča pakinta.
mo'pish, adj. šiltin ; staka.
mor'als, n. wićohanj.
morass', n. wiwi.
mor'bid, adj. wayazanča ; za-niyan uŋ šni.
more', adv. sanpa ; sam ; a-ktonj.
moreo'ver, adv. iyakosan ; nakuŋ.
morn, n. anpao ; hanjhajna.
morn'ing, n. hanjhajna : the morning after, ihanjhajna : morning star, anpao wićanhpı.
morose', adj. ksizeća.
mor'row, n. heyakečiňhanj.
mor'sel, n. onšpa ; iyohnake.
mor'tal, adj. tepića.
mor'tar, n. wibope ; upšiza.
mor'tified, part. hunjwin.
mor'tify, v. a. ištenya.
mor'tise, v. a. kahdoka.
moss, n. inyan waanunu ; hiŋ-tkanjhaka ; minihiňtkaňhaka.
most, adv. iyonjan.
most'ly, adv. iyonjanjan.
mote, n. wakpukpa.
moth'er, n. ina : thy mother, nihun : his or her mother, hunjku : mother-in-law, unči ; nikunši.
mo'tion, n. wićoškanjškanj.
mo'tive, n. taku onj.
mot'ley, adj. hdeškaška ; hde-hdeća.
mould, n. aa.
mould, v. a. pasuta ; kača.
moul'der, v. n. hpuwahanj.
moul'dy, adj. aa ; aamna.
moult, v. a. kapšun.
moul'ting, n. kapšunpi.
mound, n. paha ; pažodanj.
mount, v. n. wančan ya.
moun'tain, n. lie ; paha.
moun'tainous, adj. hioškiški.
mourn, v. aćeya ; akićeya ; wašihda.
mourn'fully, adv. iyokišinya.
mouse, n. kitunjkadan : mouse-trap, kitunjkadan onj hmuŋkapi.
mouth, n. i ; wićai : mouth of a stream, mdote : mouthful, iyohnaka.

mov'able, *adj.* hohodan ; aye-piáa.
move, *v. a.* aya ; yuha ; tokan-ehnaka ; yuhoho ; yuhuhuza.
move, *v. n.* škanjškan ; aškanjškan : to move with a family, ihdaka ; uňhdaka.
move'less, *adj.* suta ; yuhoho-piáa šni.
move'ment, *n.* wičoškanjškan.
mow, *v.* peži kašda.
much, *adv.* ota ; utkanja.
muck, *n.* wakpukpa ; watusé-kšeća.
mu'cus, *n.* pałdi.
mud, *n.* upšiža.
mud'dy, *adj.* šoša ; upšiža ota.
mud'dy, *v. a.* našoša.
muff'le, *v. a.* akalpeton.
mug, *n.* maka miniyatkadan.
mulat'to, *n.* akpayeća.
mule, *n.* šunka šonšonja.
multiform, *adj.* otakiya.
multiplica'tion, *n.* yuotapi.
mul'tiplied, *part.* yuotapi.
mul'tiply, *v. a.* yuota.
mul'titude, *n.* wićota.
mum'ble, *v. n.* tanjinjan ie šni.
munif'icence, *n.* waćantkiya-pi.
munif'icent, *adj.* waćantkiya ; ohanpi.
muni'tion, *n.* čonkaške.
mur'der, *n.* tinwićaktepi.
mur'der, *v. a.* tinwićakte.
mur'mur, *v.* ilnu ; wihnu ; ien hiyeya.
mur'muring, *n.* wihnupi.
mus'cle, *n.* kanj ; tukihasan : muscle-shell, tukihasanj.
muse, *v. a.* awaćinj.
mush, *n.* wožapi : to make mush, yuža ; wayuža.
mush'room, *n.* wićanjpi hiŋ-lipaya.
mu'sic, *n.* dowanpi.
musk, *n.* onzintka ; siňkpe onzintka.
mus'ket, *n.* mazakanj.
musk'rat, *n.* siňkpe.
mus'lin, *n.* miniňuha.
musqui'to, *n.* čapongka : musquito-bar, čapong ićuwa.
mus'ty, *adj.* aamna.
mu'table, *adj.* yutokećapića.
mute, *adj.* inina ; atanjse.
mu'tilate, *v. a.* huha baksa.
mu'tiny, *n.* owodutatoj.

mut'ton, *n.* tado ; taňinča wanneyanpi.
mu'tual, *adj.* iyakitedan.
muz'zle, *v. a.* i pałta ; iyohmus ehnaka.
my, *pron.* mitawa ; mita.
my'riad, *n.* kektopawinje wićemna.
myself, *pron.* miye ke ; miye činjka ; miš miye.
mys'tery, *n.* taku okaňnilipića šni ; woanalibe.

N.

nag, *n.* šuktanča čistiňna.
nail, *n.* šake ; wićašake ; tiyopa iyokatkuğe ; maza iyokatkuğe.
nail, *v. a.* okatanj ; aokatanj.
nail'ed, *part.* okatanpi.
na'ked, *adj.* tanjćodan ; tanjćokadan ; šdayehna.
name, *n.* čaže ; wićačaže ; woćaže : in the name of, čaže-yan.
name, *v. a.* čažeyata ; čašton ; čaškiton : to name to one, čaže-čekiyata.
nam'ed, *part.* ećiypa ; čažeyata-pi.
name'less, *adj.* čaže wanića.
nap, *v. n.* oğunđa.
nap, *n.* hiŋ.
nape, *n.* of the neck, tahuto-štanj.
nap'kin, *n.* napipakinte.
nap'py, *adj.* powaye ; hiňlite-ya.
narrate', *v. a.* oyaka ; woyaka.
narra'ted, *part.* oyakapi.
narra'tion, *n.* woyakapi.
nar'row, *adj.* oćikadan ; čisti-yedan ; oħdakinjan ptećedan.
nar'rowly, *adv.* kitaj se ; išni-kaeš.
nas'ty, *adj.* šića.
na'tive, *adj.* en tonpi.
naught, *n.* takudan : to set at naught, ihalia ; ihakta šni : to come to naught, atakuni šni.
naugh'ty, *adj.* wićaštašni.
nau'seated, *part.* ldepe kta seća.
na'vel, *n.* čekpa.
na'vy, *n.* wita wata.
nay, *adv.* hiya.
neap, *n.* čapahmihma ihupa.

near, *adj.* kiyedan ; ikiyedan ; aškadan ; ičikiyedan : by a near way, akokam.
near, *v. n.* kiyanya.
near'est, *adj.* kiyedan hiňča ; ikiyedan.
near'ly, *adv.* kitaj hiň ; četu.
neat, *adj.* wayućo.
neat'ly, *adv.* wayućoya.
neck, *n.* dote ; tahu : neck of land, skita.
neck'cloth, *n.* wanapinj.
neck'lace, *n.* wanapinj mda-ska.
need, *n.* iwićakakiže.
need, *v. n.* ičakiža ; činj.
nee'dle, *n.* tahinšpaćikadań.
neē'd'y, *adj.* ičakiža.
neglect', *n.* woakiktonje ; wo-aktašni.
neglect', *v. a.* aktašni ; aki-ktonža.
neglect'ed, *part.* aktapišni.
neglect'ful, *adj.* waakiktonža.
ne'gro, *n.* wašićun sapa.
neigh, *v. n.* šuktanča hoton ; panj.
neigh'bor, *n.* tuwe ikiyedan unj ; aiyog yanča.
nei'ther, *pron.* ujmana šni.
neph'ew, *n.* tonška ; tonška-ku : nephew's wife, takoś ; ta-košku.
nerve, *n.* kanj ; čanča-suňta.
ner'veous, *adj.* wopanića ; wa-kałitakeća ; wasazeća.
nest, *n.* holpi.
net, *n.* ho.
net'tles, *n.* hašbe.
neu'ter, *adj.* ujmana ope šni.
nev'er, *adv.* tohiňni-šni ; iči-mana-šni.
nevertheless', *adv.* hećeća ešta.
new, *adj.* teća ; aškatudan : new birth, teća nien tonpi.
new'ly, *adv.* nakaha ; tećaya.
news, *n.* wotanjinj.
next, *adj.* iyokihe.
nib'ble, *v. a.* yašpašpa.
nice, *adj.* waše.
nice'ly, *adv.* tanyeř ; iwayupi-ya.
nick'name, *v. a.* wowiliadan čaštonj.
niece, *n.* tožanj ; tunžanj ; tun-žanču.
nigh, *adv.* ikiyedan.

night, *n.* hanjetu: last night, hiñhan: pleasant night, han wašte: night-walk, hañmani. **nim'ble**, *adj.* duzahanj. **nine**, *num. adj.* napcínwanka. **nine'teen**, *num. adj.* uñma napcínwanka. **nine'teenth**, *num. adj.* iuñma napcínwanka. **nine'ty**, *num. adj.* wíkéemna napcínwanka. **ninth**, *num. adj.* inapcínwanka. **nip**, *v. a.* yahtaka; yažipa. **nip'pers**, *n.* maziyáipe. **nip'ple**, *n.* aze piñkpa. **nit**, *n.* heya itka. **no**, *adv.* hiya. **no'ble**, *adj.* okinihan; wačin-taňka. **no'bleness**, *n.* wačintaňkapi. **no'bly**, *adv.* wačintaňkaya. **no'bod'y**, *n.* tuwedan šni. **nod**, *v.* pakapsan; oginginj. **noise**, *n.* owodutaton; oko. **noi'some**, *adj.* sícamna. **noi'sy**, *adj.* iwašicún; bubuya. **nom'inate**, *v. a.* čažeyata. **none**, *adj.* takudan-šni; wanica. **non'sense**, *n.* taku kapi šni. **nook**, *n.* kalimij. **noon**, *n.* wiyoňhanj. **noose**, *n.* šunžoyake. **nor**, *conj.* ka íš. **north**, *n.* waziyata. **north'ern**, *adj.* waziyatanhanj. **north'-star**, *n.* waziyata wičaňpi. **north'wards**, *adv.* waziyataki-ya. **nose**, *n.* pođe: nose-bleed, pa we; pođe we: noseless, pođe bašpapi. **nes'trils**, *n.* pođe olidoka. **not**, *adv.* šni. **notch**, *v. a.* bakonta; kakonta. **notch'ed**, *part.* demdepa; kon-tnonta. **note**, *n.* wowapi. **noth'ing**, *n.* taku šni; takudan šni. **no'tice**, *v.* wanyaka; iwaktaya. **no'tify**, *v. a.* okiyaka. **no'tion**, *n.* wowačin; wačinyu-zapi. **notwithstand'ing**, *adv.* heća tuka; hećeća ešta. **noun**, *n.* woćaže.

nour'ish, *v. a.* ićahya. **nov'el**, *adj.* teća. **Novem'ber**, *n.* Takiyuha-wi. **now**, *adv.* nakaha; wajna; dehan; ećin; aškatudan; na-ka. **no'where**, *adv.* tokidan šni. **nox'icus**, *adj.* oliaka. **nu'dity**, *n.* tanćowićakadan. **null**, *adj.* ećetu šni. **nul'lify**, *v. a.* ećetušniya. **numb**, *adj.* kšíksa. **nu'merate**, *v. a.* yawa; iyawa. **numera'tion**, *n.* wayawapi. **nu'merous**, *adj.* ota; ota hiń-ća. **nurse**, *v. a.* azinkiya. **nurse**, *n.* azinkiye ećin. **nur'ture**, *v. a.* ićahya. **nut**, *n.* the kernel, eo.

O.

oak, *n.* utuhu; uskuyeća éan. **oar**, *n.* wamnaheća; watića-kboke. **oat**, *n.* šuktanka tawote. **oath**, *n.* wokonze. **obe'dience**, *n.* woana góptan. **obe'dient**, *adj.* waana góptan. **obe'diently**, *adv.* waana gó-ptanjan; ana góptanjan. **obey**, *v. a.* ana góptan. **ob'ject**, *n.* taku oj. **object'**, *v.* wićada šni; tehińda; i en hiyeya. **objec'tion**, *n.* i en hiyeyapi. **oblige'**, *v. a.* to cause to do, ećoňkiya: to favor, pidakiya; tanyan ećakićon. **oblique'**, *adj.* atakinyan. **oblique'ly**, *adv.* olyha; yuoliha. **oblit'erate**, *v.* pažužu; obo-ški. **obliv'ion**, *n.* woakiktonje. **obsce'nity**, *n.* iapi síća. **obscure'**, *adj.* owotanjin šni; okaliniň tehića. **obscure'ly**, *adv.* tanjišniyan. **observa'tion**, *n.* iwanyakapi. **observe'**, *v. a.* wanyaka; iwan-yaka; opalita. **ob'stacle**, *n.* taku ićagi; wo-kagi. **ob'stinate**, *adj.* wačintaňka. **obstruct'**, *v. a.* kagi; ićagi. **obstruc'tion**, *n.* wićaġi. **obtain'**, *v.* iću; kupi.

obtuse', *adj.* ṫoža, or ṫoza; in-ka pma mima. **ob'venious**, *adj.* tanjiyan; oka-hniň wašte. **ob'venously**, *adv.* tanjiyan. **occa'sionally**, *adv.* tuktekten. **occupa'tion**, *n.* woećon; wi-ćohan. **oc'cupy**, *v. a.* yuha; oti. **occur'**, *v. n.* akipa. **oce'an**, *n.* miniwańća. **Octo'ber**, *n.* Wi-ważupi; Wažupi-wi. **odd**, *adj.* oćitkoňze šni. **ode**, *n.* odowanj. **o'dious**, *adj.* walite šni. **o'dor**, *n.* omna. **odorif'erous**, *adj.* waštemna. **of**, *prep.* etaňhanj. **off**, *adv.* far off, tehanj: off from, aiyoka. **offend'**, *v. a.* šihdaya; yašihda; éantiyahdeya; okięunninya. **offend'ed**, *part.* éantepťanjan; éanjiyan; šihda; éantiyahde; okięunpića. **offen'sive**, *adj.* síća. **offer**, *v.* ķu kta tuka; wakiyu-šna. **offer'ing**, *n.* wośna. **off'ice**, *n.* wićohanj yuhapi. **off'icer**, *n.* akićita tanćejan; wićaštayatapi. **of'ten**, *adv.* otakiya; iżehanj; ićižehanj. **oh**, *intj.* yun. **oil**, *n.* ihdi; wiħdi; sda sapa. **oint'ment**, *n.* sda; ihepi. **old**, *adj.* kaŋ; óžu; wanakaś-wota; teća šni; tanika; tanina: an old man, wićahinjća: an old woman, wakanja. **o'men**, *n.* wohdeće; iksuyapi; wowakta. **om'incus**, *adj.* wakihdeća; iksuya. **omis'sion**, *n.* yuśnapi. **omit'**, *v. a.* okapta. **omnip'otent**, *adj.* iyotan waśaka; taku owasiň okihi. **omnipres'ent**, *adj.* owanćaya unj. **omnis'cient**, *adj.* taku owasiň sdonya. **on**, *prep.* a; akan; ahna; akam. **once**, *adv.* wanća; wanćadaj: at once, wanćahna.

one, *num. adj.* wanži; wanži-dan; ujma; sajnī.
on'ion, *n.* pšinj.
on'ly, *adv.* ecedan.
on'set, *n.* watakpe.
on'wards, *adv.* tokata.
ooze, *v. n.* skepa; šbu; nasdi.
opaque', *adj.* kohdi śni.
o'pen, *adj.* yuhdokapi; kaza-mni; śdayehna; tanjinyaj; gańgańna; okamna.
o'pen, *v. a.* yuhdoka; kazamni; kahdoka; yuğan.
o'penly, *adv.* tanjinyaj; okuns-tonyan.
op'erate, *v.* ećon.
o'piate, *n.* oj ištijmapi.
opin'ion, *n.* waćinjuzapi.
o'pium, *n.* oj ištijmapi.
opos'sum, *n.* siňte ūda.
opportu'nity, *n.* iyehanju kiń.
oppose', *v. a.* kipažin; kię; akinića.
op'posite, *adj.* iyotakoňs; aka-sarpa; itakasańpa.
opposi'tion, *n.* kipažińpi.
oppress', *v. a.* śicaya yuha; wowidagya.
op'ulence, *n.* wiwićańcē.
op'ulent, *adj.* wižica; wašeća.
or, conj. ka is.
o'ral, *adj.* i ećiyatańhan.
or'anges, *n.* gígi tańka.
or'ator, *n.* ie wayapika; pasipika.
orb, *n.* taku hmiyanjan; tapa se.
erb'ed, *adj.* mima; hmiyanjan.
ordain', *v. a.* yaćo; hdaćo; konza; wakićonza.
or'der, *v.* ećon si.
or'derly, *adj.* owotajna.
or'dinary, *adj.* ikće; hećeća.
or'gan, *n.* čandowanjkiyapi.
or'ifice, *n.* oldoka; nođe oldoka.
er'igin, *n.* otokaheya.
cri'ginal, *adj.* tokahoya ka-gapi.
or'nament, *v. a.* wipata; ipata.
or'namented, *part.* oskapi; wipatapi.
cr'phan, *n.* wamdeniča.
os'cillate, *v. n.* kazezeya.
ostenta'tion, *n.* witantanpi.
os'trich-feathers, *n.* waćin-he sapsapa.
oth'er, *adj.* tokeća; ujma.

oth'erwise, *adv.* togye.
ot'ter, *n.* ptaj.
ought, *v. aux.* ećon kta tuka.
our, *pron.* uńkitita; uńkitawita; uńkitawapi.
ourselves', *pron.* uńkiyepi hin-ća; uńkiyepi ke.
out, *adv.* tańkan; itańkan : out of, etanhan : out from, iheyata; ićunjonja.
out'rage, *n.* śicaya ećonpi.
outra'geous, *adj.* ohitika.
out'set, *n.* otokaheya.
out'side, *n.* akapa; akapatanhaj : on the outside, akantan-haj ; tańkantanhan ; itańkan ; akapeća.
out'wards, *adv.* tańkantanhan.
o'val, *adj.* witka iyećea.
ov'en, *n.* ćega šoka.
o'ver, *prep.* iwanjam.
o'ver, *adv.* akasanja ; sanja : over again, ake ; akta : over against, iyotakoňs.
overcome', *v. a.* ohiya; ktedan.
overflow', *v. n.* akam hiyu ; aminitan ; apaśboka.
overhead', *adv.* iwanjam.
overload'ed, *part.* yuśaka.
overreach', *v. a.* akićaćeća.
oversee', *v. a.* awanyaka ; awanjdaka.
overseer', *n.* waawanyake ; awanyagkiyapi.
overset', *v.* yuptanyan ; kaptanyan ; aptanyan.
overshad'ow, *v.* ahanzi ; aohanzi ; ahanziya.
overstep', *v. a.* aćakśinj.
overtake', *v. a.* ehdega ; ekihdega ; ahikihdega.
overthrow', *v. a.* ohiya ; ktedan ; yuptanyan.
overturn', *v. a.* ahdapśinjan ehpeya; yuptanyan ; yužužu.
cwe, *v.* ićazo ; ikićazo ; iyohi-ye śni.
owl, *n.* hinhanjka ; hinakaga.
own, *pron.* tawa : my own, mi-tawa.
own, *v. a.* yuha ; tawaya.
ox, *n.* tatańka.

P.

pace, *v.* čaeħde.
pace, *n.* čaeħde; čaeħdepi.
pa'cify, *v. a.* kiwakanjheža.

pack, *n.* pahtapi; waķinj : packing-string, teħmiso ; hinška : pack-saddle, śuńka wakan akiń.
pack, *v. a.* pahta ; pakhta ; kiń.
pack'et, *n.* pahtapi.
pad, *n.* miuŋpa.
pad'dle, *n.* wamnaheća ; wati-ćakboka.
pad'dle, *v. a.* watopa.
pad'lock, *n.* inatake.
Pa'gan, *n.* Ikćewiēasta.
page, *n.* wowapi yumdayapi.
paid, *part.* kažužupi.
pail, *n.* ćega ; ćegaństijna.
pain, *n.* wowayazań : in pain, yazań.
paint, *n.* black, wisamye : green, witoye, etc.
paint, *v. a.* owa ; kićunj.
paint'ing, *n.* owapi.
pair, *n.* tawanžidan ; sakim ; napin.
pal'ace, *n.* tipi waſte hinća.
pal'ate, *n.* čaka.
pale, *adj.* sań ; ska ; ite tokeća ićiu.
palisade', *n.* čonkaške.
pal'let, *n.* owinža.
pal'liate, *v. a.* waſte kaǵa.
palm, *n.* of the hand, napćoka ; nape mdaska.
pal'pable, *adj.* yutanpića.
pal'pitate, *v. n.* kań iyapa ; čanje iyapa.
pal'sy, *n.* taṭapike.
pal'sied, *adj.* taṭaka.
pal'try, *adj.* wahte śni.
pam'per, *v. a.* čemya.
pan, *n.* mazawakšića : of a gun, nođe : of a trap, inalipe.
pane, *n.* of glass, ožanžańhdepi ; ihdiyomdasin wanži.
pang, *n.* yazań hinħdapi.
pan'ic, *n.* woyušinjyaye.
pan'oply, *n.* wotawe ; wipe.
pant, *v. n.* temni ; hehe ta nuń seća.
pan'taloons, *n.* onzeoġe.
pan'ther, *n.* inmu tańka.
pan'try, *n.* dotopiye.
pap, *n.* aze.
papa', *n.* ate ; atku.
pa'per, *n.* wowapi ska ; mini-luha.
par, *n.* akidećeća.
parabol'ically, *adv.* anawin-jyanj.

parade', *v.* mničiyapi.
 paralyt'ic, *n.* taṭake činj.
 par'asol, *n.* ohanzi hdepi.
 par'cel, *n.* onǵe.
 parch, *v. a.* papaliya; wapaliya : parched corn, papaliyapi.
 parch'ment, *n.* tahasaka.
 par'don, *v. a.* kažužu ; kićicážužu.
 par'don, *n.* wokažužu.
 par'donable, *adj.* kažužupića.
 par'doned, *part.* kićicážužupi.
 pare, *v. a.* basku ; bahdaya ; basmin.
 paregor'ic, *n.* on ištijmapi.
 pa'rent, *n.* huŋka ; huŋkake ; wićahuŋkake ; wićaatkuku ; wićahuŋku.
 par'ing, *n.* ha baskupi.
 par'lance, *n.* iapi.
 par'icide, *n.* takuye kiktepi.
 parsimo'nious, *adj.* ohanšića.
 par'son, *n.* wićasta wakanj.
 part, *n.* onǵe ; onspa ; hanke ; huŋli ; huŋlinana.
 part, *v. a.* yakinukaj chnaka ; yušpa ; yuksa ; pazan : to part with, pagān ; chpeya.
 partake', *v.* opa ; okini.
 par'ticle, *n.* sukaza ; kaza.
 partic'ular, *adj.* oto ; otoiyohi.
 partic'ularly, *adv.* iyohdamnayan.
 part'ing, *n.* elipeyapi ; elipekičiyapi.
 parti'tion, *n.* tićokahnakapi ; pamnipi.
 part'ner, *n.* tawaši ; tawašitku.
 par'tridge, *n.* zíca.
 par'ty, *n.* okodakićiye : a war party, ozuye.
 pass, *v.* hiyaya ; hnihad ; kapa ; sanpa ya ; ako ya ; aćankuya.
 pas'sage, *n.* čanku.
 pas'senger, *n.* ićimani wanj.
 pass'ing, *part.* by each other, ićiuya.
 pas'sion, *n.* wokakiže ; wosihda ; woćanjiye.
 pas'sionate, *adj.* waćinko.
 pass'over, *n.* woćakšinj.
 past, *adj.* hekta ; itogehanj.
 paste, *n.* tiktinya wipuspe.
 paste, *v. a.* puspa ; apuspa.
 past'or, *n.* wonwićakiye činj ; wihańwićakiye činj.

pas'turage, *n.* wihańwićakiyapi.
 pas'ture, *n.* wato.
 pas'ture, *v.* wihanj ; ihanj ; wihańwićakiya.
 pat, *v. a.* apapa.
 patch, *n.* wakihdaka.
 patch, *v.* akihdagton ; okipata ; iyopata.
 patch'work, *n.* okipatapi.
 pate, *n.* pesdete.
 patel'la, *n.* takanǵi.
 path, *n.* čanku.
 path'less, *adj.* čanku wanića.
 pa'tience, *n.* takudapi śni ; wape.
 pa'tient, *adj.* waćintajka ; takuda śni ; walibaka.
 pa'tiently, *adv.* waćintajkaya.
 pa'triarch, *n.* huŋkake.
 pat'rimony, *n.* taku aihpeyapi.
 pa'tronize, *v. a.* ókiya.
 pat'ter, *v. n.* ašbuśbu.
 pat'tern, *n.* okaho.
 paunch, *n.* niǵe ; tezi.
 pau'per, *n.* walpanića kinj.
 pause, *n.* chnakapi.
 pause, *v. n.* ayaštan ; ayuštan ; owanži nažinj.
 pave'ment, *n.* inyan čanku.
 pavil'ion, *n.* wakeya.
 paw, *n.* nape ; siha ; šake.
 paw, *v. a.* natića ; namdu ; naśma.
 pay, *v. a.* kažužu ; hdažužu.
 pay, *n.* iyopeye ; iyunjinj.
 pea, *n.* onymnića hmiyanjanj.
 peace, *n.* wookiye ; odakonkičiyapi.
 peace'ful, *adj.* walibadanj.
 peach, *n.* wipazuka ožupi.
 peak, *n.* pažodanj ; oňkpa.
 peal, *v.* sna ; yusna ; nasna.
 peb'ble, *n.* ihe.
 peck, *v. a.* katoto.
 ped'dle, *v. a.* wiyopeya.
 peel, *v. a.* kahu ; basku.
 peel'ing, *n.* ha.
 peep, *v. n.* aokasinj ; aokakinj ; ahiyokasinj.
 peep'ing, *part.* aokasinjanj.
 peep-of-day, *n.* appao.
 pee'vish, *adj.* čanksi.
 pellu'cid, *adj.* kohdi.
 pelt, *v. a.* apa.
 pel'tries, *n.* wawaha.
 pem'mican, *n.* wakapapi.

pen, *n.* wowapi ićäge ; čonkaške.
 pen'cil, *n.* wowapi ićäge ; čanwowapi ićäge.
 pen'dant, *n.* oinna ; oinpi.
 pen'etrate, *v.* yukćanj ; mahen iyaya ; kaǵanj ; kaǵanj hiyu.
 pen'itence, *n.* iyopeičiyapi.
 pen'itent, *adj.* iyokišića.
 penin'sula, *n.* izo.
 pen'ny, *n.* mazašadanj.
 pen'sive, *adj.* iyokišića.
 pent, *part.* oćistiyedanj.
 pen'tecost, *n.* anpetu iwikkemna zaptanj.
 penu'rious, *adj.* ohanšića.
 peo'ple, *n.* oyate.
 pep'per, *n.* sućikćikadan seća.
 pep'permint, *n.* čeyakata : peppermint essence, tatedan seća.
 peram'bulate, *v. a.* omani.
 perceive', *v. a.* wanyaka ; sdonya.
 perch, *n.* a kind of fish, wakadań hiyuzapi ; wakadań hdeškaška.
 perch, *v.* man ; be ; iyahanj.
 perdi'tion, *n.* wićotakuni śni.
 per'fect, *adj.* ećedan ; owotanina ; yuštanpi.
 perfect', *v. a.* yuećedan ; yuśtanj ; yućo.
 perfec'tion, *n.* woyuštanj.
 perfid'ious, *adj.* itońśni ; wahnayanj.
 per'forate, *v. a.* yulidoka ; palidoka.
 perform', *v. a.* ećon ; yuštanj.
 perform'ed, *part.* yuštanpi.
 perform'er, *n.* waećon ; tuwe ećon.
 per'fume, *n.* taku waštemna ; mini waštemna.
 perhaps', *adv.* naćeća ; okini.
 pericar'dium, *n.* čantoge.
 per'il, *n.* wokokipe.
 per'ilous, *adj.* okokipe.
 pe'riod, *n.* ehnakapi.
 per'ish, *v.* ta ; atakuni śni.
 per'jure, *v. a.* itońśni hincá.
 per'manent, *adj.* hećetu ; o-hinniyanj.
 per'meate, *v. a.* kałtanj.
 permis'sion, *n.* iyowiňkiyapi.
 permit', *v. a.* iyowiňkiya.
 perni'cious, *adj.* šice hincá.
 perpendic'ular, *adj.* bosdan.

per'petrate, *v. a.* ećon.
 perpet'ual, *adj.* ohinnyian.
 perpet'uare, *v. a.* ohinnyian
 iyayeya.
 perplex', *v. a.* yuškiška; ya-
 hnuni.
 per'secute, *v. a.* šicaya kuwa;
 teliya kuwa.
 persevere', *v. n.* katinyan
 ećon; kitanyan ećon.
 persever'ingly, *adv.* kitany-
 yan.
 persist', *v. n.* kitanyan.
 per'son, *n.* wičašta.
 per'sonally, *adv.* atayedan;
 tanatayedan.
 perspica'cious, *adj.* išta mde-
 za.
 perspire', *v. n.* temni.
 persuade', *v. a.* wičada kiya;
 iyakapeya.
 pert, *adj.* išta soksota; mini-
 heča.
 pertina'cious, *adj.* kitanyan.
 perturba'tion, *n.* čante ilini-
 yanjanpi.
 pervade', *v. a.* kahtan; owan-
 čaya iyaya.
 perverse', *adj.* pemni.
 pervert', *v. a.* yutokeča; to-
 kan iyeya.
 pes'ter, *v. a.* nađiyeya.
 pestilence, *n.* makošice.
 pes'tle, *n.* wibope ihupa; ibo-
 pan.
 peti'tion, *v. a.* čekiya; wače-
 kiya.
 pet'rify, *v. n.* inyan ićaga.
 pet'tish, *adj.* wačinjo.
 pew'ter, *n.* maza šdoyapi.
 pha'lanx, *n.* oćimdağahan ya-
 pi.
 phan'tom, *n.* wanagi.
 phar'ynx, *n.* dohdeska.
 phea'sant, *n.* zíca.
 phlegm, *n.* tagoša.
 phrase, *n.* iapi.
 physi'cian, *n.* pežihuta wiča-
 sta.
 pick, *v. a.* pahi; yušpi; wošpi;
 yušpu: to pick, as a duck, yu-
 šda: pick to pieces, yusba.
 pick'et, *n.* čanpasdate.
 pic'kle, *n.* miniskuya ićičahi-
 yapi.
 pic'ture, *n.* owapi; wakačapi.
 pic'ture, *v. a.* owa; okaga.
 piece, *n.* onšpa; obaše.

piece, *v. a.* okipata.
 pierce, *v. a.* palidoka; čapa;
 ičapa.
 pier'cer, *n.* wičape.
 pig, *n.* kukuše činčadan; ma-
 zasu haňska.
 pi'geon, *n.* wakiyedan.
 pike, *n.* a kind of fish, tamahe.
 pile, *n.* paha.
 pile, *v. a.* ežu.
 pil'grim, *n.* ohnihde unj.
 pill, *n.* pežihuta pšuňka.
 pil'lar, *n.* čan ipatan.
 pil'lory, *n.* čansan.
 pil'low, *n.* ipahin; tipahin.
 pil'low, *v. a.* ipahin; ipahinya.
 pil'ot, *n.* iyupse yuza.
 pim'ple, *n.* šaša ahinapa; wa-
 sna polidi.
 pim'pled, *part.* yuhi; oyuhı.
 pin, *n.* hipasudan; hiipašku-
 dan.
 pin, *v. a.* ipasisa.
 pinch, *v. a.* yužipa.
 pine, *n.* wazi čan.
 pin'ion, *n.* wiýaka.
 pink, *adj.* gitkatka.
 pin'nacle, *n.* ipasotka.
 pint, *n.* miniyatkaj ohnaka.
 pioneer', *n.* kahin tokam unj.
 pi'ous, *adj.* Wakantanka koki-
 pa.
 pipe, *n.* čotanka; čanduhupa:
 a pipe-stem, čanduhupa sunja.
 pipe, *v.* yažo.
 pish, *intj.* hinte.
 pis'tol, *n.* mazakaj ptečedan.
 pit, *n.* woha; makolidoka: the
 pit of the stomach, pimnumnu-
 ge.
 pitch, *n.* čanšin.
 pitch, *v.* to cast, kaho iyeya:
 pitch a tent, tićaga; itičaga;
 ati; eti: to smear with pitch,
 puspa; apuspa.
 pitch'fork, *n.* on peži ićupi.
 pit'eous, *adj.* waonšida; iyoki-
 šica.
 pith, *n.* čogin.
 pith'y, *adj.* popopa: a pithy
 turnip, tipsinna popopa.
 pit'iful, *adj.* waonšida; wa-
 čantkiya.
 pit'ifully, *adv.* waonšidaya.
 pit'iless, *adj.* waonšida šni.
 pit'y, *n.* wowaonšida.
 pit'y, *v. a.* onšida; onšikida;
 ionšida; čantekija.

place, *n.* oyanke; ouŋyanpi
 kin.
 place, *v. a.* ehnaka; ehde;
 ekihnaka; onpa: to place on,
 ahnaka; ahde; akihnaka; aŋ-
 pa: give place to, kiyukan.
 pla'cid, *adj.* amdakedan.
 plague, *n.* makošica.
 plague, *v. a.* nađiyeya.
 plain, *adj.* mdaya; mdaska;
 ikée; taninjan.
 plain, *n.* omdaye; iyomdaye.
 plain, *v. a.* to make level, yu-
 mdaya; kamdaya.
 plain'ly, *adv.* taninjan.
 plain'tive, *adj.* iyokišinya do-
 wanpi.
 plait, *n.* yuškipi; sonpi.
 plait, *v. a.* yuški; son; kisoŋ.
 plan, *v.* yukčan.
 plane, *n.* čaničažipe.
 plane, *v. a.* čan kažipa.
 plank, *n.* čanjindaska.
 plant, *n.* huhdepi.
 plant, *v. a.* ožu; iyolipeya;
 huhde.
 planta'tion, *n.* wožu; ožupi.
 plas'ter, *n.* waskamyapi; iya-
 skapa.
 plas'ter, *v. a.* askamya; oka-
 staka; apawinta.
 plat, *v.* son; kisoŋ.
 plate, *n.* wakšića; maka wa-
 kšića.
 plat'form, *n.* čowahe.
 plat'ter, *n.* wakšića mdaska.
 plau'sible, *adj.* hečetu seečeča.
 play, *n.* wičoškate.
 play, *v. n.* škata: to play ball,
 takapsića.
 play'ful, *adj.* škehe.
 play'ting, *n.* taku iškatapi.
 plead, *v.* to plead for, ićiya;
 ikičiya.
 plead'er, *n.* wawičiya.
 pleas'ant, *adj.* owaštečake.
 pleas'antly, *adv.* iyokipiya.
 please, *v. a.* iyokipiya.
 pleas'ed, *part.* iyokipi.
 pleas'ing, *adj.* wičimdeza.
 pleas'ure, *n.* wičiyokipi.
 Ple'iades, *n.* Tawamnipa.
 plen'teous, *adj.* iyakičuya.
 plen'ty, *n.* ota; utkajna.
 pli'able, *adj.* wiňšinjedan.
 plough, *n.* maňiyumdu.
 plough, *v.* mağa yumdu; maňi-
 yumu; hdumdu; womdu.

pluck, *v. a.* as feathers, yušda.
plug, *n.* ioštanpi.
plum, *n.* kanta : plum-tree, kanjata hu.
plumb, *adv.* bosdan.
plume, *n.* wiýaka ; wačinhe.
plump, *adj.* écpa.
plun'der, *v. a.* ki.
plun'dering, *n.* wakipi ; wa-wicakipi.
plunge, *v. n.* kihnuka ; kihnuγiyaya ; aγe ihipayo.
plu'ral, *adj.* nonpapi ; ota.
ply, *v. n.* nina eónoj.
pock'et, *n.* sičanopiyé.
pod, *n.* ha.
po'etry, *n.* odowan.
point, *n.* intpa ; ointpa.
point, *v.* kapesto : to point to, epazo.
point'ed, *adj.* pesto.
point'er, *n.* ipazo.
poise, *v. a.* aspeyeton ; zezeya ehnaka.
poi'son, *n.* pežihuta síca ; wo-haka.
poi'sonous, *adj.* ohaka.
poke, *v. a.* botanjaj.
pole, *n.* tent-pole, tošu : boat-pole, ipamna.
pole, *v. a.* as a boat, pamna kitonj.
pole'cat, *n.* maka.
pole'star, *n.* waziyata wičanhipi.
pol'ish, *v. a.* pamanj ; pačeza ; pašdušduta.
pollute', *v. a.* yušapa ; ašamya.
pollu'ted, *part.* ašapa.
pollu'tion, *n.* woǎape.
polyg'amy, *n.* tawiću ota.
poma'tum, *n.* ihepi.
pom'pous, *adj.* witanjaj.
pond, *n.* mdedan.
pon'der, *v. a.* awačinj.
pon'derous, *adj.* tke.
pon'derously, *adv.* tkeya.
po'ny, *n.* šunk-huptečedan.
pool, *n.* wakoniya ; miniyowe.
poor, *adj.* wałpanica ; onšika ; kanheža ; ičakiža ; onjčitpani.
poor'ly, *adv.* ičakišya.
pop, *v. n.* napopa ; pom hiňha.
pope, *n.* šina sapa itančan.
pop'gun, *n.* ipapope.
pop'lar, *n.* wača.
pop'ulace, *n.* oyate.

pop'uious, *adj.* wičašta ožudan.
porch, *n.* ohanzi hdepi ; ahani-zi hdepi.
por'cupine, *n.* pahiŋ.
pore, *n.* hoyuhí.
pork, *n.* kukusé ſinj.
port, *n.* oihuni.
port'able, *adj.* kiŋpiča.
port'age, *n.* watoha.
por'ter, *n.* tiyopa awanyake činj.
port'hole, *n.* owanyeye.
por'tion, *n.* onge ; wopamni.
por'tioner, *n.* wopamni.
port'ly, *adj.* haŋska ; taŋka.
por'trait, *n.* wičite.
portray', *v. a.* owa ; oyaka.
posi'tion, *n.* oyanké.
possess', *v. a.* yuha ; tonj.
possess'ed, *part.* yuhapi.
posses'sion, *n.* taku yuhapi.
posses'sor, *n.* yuhe činj.
pos'sible, *adj.* okihipica.
pos'sibly, *adv.* načeca.
post, *n.* čan ipasdate.
post'age, *n.* wowapi aupi on kažužupi.
poster'ity, *n.* wičačinča.
postpone', *v. a.* kihnaká ; yutehan.
pot, *n.* čega huhatonja.
pota'to, *n.* mdo : Indian potato, Dakota tamdo.
po'tency, *n.* wičokihí.
po'tent, *adj.* wawokihí.
pot'tery, *n.* maka waksíča.
pouch, *n.* tobacco-pouch, čan-dožuha.
pounce, *v. a.* to pounce upon, iyahpayo.
pound, *n.* tkeutapi wanži.
pound, *v. a.* apa ; kapa ; bo-paŋ ; bokpaŋ : to pound in tight, okačinza.
poun'der, *n.* wibope.
pour, *v. a.* kaštan ; papson ; kada ; okaštan ; okada ; akaštan ; akada ; ahdaštan.
pout, *v. n.* ēeya yanča ; ohiňyan.
pov'erty, *n.* wičowahpanica.
pow'der, *n.* čalidi ; mdu : powder-horn or flask, čalidi ožuhá.
pow'der, *v. a.* as sugar, kamdu.
pow'er, *n.* wookihi.

pow'erful, *adj.* waš'aka.
pow'erfully, *adv.* waš'agya.
pox, *n.* the small-pox, makosičé ; ite wičahdołdoka.
prac'ticable, *adj.* ečonpiča.
prac'tice, *n.* wičoljan.
prac'tise, *v. n.* ečon eče ; kilio ; akiya.
prai'rie, *n.* tinta.
praise, *n.* woyatanj ; wowitanj.
praise, *v. a.* yatanj ; idowanj.
prais'ed, *part.* yatanpi.
praise'worthy, *adj.* yatanpiča.
prance, *v. n.* psipsin ya.
prank, *n.* ihadan ečonpi.
prate, *v. n.* ninana ia.
prat'ing, *adj.* iwakanj.
prat'tling, *part.* iwasicéuj.
pray, *v.* wačekija ; čekija ; wočekiye eya : to pray for, iče-kiya.
pray'er, *n.* wočekije.
preach, *v.* woyaka ; Wakantanka oie oyaka.
preach'er, *n.* Wakantanka oie oyake činj.
precede', *v. a.* tokata ya.
pre'cept, *n.* wowahokočkiye.
precep'tor, *n.* waonspkiye.
pre'cious, *adj.* tehika.
pre'cipice, *n.* maya hiňča.
precip'itate, *adj.* inahni hiňča.
precise'ly, *adv.* hečetu hiňča.
preco'cious, *adj.* koyanon ; oičahkokedan ; kohajna sutoŋ.
preconceive', *v.* taŋni iyu-čanj.
pre'datory, *adj.* wawičaki s'a.
predes'tinate, *v. a.* wakičonza.
predict', *v. a.* itokam oyaka.
preem'inent, *adj.* iyotan wa-šte.
prefer', *v. a.* iyotan da.
preg'nant, *adj.* ihduš'aka ; itpi-huaká.
prejudge', *v. a.* itokam yačo.
pre'mature, *adj.* kohajna iča-ča.
prepare', *v.* piičiya ; wiyea ehnaka ; hdwiyeča.
prepar'ed, *part.* wiyea yanča.
presage', *v. a.* wahdeča ; waki-hdeča.
pres'byter, *n.* huňkayapi.
pres'ence, *n.* en unpi.
pres'ent, *adj.* en yanča.

pres'ent, *n.* taku kipi.
present', *v. a.* ƙu ; ituhan ; itu-
 kihan.
pres'ently, *adv.* ećadañ ; ko-
 hanja ; tokesta.
preserve', *v. a.* nikiya ; kpa-
 tanj.
preser'ver, *n.* wanikiya.
preside', *v. n.* itançan yanja.
pres'ident, *n.* itançan ; wię-
 štayatapi tanja.
press, *v. a.* yuskića ; yuskića ;
 kaskića ; ahdaskića : to press
 tight on, apuťinza ; iyaskinya ;
 ipuskinya : to urge, kitaj.
press, *n.* iyuskiće ; ićaskiće.
pres'sure, *n.* kaskin wanja.
presume', *v. n.* yukéan.
pretence', *n.* ećaeđonpika.
pretend', *v.* ećaeđonka ; kon-
 za.
pret'tily, *adv.* wašteya.
pret'ty, *adj.* wašte ; tan wašte ;
 owanyag wašte.
prevail', *v. a.* ohiya ; iyakape-
 ya.
prevent', *v. a.* iyokišni.
prevent'ed, *part.* iyokipisni.
preven'tion, *n.* oyianića.
pre'veious, *adj.* itokam ; toka-
 heya.
prey, *n.* wakipi.
prey, *v. n.* to take by violence,
 ki ; waki ; iwakte hdi.
price, *n.* iyopeye ; oiyopeye.
prick, *v.* pažipa ; ićapa ; ića-
 ma.
prick'er, *n.* wićape.
prick'ly, *adj.* pepe ; ićama.
pride, *n.* witantanpi ; wahani-
 ćidapi ; wowinkta.
priest, *n.* śina sapa ; wašieuŋ
 wakan.
pri'mary, *adj.* tokaheya.
prime, *adj.* wašte lińća.
prim'er, *n.* wowapi tokaheya
 yawapi.
prince, *n.* itançan ; hokśinçan-
 tkiyapi.
prin'cipal, *adj.* itançan.
print, *v. a.* maza on kaǵa ; wo-
 wapi maza on kaǵa.
pris'on, *n.* wićakaśka tipi.
pris'oner, *n.* kaśkapi.
pri'vately, *adv.* nahmana.
priv'a'tion, *n.* iwićakakiže.
priv'i'ly, *adv.* analbeyahan ;
 nalimana.

priv'y, *n.* tanjan tipi.
prize, *n.* okipe.
prize, *v. a.* tehinda ; tpataj.
prob'ably, *adv.* naćeća ; okin-
 ni.
probe, *v. a.* pakota.
probe, *n.* ipakote.
prob'ity, *n.* wowicake.
proce'dure, *n.* wićohan ; ećon-
 pi.
proceed', *v. n.* katinyan ya ;
 ećon.
proclaim', *v. a.* oyaka ; ieyan-
 paha ; yaotanji.
proclama'tion, *n.* woyakapi ;
 eyanpahapi.
procras'tinate, *v.* yutehan.
procure', *v. a.* iđu ; opeton.
prod'igal, *adj.* ohanpi.
prodi'gious, *adj.* tanja lińća.
prod'uce, *n.* oićage.
produce', *v.* ićaga ; ićaliya ;
 aićaga.
prod'uct, *n.* taku ićaga.
profane', *v. a.* aśamya.
profane'ly, *adv.* ikćekćeyea ;
 ećinśniyan.
profess', *v.* ohdaka.
prof'er, *v. a.* ƙu kta keya ;
 iwhoya.
pro'file, *n.* wićite.
prof'it, *n.* oićage.
prof'itable, *adj.* yuhapi wašte.
prof'igate, *adj.* śihanyan o-
 hanyan.
profound', *adj.* temahetuya.
profuse', *adj.* iyakićnya.
prog'eny, *n.* wićaćinća ; ćin-
 ća.
pro'gress, *n.* iyoptapi.
progress', *v. n.* iyopta.
prohib'it, *v. a.* tehinda.
prohib'i'tion, *n.* tehindapi.
project'ing, *part.* a projecting
 point, ipa.
prolong', *v. a.* yutehan.
prom'inence, *n.* paha ipa.
prom'initely, *adv.* tanjinjan ;
 tokaheya.
prom'ise, *v. a.* wahoya.
promote', *v. a.* yuwankan aya.
prompt, *adj.* ohanko.
prompt, *v. a.* iyopastaka.
prompt'ly, *adv.* kohajna.
prone, *adj.* pamakom ; ahda-
 skin ; makipuskića.
prong'ed, *adj.* ganğata.
pronounce', *v.* ećen eya.

proof, *n.* iyutapi ; utapi.
prop, *v. a.* patan chnaka.
prop, *n.* ipatan.
prop'agate, *v. a.* ićaliya ; yu-
 ota.
prop'er, *adj.* iyećeća.
prop'erty, *n.* woyuha.
prop'h'ecy, *n.* wokćanpi ; wo-
 yakapi.
prop'h'esy, *v. a.* ayate ; yu-
 kėan ; itokam oyaka.
prop'h'et, *n.* waayate ; wokćan.
prop'i'tiate, *v. a.* wašte kaǵa ;
 kažužu.
propitia'tion, *n.* wokažužu.
propor'tionate, *adj.* iyećetu.
propose', *v. a.* ēažeyata.
propri'etor, *n.* tawakiya.
prose, *n.* iapi.
prosecute, *v. a.* kuwa ; śicaya
 kuwa.
prospect, *n.* iwanjyakapi.
pros'per, *v. n.* okihi aya.
pros'perous, *adj.* wápi.
pros'perously, *adv.* wápiya.
prostrate, *adj.* makata wanja.
prostrate, *v. a.* makata elipe-
 ya ; kawanja ; yuwanja.
protect', *v. a.* akalipa ; awanj-
 yaka.
protec'tion, *n.* woakalipe ; wo-
 winape.
protest', *v. a.* i en hiyeya.
protract', *v.* yutehan.
protu'berance, *n.* opaha.
proud, *adj.* wahanićida ; wa-
 mnaićida ; itan ; witantan ;
 iwinjka.
proud'ly, *adv.* wahanićidaya.
prove, *v. a.* yuwićaka ; iyuta ;
 ećon uta.
prov'ender, *n.* woyute ; peži.
prov'erb, *n.* wićio ; iapi.
provide', *v. a.* kamna ; kića-
 mna.
prov'ident, *adj.* waćinjksapa ;
 wakamna.
prov'ince, *n.* makoće.
provision, *n.* woynte ; wanje-
 ya.
provoca'tion, *n.* taku on śi-
 hdapi.
provoke', *v. a.* śihdaya ; yaśi-
 hda ; ēanteokićunyinya.
provok'ed, *part.* śihda.
prow, *n.* wata pa ; watokapa-
 taňhan.
prowl, *v. n.* hoton un.

pru'dence, *n.* witonpapi.
pru'dent, *adj.* witonpa.
pru'dently, *adv.* witonpeya.
prune, *v. a.* adetka baksaksa ; bašipa ; kašipa.
pry, *v. a.* yukiŋ ; iyukiŋ ; yuhoho.
pry, *n.* iyukiŋ.
psalm, *n.* odowanj.
pshaw, *intj.* hinje.
pub'licly, *adv.* taninjanj.
pub'lish, *v. a.* oyaka ; yaotanjinj.
puck'er, *v. a.* yuški.
pud'ding, *n.* wožapi.
puff, *v.* ipoganj ; apočanj.
puke, *v. n.* hdepa ; hiyuya ; ihdepa.
puke, *n.* on hdepapi.
pull, *v. a.* yutitan ; natitan : to pull out by the roots, yupšun : pull off, yušdoka.
pul'sate, *v. n.* kaŋ iyapa.
pulse, *n.* kaŋ iyapapi.
pul'verize, *v. a.* bopan ; kapan.
pump'kin, *n.* wamnu ; wakmu.
punch, *n.* mazićašpe ; mazićahdoke.
punch, *v. a.* yulidoka.
punc'ture, *v. a.* ičapa.
pun'gent, *adj.* okapaza ; iyokapaza.
pun'ish, *v. a.* kakišya ; iyopeya ; akićita kte.
pun'ished, *part.* kakišyapi.
pun'ishment, *n.* wokakiže.
pu'pil, *n.* of the eye, išta su.
pup'py, *n.* šunlipadanj.
pur'chase, *v. a.* opeton ; opekiton : to buy of, opekičaton.
pur'chased, *part.* opetonpi.
pur'chaser, *n.* wopeton.
pure, *adj.* ećedan ; wakašote šni.
pure'ly, *adv.* ećedanja.
pure'ness, *n.* woyuećedanj.
purge, *v. n.* kažo ; iheya ; iyoopta iyaya.
purge, *n.* iyoopta iyeyapi.
pu'rify, *v. a.* yuećedanj.
pu'rity, *n.* woyuećedanj.
purl'ing, *adj.* ihala.
purloin', *v. a.* wamanon ; manon.
pur'ple, *adj.* stan ; šastanj.
pur'pose, *v. n.* wačin yuza.

purr, *v. n.* inmušuňka dowanj.
purse, *n.* mazaska opije.
pursue', *v. a.* kuwa aya ; tapa.
pursuit', *n.* kuwapi.
pus, *n.* tonj.
push, *v. a.* patanj ; apatanj ; paha iyeya.
pusillan'imous, *adj.* wačinj čistiyedan ; éanwanjka.
puss, *n.* inmušuňka.
pus'tule, *n.* wasna polidi.
put, *v. a.* ehde ; éhnaka ; to put on, as wood, aonj ; aonpa : put in, ohnaka : put one's own, ekhnaka ; kihnakas ; kihde : put out, as a candle, kasni ; bosni.
pu'trefy, *v. n.* liunwiŋ.
pu'trid, *adj.* sicciamna.
puz'zle, *v. a.* hnuniya.

Q.

quad'ruded, *n.* luhatopa.
quaff, *v. a.* yatkaj ; yahepa.
quag'mire, *n.* wiwi.
quail, *n.* zića ; šiyo.
quake, *v. n.* éančanj.
quak'ing, *part.* lniyanjanj.
qualm'ish, *adj.* hdepe kta tuka.
quan'tity, *n.* ota.
quar'rel, *n.* okićeze ; wićokićeze ; wićakigepi.
quar'relsome, *adj.* wićakigés'a.
quar'ry, *n.* inyan okapi.
quar'ter, *n.* hanke hanke ; hanke itopa.
queen, *n.* wićaštayatapi winohinča.
quell, *v. a.* ohiya.
quench, *v. a.* kasni ; bosni.
ques'tion, *n.* wiwanjgapi ; wiwićawangapi.
ques'tion, *v. a.* iwanjga ; wiwanjga.
quick, *adj.* ohaniko ; wiš'oš'o : quick-tempered, wačinko : be quick, koyaljan ; inalini.
quick'en, *v. a.* yuohaniko ; yuinhni.
quick'ly, *adv.* ohankoya ; ećedan ; éansanse ; éančanse ; hdapise ; kohajna ; koyaljanja.
quick'nness, *n.* ohanwičako.
qui'et, *adj.* inina ; owanži yanika.

qui'et, *v. a.* yuinina ; kihna.
qui'etly, *adv.* atanje.
quill, *n.* wiyaka.
quilt, *n.* owinža akalipe.
quin'sy, *n.* dote wičayazarj.
quit, *v. a.* ayuštan ; ayaštan ; kićunji ; iyakićunji.
quite, *adv.* oćowasinj.
quiv'er, *n.* wanžu.
quiv'er, *v. n.* éančanj.

R.

rab'bit, *n.* maštinča ; tinmaštinča.
rab'id, *adj.* hnaškinjanj.
raccoon', *n.* wiča.
race, *n.* wićoićage ; inyančapi.
rack, *v. a.* kakisya.
rack'et, *n.* owodutatonj.
ra'diate, *v.* iyega.
raft, *n.* éančokaliboka.
rag'ged, *adj.* kuka ; ldeledeča-hanj.
rag'ing, *part.* ičamna.
rail, *n.* mahinatake.
rail, *v. n.* to rail at, kiče ; siccaya ia.
rai'ment, *n.* wokoyake ; heyake.
rain, *v. n.* mağažu ; hiňhe : to rain on, amağažu ; ahijhe.
rain, *n.* mağažu.
rain'bow, *n.* wihamunke.
rain'water, *n.* mağažu mini.
rain'y, *adj.* maşažu s'a.
raise, *v. a.* yuwanjan iču ; yuha ; wanjan elde ; ičaliya : to raise to strike, apaha.
rai'sin, *n.* hastaňhanča pusyapi.
rake, *n.* malihuihente.
rake, *v. a.* yuhinta ; kahinta ; hduhinta ; patiča.
ram, *n.* tahiň wanunjanpi mdo-ka.
ram, *v. a.* oboskića ; obotaj.
ram'ble, *v. n.* tokećinčinj ya.
ram'ified, *part.* yuhalia ; adečka ota.
ram'part, *n.* óonkaške.
ram'rod, *n.* mazakan iyopuskiće.
ran'cid, *adj.* liunjga ; sewimna.
ran'dom, *n.* at random, ećahéconka.
rang'ed, *part.* oćimdagahaj ; owećinčaj.

rank, *n.* in rank, oćimdağahanj.
 rank, *adj.* taŋkiŋkiŋyanj.
 ran'som, *v. a.* opekitonj.
 ran'somed, *part.* opekitonpi.
 rap, *v. a.* apa ; kabubu ; kato-
 to.
 rapa'cious, *adj.* yaponpon wa-
 ciŋj.
 rape, *n.* kikšanpi ; wikikšanj.
 rap'id, *adj.* kaduza ; čaduza ;
 koyanon.
 rap'idly, *adv.* dus ; kadusya ;
 čansanje ; olahkoya ; koya-
 hanja.
 rap'ids, *n.* īħħħa ; īħħħa.
 rap'iné, *n.* wawiéakipi.
 rap'ture, *n.* wowiyuškinj.
 rare, *adj.* excellent, waše hñjča :
 not well cooked, španj śni.
 rare'ly, *adv.* tuktekten.
 ras'cal, *n.* wićāsta walite śni.
 rash, *adj.* waćinjko.
 rash'ly, *adv.* waćinkoya.
 rasp, *n.* čanipabe ; čaniyube ;
 mazipabe.
 rasp'berry, *n.* takanheča : rasp-
 berry-bush, takanheča hu.
 rat, *n.* sinte śda.
 rate, *n.* iyawapi.
 rat'ify, *v. a.* yuečetu.
 ra'tion, *n.* anpetu otoiyohi wo
 wićakupi.
 rat'tle, *n.* ićakoka ; taśake.
 rat'tle, *v.* yuhda ; kakoka ; lida-
 lida.
 rat'tlesnake, *n.* siňtelida.
 rav'el, *v.* yusna ; sbahanj ; yu-
 sba.
 ra'ven, *n.* kanġi.
 rav'enous, *adj.* wayapota.
 ravine', *n.* osmaka ; kaksiza.
 raw, *adj.* španj śni ; saka.
 raze, *v. a.* yntakuni śni ; ihang-
 ya.
 ra'zor, *n.* putinħin ićasaj.
 reach, *v.* ohi ; iyohi ; iyahde.
 read, *v. a.* wowapi yawa.
 read'ily, *adv.* olahkoya ; lida-
 heya.
 read'iness, *n.* wiyeja unpi.
 read'y, *adv.* wiyeja : to make
 ready, yuwiyeja ; hdwiyeja.
 re'al, *adj.* wićakapi.
 real'ity, *n.* wowicake.
 re'alize, *v.* sdonkiya.
 ream, *n.* miniħuha opiye.
 rean'imate, *v. a.* kiniya ; yu-
 niya.

reap, *v. a.* aġguyapi baksia.
 rear, *n.* hekta.
 rear, *v. a.* ičahya.
 rea'son, *n.* tawačinj.
 rea'son, *v. n.* akinića.
 reb'el, *n.* wawakipažinj waŋj.
 rebel', *v. a.* kipažinj.
 rebel'lion, *n.* wawakipažinpi.
 rebel'lious, *adj.* wawakipažinj.
 rebound', *v. n.* kaitkom hiyu.
 rebuke', *v. a.* iyopeya.
 recall', *v. a.* akta kićo.
 recede', *v. n.* hekta hdiću.
 receive', *v. a.* iću.
 re'cently, *adv.* aškatudaj.
 recite', *v. a.* oyaka.
 reck'on, *v. a.* yawa ; iyawa.
 reclaim', *v. a.* kića.
 recline', *v. n.* iwaŋka.
 rec'ognise, *v. a.* iyekiya.
 recogni'tion, *n.* oiyekiye.
 recollect', *v. a.* kiksuya.
 recommend', *v. a.* yawaše.
 rec'ompense, *v. a.* kažužu ;
 oćinjopeya.
 rec'onicile, *v. a.* kići okićiće
 wićaya.
 reconsid'er, *v. a.* piya awaćinj.
 record', *v. a.* owa : wowapi
 ećen kaġa.
 recov'er, *v. a.* iyeya ; chdaku.
 recov'er, *v. n.* asni ; akisni ;
 ekicetu ; kipaya.
 recov'ery, *n.* awićasni.
 rec'reate, *v. n.* mdesičiya ;
 maġagaičiya.
 recrea'tion, *n.* wićoškate.
 recruit', *v.* maġaġaya ; mdesi-
 čiya.
 rec'tify, *v. a.* yuwoṭanja ; yu-
 waste.
 rec'titude, *n.* wićooṭanja.
 recur', *v. n.* ake hečeća.
 red, *adj.* śa ; duta.
 red'den, *v. a.* śaya ; dunya.
 red'dish, *adj.* śastanj ; śamna-
 ka.
 redeem', *v. a.* opekitonj.
 redeem'er, *n.* wanikiya.
 redemp'tion, *n.* wopekitonpi.
 redress', *n.* wokažužu.
 reduce', *v. a.* ećen iyeya ; yu-
 ćistinna.
 reed, *n.* čedi.
 reel, *n.* oj iyapehanpi.
 reel, *v. a.* iyapehanj.
 reel, *v. n.* kaktihanjhaŋ mani ;
 čekćegya mani.

refer', *v. a.* yukčan śi.
 refine', *v. a.* yuečedaj.
 refit', *v. a.* piya ; piya kaġa.
 reflect', *v. a.* awaćinj.
 reform', *v. a.* ihdućetu ; waše
 kaġa.
 refrac'tory, *adj.* škehanj.
 refrain', *v. n.* iyakićuŋni.
 refresh', *v. a.* maġaġaya ; yu-
 waʃaka.
 refu'ge, *n.* wowinape : to take
 refuge in, inapa ; inakipa ; ona-
 kikšin : taking refuge in, ina-
 kimya.
 reful'gent, *adj.* wiyakpkpa.
 refuse', *v.* wićada śni ; akta-
 śni ; ipida.
 regard', *v. a.* ihakta ; patanj ;
 kpatanj ; yuonihaj ; wećeja ;
 iwećeja.
 regen'ered, *part.* teća ni
 en tonpi.
 re'gent, *n.* itanđanj.
 reg'iment, *n.* akićita obe.
 re'gion, *n.* makoće.
 reg'ular, *adj.* owotajna.
 reg'ularly, *adv.* lidaheya.
 reg'ulate, *v. a.* ećen ehnaka ;
 piya.
 rehearse', *v. a.* piya oyaka.
 reign, *v. n.* idaka ; ouŋyanj.
 rein, *n.* ikanj.
 reinforce'ment, *n.* waokiyapi.
 reins, *n.* wićapakšinj.
 reject', *v. a.* aktaśni ; elipeya ;
 yuheta iyeya.
 rejoice', *v. n.* iyuškinj ; wiyuškinj.
 rejoic'ing, *n.* wowiyuškinj.
 rejoin', *v. a.* to reply to, ayupta.
 relapse', *v. n.* ake ilhpaya.
 relate', *v. a.* oyaka.
 relat'ed, *part.* related to, ta-
 kuya ; takukićiyapi.
 rela'tion, *n.* takuye ; wićotaku-
 ye.
 rel'ative, *n.* takuye.
 relax', *v. a.* yuška.
 release', *v. a.* kiyuška.
 relent', *v.* ohakam iyopeičiya.
 reli'ance, *n.* wowaćinje.
 relief', *n.* wićakiyapi.
 relieve', *v. a.* ókiya.
 reliev'ed, *part.* ókiyapi.
 reli'gion, *n.* Wakantanka oho-
 dapi.
 reli'gious, *adj.* waohoda.
 relin'quish, *v. a.* ayuştanj ; ki-
 ćuŋni ; iyakićuŋni.

rel'ish, *v. a.* uta; waštedaka.
rely', *v. a.* wačinjan.
remain', *v. n.* kičihan; ihan: to wait for, ape; akipe: remain at home, mdog yanča.
remain'der, *n.* okaptapi.
remark'able, *adj.* wapetokeča.
remark'ably, *adv.* wapetogya.
rem'edy, *v. a.* asniyan.
remem'ber, *v. a.* kiksuya; wakiksuya.
remem'brance, *n.* wokiksuye.
remind', *v. a.* kiksuyeya.
remiss', *adj.* kuža; honke śni.
remit', *v. a.* kičiažužu.
rem'nant, *n.* taku okaptapi; oyupte.
remon'strate, *v. a.* tehiňda.
remorse', *n.* čante šicapi.
remote', *adj.* tehan; itehan.
remote'ly, *adv.* tehanjan.
remove', *v. n.* tokan iyotanka; ihdaka; ujhdag iyaya.
remove', *v. a.* tokan ehnaka; tokan ehde.
remu'nerate, *v. a.* kičiažužu.
rend, *v. a.* yuhdeča; hduhdeča; naħdeča; yupota; hdupota.
ren'der, *v. a.* kiéu; itkom ku.
ren'dezvous, *n.* en kawitaya iheyapi.
renew', *v. a.* yuteča; piya.
ren'net, *n.* tatapo.
renounce', *v. a.* elipeya; ayuštanj.
renown', *n.* wičakinihanpi; woyounihaj.
renown'ed, *adj.* okinihanj.
rent, *v. a.* odon opetonj.
rent, *n.* oyuħdeče; olđoka.
repack', *v. a.* piya palta.
repair', *v. a.* piya; piya kača.
repast', *n.* wotapi.
repay', *v. a.* kažužu; hdažužu; tokičon; watogya.
repeal', *v. a.* ečetušniya.
repeat', *v. a.* akta ečon; akta eya.
repeat'edly, *adv.* akihdehdeya; ičižehanj.
repel', *v. a.* paha iyeya.
repent', *v. a.* iyopeičiya; ihdučetu.
repent'ance, *n.* iyopeičiyapi; ihduečetupi.
repine', *v. n.* iyokišča.

replace', *v. a.* piya ehnaka; tokan chuaka; ečen ehnaka.
replen'ish, *v. a.* ožuya; okikžu.
replete', *adj.* ožudan; yuštanpi.
reply', *v. n.* ayupta; itkom eya.
report', *v. a.* oyaka; hošihdi.
repose', *n.* iyozi.
repose', *v. n.* ozicičya; ozikiya; makata iwanča.
rehrehend', *v. a.* iyopeya.
represent', *v. a.* oyaka.
repress', *v. a.* tjišičiya.
reprimand', *v. a.* owakiye.
reproach', *v. a.* ba; owakiye; oštehda.
reproof', *n.* woiyopeye; bapi.
reprove', *v. a.* iyopeya; iyopekija.
rep'tile, *n.* wamduška.
repudiate, *v. a.* elipeya; akta śni.
repug'nant, *adj.* tawaťenyęśni; otawaťen šicá.
repulse', *v. a.* paha iyeya.
request', *n.* dapi.
request', *v. a.* da; kida.
require', *v. a.* ečon ši; kida.
requite', *v. a.* kažužu; kičiažužu.
rescind', *v. a.* ečetušniya.
rescue', *v. a.* eyaku; ehdaku.
research', *n.* akitapi.
resem'ble, *v. a.* kinma; kihbe.
resent', *v. a.* šihda; watogya.
reserve', *v. a.* okapta; patań.
resolute', *adj.* tawačin kičun.
respect', *v. a.* ahopa; ohoda; waštedaka; kinhanj.
respec'table, *adj.* ahoka; okinihanj.
resurrec'tion, *n.* woekičetu.
retain', *v. a.* aniča; kpatań.
retake', *v. a.* ehdaku; hduza.
retali'ate, *v. a.* tokičon; watogya.
retard', *v. a.* huŋkešniya; okitpaniya.
reten'tion, *n.* aničapi.
reten'tive, *adj.* wačinkiksuya.
reticule, *n.* pambotuka.
retire', *v. a.* lieyata iyaya; ihduleyapa; iwanča.
retir'ing, *adj.* wišteča.
retort', *v. a.* čaŋksiya owakiye; i en hiyeya; i itkopatańhanj.
retrace', *v. a.* ičičawin hda.

retract', *v. a.* ehdaku.
retreat', *n.* wowinape.
retreat', *v. n.* nažiča; napa.
retrench', *v. a.* yučikadanj.
retrospec'tion, *n.* hekta eton-wanpi.
return', *v. n.* hdiču; ku; hdi: to give back, kiéu: cause to return, hdičuya.
reunite', *v. a.* ake en ikoyag-ya.
reveal', *v. a.* oyaka; ohdaka.
rev'el, *v.* witkoya škata.
revela'tion, *n.* woyakapi; ta-ku wakanj oie.
revenge', *n.* tokičonpi; wotokičon.
revenge', *v. a.* tokičon; hdažužu.
reveng'er, *n.* watokičon s'a.
rev'enue, *n.* wamnayanpi.
rever'berate, *v. n.* yaiyowaza.
rev'erence, *n.* wičakinihanpi.
rev'erence, *v. a.* kinhanj; ohoda; ohokida.
reverse', *v. a.* ujma ečiyatanj-han iču.
revers'ed, *part.* ujma ečiyatanjhanj.
review', *v. a.* iwanhdaka; iwanjyaka.
revile', *v. a.* oštehda; yašiča.
revise', *v. a.* piya kača; iwanhdaka.
revive', *v. n.* kini.
revoke', *v. a.* hdatokeča; ečtušniyiya.
revolt', *v. a.* kipažinj.
revolve', *v. a.* yuhomni; ohomni ya.
reward', *n.* wokažužu.
reward', *v. a.* kičiažužu.
rheu'matism, *n.* okihe wičayanj.
rhu'barb, *n.* pižihuta zi.
rib, *n.* čutuhu.
rib'bon, *n.* śina apalidate; śina apalidate šoka; śina apalidate zipzipedanj.
rice, *n.* psinj.
rich, *adj.* wižiča; wašeča; watogka.
rich'es, *n.* woyuha; wiwičažiće.
rich'ly, *adv.* wižinya.
rid, *v. a.* yuiyog iyeya.
rid'dle, *n.* a sieve, wiyučanj.
rid'dle, *v. a.* iyučanj.

ride, *v. n.* śun̄k akan iyotanjka ; čan̄pahmihma akan yan̄ka.
ridge, *n.* lie ; tičeška.
rid'icule, *v. a.* iłaha.
rid'icule, *n.* wowihala.
rid'iculed, *part.* wowihalayapi.
ri'fle, *n.* sdaya-ožupi.
ri'fle, *v. a.* kahi ; wakahi.
right, *adj.* owotajna ; hečetu : right-hand, nape etapa : right-handed, etapa.
right'eous, *adj.* owotajna.
right'eousness, *n.* woowotajna ; wićooowotajna.
rig'id, *adj.* sutu.
rig'orous, *adj.* ksizeća.
rill, *n.* wakpadan̄.
rim, *n.* tete.
ring, *n.* napćupe ; hoyuli.
ring, *v.* yusna ; kasna ; nasna.
ring'ing, *part.* snasna ; snahan̄.
ring'streaked, *adj.* hdeška-ska.
rinse, *v. a.* opsonpsor ; oyupsonpsor.
rip, *v. a.* yumna ; namna ; bama ; bamdaza ; basdeća ; basdesdeća.
ripe, *adj.* sutoŋ ; tanyan ićaga.
ri'pen, *v. n.* sutoŋ ; wasuton̄.
rip'ple, *v.* mini iłaha.
rise, *v. n.* nažin̄ ; inažin̄ : to rise, as the sun, hinapa : rise, as water, wanjan hiyu' ; apašboka.
rise, *n.* oinape ; oićage.
risibil'ity, *n.* iłapi.
risk, *v. a.* aotohnaka.
rive, *v. a.* kasdesdeća.
riv'er, *n.* wakpa ; watpa.
riv'et, *v. a.* sutaya okatan̄.
riv'ulet, *n.* wakpadan̄.
roach, *n.* sun-fish, wakadan̄.
road, *n.* čanku : to make a road, aćankuya.
roam, *v. n.* toke činjén ya.
roar, *v. n.* hoton̄ : as waves, s'a.
roast, *v. a.* pasnon ; čočin̄ ; čeponpa ; waćeonpa.
roast, *n.* wopasnon.
roast'er, *n.* wapasnon.
rob, *v. a.* ki ; manon̄.
rob'ber, *n.* wawićaki s'a.
rob'bery, *n.* wawićakipi.
robe, *n.* śina : buffalo-robe, pte-haśina ; taćićaha.
rob'in, *n.* sišoka.
robust', *adj.* waś'aka.
rock, *n.* imniža.

rock, *v. a.* nahuhuza.
rod, *n.* čansakadan̄ ; icapsinte.
rogue, *n.* tuwe wićasta śni kin̄.
roil'ed, *adj.* pukpa ; šoša.
roll, *v.* pahomni ; pahmihma ; pabaǵa ; paptanyaŋ ; opaptanyaŋ.
romp, *v. n.* nina škata.
roof, *n.* woakałpe ; tičeška ; keya ; wakeya.
room, *n.* tipi : there is room, okan̄ : to give room to, kiyukan̄.
roost, *v. n.* man̄ ; be ; ahiman̄.
root, *n.* hutkan̄ ; čaj huta.
rope, *n.* hakahmonpi.
rose, *n.* onžinžintka.
ros'in, *n.* čan̄šin̄.
rot, *v. n.* poŋpoŋ aya ; atakuni śni aya.
rot'ten, *adj.* poŋpoŋ ; kuka.
rouge, *n.* wašeša.
rough, *adj.* tałiąga ; žahan̄.
rough'ly, *adv.* čanksiya ; žaheya.
round, *adj.* as a wheel, mima ; mibe : round as a ball, hmiyan̄yan̄.
round, *adv.* ohomni ; okawinjhya : to go round, ohomni ya ; aokibeya : round about, ihdu-kšan̄.
round'ed, *adj.* psopsonna.
rouse, *v. a.* yuhića ; palića.
rout, *v. a.* napeya.
route, *n.* oćajku.
rove, *v. n.* numi.
row, *v. a.* watopa.
row, *n.* čankuye : in rows, ići-takihna ; ićiyyaza ; owećinhan̄ ; ooimdağan̄.
rub, *v. a.* kaše ; pamaj ; pakin̄ta : to rub on, iun̄ ; ikiun̄ ; ipawin̄ta ; ipakin̄ta ; iunton̄ : rub smooth, akasto.
ru'by, *n.* inyan telika.
rud'der, *n.* iyupse.
rude, *adj.* wićasta śni.
ruf'fled, *adj.* haka.
rug, *n.* owinjža.
rug'ged, *adj.* hoškiški.
ru'in, *n.* wićotakuni śni.
ru'in, *v. a.* yutakuni śni.
rule, *v.* idaka ; wićastayatapi un̄.
ru'ler, *n.* wićastayatapi ; wawidake.
rum, *n.* mini wakan̄.

rum'ble, *v. n.* hmuŋ.
rum'mage, *v. a.* kahi.
ru'mor, *n.* woyakapi.
rump, *n.* nitahu.
run, *v. n.* inyan̄ka : as a horse, nawanka : to run, as water, kada : run after, kuwa aya : run or push in, opazan̄.
run'ner, *n.* wainyanke.
runt, *n.* eća cistijna.
rup'tured, *part.* hdečahan̄.
rush, *v. n.* oboza hinhda.
rush, *n.* wanyeća.
rust, *n.* gígi ; aği.
rus'tle, *v. n.* liamhapa.
rus'ty, *adj.* ağıgi.
rye, *n.* aguyapi oćaže wajži.

S.

Sab'bath, *n.* Anpetu-okilipapi ; Anpetu-wakan̄.
Sa'chem, *n.* Wićastayatapi.
sack, *n.* ožuha ; wožuha : a sackful, wožutonpi : a medicine sack, čan̄kožuha : čanđožuha.
sa'crament, *n.* wohduze.
sa'cred, *adj.* wakan̄.
sac'rifice, *n.* wośna ; wośnapi.
sac'rifice, *v.* wayuśna ; wakiyuśna.
sad, *adj.* iyokišića ; čante śića.
sad'den, *v. a.* iyokišinya.
sad'dle, *n.* śuktanka akiŋ.
sad'ly, *adv.* iyokišinya ; čante śinyaken ; iyokišiacya.
sad'ness, *n.* iyowićakisiće ; iyokišicapi.
safe, *adj.* tanyan un̄ ; wikope śni un̄.
safe'ty, *n.* wokokipe śni.
sag, *v. n.* nawińś iyaya.
saga'cious, *adj.* waćinxsapa.
saga'city, *n.* woksape.
sage, *adj.* ksapa.
sage'ly, *adv.* ksamya.
sail, *n.* śina watopekiyapi.
saint, *n.* wićasta owotajna.
sale, *n.* wiyopekiyapi.
sali'va, *n.* tagē.
salt, *n.* miniskuya : salt-cellar, miniskuya ohnakapi.
salts, *n.* miniskuya seća.
salve, *n.* wihdi tasaka ; wokizi.
same, *adj.* hee.
sanctifica'tion, *n.* woyuećetu.
sanc'tify, *v. a.* yuwakan̄ ; yuwohduzeton̄ ; yuećetu.

sanc'tion, *v. a.* iyowiňkiya.
sanc'tuary, *n.* tipi wakanj.
sand, *n.* wiýáka ; éasmu.
san'dal, *n.* hanpa.
sane, *adj.* zaniyan ; wačiniki-
 ksuya.
sap, *n.* éanhanpi mini.
sa'pient, *adj.* ksapa.
sap'py, *adj.* éan mini ota.
sar'casm, *n.* wićoie pa línjéa.
sash, *n.* ičaske ; ipiyake.
Sa'tan, *n.* Wakanjšica.
sa'tiate, *v. a.* imnaya.
sa'tiated, *part.* imna ; imna-
 hanj ; ipi ; wipi.
sati'ety, *n.* iwićamna.
satisfac'tion, *n.* woiyokipi.
sat'isfy, *v. a.* imnaya.
sat'isfying, *part.* napinj.
sat'urate, *v. a.* lipanyaj.
Sat'urday, *n.* owaňka yuža-
 žapi.
sauce, *n.* wapaye ; iyunkiton.
sau'cer, *n.* éetetahedanj.
sau'cily, *adv.* ičaňksiya ; wi-
 tanjyanj.
sau'cy, *adj.* iwakanj ; witanjanj.
sav'age, *n.* ikćewiçašta.
save, *v. a.* nikiya ; ehdaku ;
 kpatanj ; kamna.
sav'ing, *adj.* wapataňka.
Sav'iour, *n.* Wanikiya.
sa'vor, *n.* takumna.
saw, *n.* éanibakse.
saw, *v. a.* baks ; basdesdeča.
saw'yer, *n.* in the river, éan-
 mini-čazo.
say, *v.* eya ; heyä ; keya ; eya-
 ya : to say to, ečiýa.
say'ing, *n.* iapi ; oye.
scab, *n.* hanałpu ; hanaskusku ;
 hanj.
scab'bard, *n.* mazasagye ožu-
 ha ; isan ožuha.
scaf'fold, *n.* ówahé.
scald, *v. a.* žu ; žuya.
scale, *n.* éešpu ; hočešpu.
scales, *n.* on aspeyapi.
scalp, *n.* paha ; wičapaha.
scalp, *v. a.* paha yuza : the
 scalp-dance, iwakičpi.
scan, *v. a.* iwanjyaka.
scan'dal, *n.* waaiapi.
scan'dalous, *adj.* šíče línjéa.
scant, *adj.* iyokpani ; iyohi šni.
scan'ty, *adj.* iyotpanti ; tonana.
scap'ula, *n.* amdochu.
scar, *n.* osnaze.

scarce, *adj.* waniča ; tonana.
scar'city, *n.* taku owasiŋ wa-
 niča.
scare, *v. a.* yušinjyeya ; wako-
 kipe kićaga ; liamya.
scar'ed, *part.* yušinjyaya ; ini-
 han.
scar'ify, *v. a.* bahonjhoj.
scar'let, *adj.* duta ; ša línjéa.
scat'ter, *v. a.* kada ; kadada.
scat'tered, *part.* kada elpeyá-
 pi ; enanakiya iyayapi ; euići-
 ya iyayapi : scattered, as trees,
 éanhdehde.
sce'nery, *n.* owaňyake ; owa-
 štečake.
scent, *n.* omnaka ; takumna.
scent, *v. a.* omna.
scep'ticism, *n.* četuňhdapi ;
 wačetuňhdapi.
scep'tre, *n.* mazasagye.
scheme, *n.* wićohanj.
schol'ar, *n.* ookiye ; onspeki-
 yapi.
school, *n.* waonspewićakiya-
 pi : school-house, oyawa tipi :
 school-master, waonspekiye.
sci'ence, *n.* wosdonye.
scis'sors, *n.* iyušda.
scoff, *v.* ihalia.
scoff, *n.* wowihalja.
scold, *v. a.* owakiye ; ikapa ;
 ičapta ; kiće.
scol'lop, *v.* yumdemden kaže-
 ge.
scoop, *v. a.* yušma ; yuškopa.
scorch, *v. a.* žu ; žuya ; adosdo-
 za ; šku.
score, *v. a.* ičago.
scorn, *n.* woaktašni.
scorn, *v.* aktasni ; waſteda
 šni.
scour, *v. a.* pamaj ; payeza.
scourge, *n.* ičapsinje.
scourge, *v. a.* kapsinjsinje.
scowl, *v.* itešinkiya ; yušinjki-
 ya.
scram'ble, *v. n.* iyahpalipaya.
scrap, *n.* oyupte ; obapte.
scrape, *v. a.* kakinča ; yušin-
 ča ; kaköga ; katicá ; patiča ;
 paķeza ; pakęga.
scra'per, *n.* ipastanj.
scraps, *n.* of tallow tried out,
 oğu.
scratch, *v. a.* yušpuya ; yuke-
 ga ; yukoǵa ; yuhdata.
scratch, *n.* oyuhdate.

scream, *v.* howaya ; šicahowa-
 ya ; tēhowaya.
screech, *v. n.* hoton ; hopinza.
screw, *n.* tiyopa iyokatkuğe ;
 ipashan.
scribe, *n.* wowapi kaǵa.
scrip'ture, *n.* wowapi wakanj.
scrub, *v.* owaňka yužaža.
seru'tinize, *v. a.* opalita yan-
 ka ; tanyeli iwanjyaka.
scuff'le, *v. n.* kići ečon ; kičiyus
 ečonpi.
sculp'tor, *n.* wapaǵo s'a.
scum, *n.* taǵe.
scythe, *n.* peži ičašda.
sea, *n.* miniwanja.
seal, *n.* ipuspe ; wipuspe.
seal, *v. a.* apuspa ; askamya ;
 askamtonj.
seam, *n.* okagege ; ókibe.
seam'stress, *n.* wakaǵege.
sea'port, *n.* oihuni.
sear, *v. a.* žu ; šnišya.
sear, *adj.* šniža.
search, *v. a.* akita ; ode ; okide.
sea'son, *n.* maka ; omaka ; ma-
 konćage.
sea'son, *v. a.* apayeya ; wapa-
 yeton ; pusya.
sea'soning, *n.* wapaye ; apaye.
seat, *n.* éan-akan-iyotanjkapi.
seat, *v. a.* iyotanjya.
secede', *v. n.* ihduleyapa ; ihdo-
 niča.
sec'ond, *num. adj.* inonja ;
 ičinonja ; okihe ; iyokihe : the
 second child, Hepanj ; Hapanj.
se'cret, *adj.* uańmana.
sec'retary, *n.* wowapi kaǵa.
secrete', *v. a.* analibe ; inalibe ;
 inakilhma ; anakilhma.
se'cretly, *adv.* nańmanna ; ana-
 libeya ; inalibeya.
sect, *n.* okodakišye.
secure', *adj.* wiCOPE ſni uŋ ;
 tanyaj yanča.
secure'ly, *adv.* wiCOPEšniyanj.
sedate', *adj.* iha ſni uŋ.
sed'iment, *n.* taku éeteta kata
 iheya.
sed'i'tion, *n.* wakipažinpi.
sed'i'tious, *adj.* wawakipažin.
seduce', *v. a.* inalima ; wiina-
 lima.
see, *v.* tonwanj ; wanjyaka ; wan-
 hdaka.
see, *intj.* wanj.
seed, *n.* su ; ožupi.

seek, *v. a.* akita; ode.
seem, *v. n.* seca; seečeća.
seem'ing, *part.* iyećeća.
seen, *part.* wanyakapi.
seer, *n.* wawayake.
see'saw, *v.* nakičihuzapi.
seine, *n.* ho.
seize, *v. a.* yuza; iyalipaya; ki.
sel'dom, *adv.* tuktekten.
select', *v. a.* kalnića.
selec'tion, *n.* wokahniğe.
self, *pron.* iye ke; eke.
self-esteem', *n.* wamnaićida-pi.
selfish, *adj.* watehiŋda.
selfishness, *n.* watehiŋdapi.
sell, *v. a.* iyopeya; wiyopeya; wiyopekiya.
sel'vege, *n.* opapuj.
sem'b lance, *n.* iyaćinpi.
sem'in ary, *n.* woyawa tipi.
sen'ate, *n.* wićasta tanja to-mnićije.
send, *v.* yeši; yeya; hdeši; ki-hdeya: to send word to, waho-ya; iwahoya.
se'nior, *adj.* tokapa; itokapa.
sense, *n.* taku kapi.
sense'less, *adj.* waćinton śni.
sen'sible, *adj.* waćinton.
sen'sibly, *adv.* waćinxsamya.
sen'sitive, *adj.* wopanića.
sen'tence, *n.* woyaćo; iapi.
sen'tence, *v. a.* yaćo; wayaćo.
sen'timent, *n.* wowiyukćan.
sen'tinel, *n.* akićita nažin.
sep'arate, *v. a.* akipam ehnaka; kinukan ehnaka; yakinukan; kiyušpa; kašpa iyeya.
sep'arately, *adv.* kinukanyan.
Septem'ber, *n.* Psiňlnaketu-wi.
sep'ulchre, *n.* wićaliapi; ohna hnakapi.
sere, *adj.* śniža.
serene', *adj.* amdakedan; owa-śtećake.
ser'mon, *n.* woyakapi.
ser'pent, *n.* wamduška; wan.
ser'vent, *n.* wowidake.
serve, *v.* idaka: to cause to serve, wowidagya; ookiyea.
ser'veice-berries, *n.* wašpanj-tahaza.
set, *v. a.* hde; ehde; ekihde: to set, as a trap, conja: set out, hu hde: set, as the sun, iyaya.
set'ter, *n.* wachde.

set'tle, *v.* kaskinya; éteta-ekta kata iheya.
sev'en, *num. adj.* šakowin.
sev'enteen, *num. adj.* ake šakowin.
sev'enteenth, *num. adj.* iake šakowin.
sev'enth, *num. adj.* išakowin; ićišakowin; wićišakowin.
sev'er, *v. a.* kiyušpa.
sev'eral, *adj.* wanžikzı.
severe', *adj.* kszeća; šakeća.
severe'ly, *adv.* nina hiŋ.
sew, *v. a.* kaćege; wakagege; ipasisa: to sew on, akaćege.
sew'ed, *part.* kaćegepi.
sex, *n.* wića; wiņyan; mdoka; wiye.
shab'by, *adj.* lidelideća.
shae'kle, *v. a.* pahta.
shade, *n.* ohanzi.
shade, *v. a.* ahanzi; ahanziya; ohanziya.
sha'dy, *adj.* ohanzi.
shaft, *n.* ihupa.
shag, *n.* hiŋ.
shag'gy, *adj.* hiŋšma: shaggy side out, hiŋlityea.
shake, *v. n.* čanćan.
shake, *v. a.* yuhuhuza; pahu-huza; nahuhuza; kahuhuza; pahoho; katata; hdatata; natitata; natata: to shake the head, poptanptan; pomnamna; pomnamnakiya.
shak'ing, *part.* huhuzahan; anini.
shall, *v. aux.* kta or kte.
shal'lōw, *adj.* kazedan; puze-dan; šbe śni; haakamyedan; akantuyedan.
sham, *n.* wohnaye.
shame, *n.* wowišeće; iwića-šeće.
shame, *v. a.* ištenya; wištenya; wištenkiya.
shame'faced, *adj.* wišteća; wištećeća.
shame'less, *adj.* wišteće śni.
shank, *n.* humdo.
shape, *v. a.* baǵo; kaǵa.
share, *n.* wopamni.
share, *v.* okini.
sharp, *adj.* pe.
sharp'en, *v. a.* yumaj; hdube; kapesto.
shat'ter, *v. a.* kamdeća; kaptuptuža.

shave, *v. a.* kažipa; hdažipa; kasaj; hdasaj; yuskusku.
shav'ing, *n.* wokažipe; čan wokažipe: a shaving knife or plane, wićažipe.
shawl, *n.* śina.
she, *pron.* iye; iš.
sheaf, *n.* ağuypı palitapi.
shear, *v. a.* yušda; hdnsda.
shears, *n.* iyušda taŋka.
sheath, *n.* mazasagye ožuha; isan ožuha; oge.
sheathe, *v. a.* en iyekiya.
shed, *v.* as horns, kapşun: as quills, śunpa: as teeth, yapsun.
sheen, *n.* wiyatpapi.
sheep, *n.* talij wanunyanpi: sheep-skin, taha; talij wanunyanpi ha.
sheer, *adj.* ećedan.
sheet, *n.* miniłuha owinža.
shell, *n.* ha.
shell, *v. a.* kapa; kapaŋ; yuskru.
shell'fish, *n.* tukihasan.
shel'ter, *v.* akalipa; ahanzi: to take shelter in, inapa.
shel'ter, *n.* wowinape.
shel'terless, *adj.* śdayehna uŋ.
shep'herd, *n.* waawanhdake; talij wanunyanpi awanwićayake.
shield, *n.* wahaćaŋka.
shield, *v. a.* akalipetən; anakisij.
shift, *v. a.* yutokeća; tokan ehnaka.
shin, *n.* humdo.
shine, *v. n.* iyeğə; wiyatpa; iyojanpa: to cause to shine, iyeħiya.
shin'gle, *n.* čanćakpapi.
shi'ning, *part.* wiyatpa.
ship, *n.* wita wata.
shirt, *n.* onħdolħda; mahan uŋ-pi.
shiv'er, *v. n.* čanćan.
shock, *v. a.* yušnyeyə.
shod, *part.* haŋpokihān.
shoe, *n.* čanħanja.
shoe, *v. a.* maza siha okataj.
shoot, *v.* mazakan ećon; kute; kaṭa iyeya; bosota; boħpa; hotakunišni; bowanića; bokuka; bopota; abokuka.
shoot'ing, *part.* wakutepi.
shop, *n.* mazopiye.

shore, *n.* huta ; ohuta : at the shore, hutata : out from shore, čanjan ; čanjanwapa.
short, *adj.* ptecedan ; ptepteédan ; katkudan.
short'en, *v. a.* yuptecedan.
short'ly, *adv.* ećadan.
shot, *n.* sućikcikadan.
shot, *part.* o ; tao ; taopi.
shoul'der, *n.* hiyete ; amdo ; amdoch.
shout, *v.* as'a ; iyaś'a ; iyakipa-pa.
shout'ing, *n.* iyaś'api.
shove, *v. a.* paha iyeya ; patan ; yus iyeya ; pačanjan iyeyaya.
shov'el, *n.* maza mdaska ; čahlota on elipeyapi.
show, *v.* pazo ; epazo.
show'er, *n.* mağažu.
show'ery, *adj.* mağažu s'a ; kihaŋšicá.
shrewd, *adj.* ksapa.
shriek, *v. n.* šicahowaya.
shrill, *adj.* piŋza.
shrine, *n.* wopiyi.
shrink, *v. n.* namniga.
shriv'elled, *adj.* pišpiža ; štup-kadan.
shroud, *n.* taku on pazontapi.
shroud, *v. a.* iyapemni.
shrug, *v. n.* tan napakiya.
shud'der, *v. n.* yušinjaya.
shuffle, *v.* as the feet, nasun-sunj.
shun, *v. a.* okamna ; ohomniya ; nakičipa.
shut, *v. a.* ećen iyeya ; ećen iću ; nataka ; onataka.
shut, *part.* ohmuza ; natakapi.
shy, *adj.* wikopa.
shy'ly, *adv.* wikopeya.
sick, *adj.* yazan ; wayazan.
sick'en, *v. n.* yazan hijhda ; ihipay.
sic'kle, *n.* isaj škopa.
sick'ly, *adj.* wayazan s'a.
sick'ness, *n.* wowayazan.
side, *n.* éuwi ; éute : on this side of, itato : on the other side, ako : on both sides of, anokatanhjan.
side'ling, *adj.* ujnaptan ; apamahde.
siege, *n.* anawičataŋpi.
sieve, *n.* wiyučan.
sift, *v. a.* yučan ; hdučan.

sigh, *v. n.* éomnihdazi.
sight, *n.* of a gun, iwanjyake.
sign, *n.* wowakta ; wapetogton-pi : to give a sign, iwaktaya : to see signs of an enemy, iksuya.
sign, *v. a.* wowapi yutan.
sig'nal, *n.* wokoza.
significa'tion, *n.* taku kapi.
si'lence, *n.* inina yukanpi.
si'len't, *adj.* inina ; atanse yanja.
si'lently, *adv.* ainina.
silk, *n.* miniňhu zipzipedaŋ.
sill, *n.* taku ahe činj.
sil'ly, *adj.* wačinjton śni ; witkotko.
sil'ver, *n.* mazaska.
sim'ilar, *adj.* iyečeća.
simil'itude, *n.* wiyačinpi.
sim'mer, *v. n.* nasa ; anahdohdo.
sim'ple, *adj.* ećedan ; witkotko.
sim'pleton, *n.* witkotkoka.
sin, *n.* woaltani.
sin, *v. n.* wahtani ; taku sića ećon ; ećinšniyan ećon.
since, *adv.* iyohakam ; itato.
sincere', *adj.* wićaka.
sincere'ly, *adv.* awićakehan.
sincer'ity, *n.* wowićeake.
sin'ew, *n.* kan ; takan.
sin'ful, *adj.* wahtani unj.
sin'fully, *adv.* sićaya.
sing, *v.* dowan ; ahiyaya : to sing to, idowan ; adowan ; kahiyaya.
singe, *v.* ġu ; hijhnu.
sing'ing, *n.* dowanpi.
sin'gle, *adj.* wanžidaj ; išnana.
sink, *v.* kun iyaya ; spaya iaya ; oyahé aya.
sin'less, *adj.* woaltani wanića ; wahtani śni.
sin'ner, *n.* wahtani s'a ; wića-sta sića.
sip, *v.* iyozizi yatkan ; yagom yatkan.
sis'ter, *n.* tawinolitiŋ : a man's elder sister, tanke ; tanku : a man's younger sister, tankši ; tankšitku : a woman's elder sister, éun ; éunku : a woman's younger sister, tanka ; tankaku. Sister-in-law, a man's wife's sister and his brother's wife, hanjka ; hanjkaku : a woman's husband's sister, ićepan ; ićepanku : a woman's husband's brother's wife, ićepansi.

sit, *v. n.* iyotanka ; hiyotanka ; hdiyotanka ; kiyotanka.
sit'ting, *part.* iyotankehan yan-ka.
six, *num. adj.* šakpe.
six'teen, *num. adj.* ake šakpc.
six'teenth, *num. adj.* iake ša-kpe.
sixth, *num. adj.* išakpe.
six'ty, *num. adj.* wićemna ša-kpe.
size, *n.* so large, hijskokeća : how large ? tijskokeća.
skate, *n.* maza okazeze.
skate, *v. n.* okazeze kićun.
skein, *n.* okaše.
skel'eton, *n.* huha : the skeleton of a tent, tihuha.
sketch, *v.* paǵo ; owa.
skil'ful, *adj.* wayupika ; wa-yapika ; akiho.
skill, *n.* akihopi.
skill'ed, *part.* okaho ; wayupi-ka ; aolianjanjan.
skim, *v. a.* taǵe elipeya ; kaǵe.
skin, *n.* ha ; uka ; čoku.
skin, *v. a.* ha yuza ; baǵapa.
skip, *v.* to jump, ipsića ; psipsića : to skip on water, ahdiyape-pe : to pass over, okapta.
skirt, *n.* saňksanića ; nitoške ; opapuŋ : to wear a skirt, saňksanikiton.
skull, *n.* pahu ; nasuhu.
skunk, *n.* maka or maňka.
sky, *n.* malipiya to.
slab, *n.* čanymdaska ; inyan-mdaska.
slab'ber, *v.* imništaj.
slack, *adj.* oltahtadan.
slack'en, *v. n.* naićoga.
slack'ly, *adv.* olħalħidayedan.
slan'der, *v. a.* aia ; waaia ; akaga.
slan'der, *n.* waaiaipi ; aiapi.
slant'ing, *adj.* kaohya ; atakinjyan.
slap, *v. a.* apa ; nape on apa.
slash, *v. a.* to whip, kapsinpsiŋ-ta.
slate, *n.* inyan sapa.
slaugh'ter, *v. a.* kte ; kikte.
slaugh'ter, *n.* wićaktepi.
slave, *n.* wowidake ; wićatoka.
slay, *v. a.* kte.
sla'zy, *adj.* zigzića.
sled, *n.* čanwiyusdohe.
sled, *v. a.* toksu.

sledge, *n.* maziyapa.
 sleek, *adj.* ēpe hījēa ; śduśduta.
 sleep, *n.* woistiŋma.
 sleep, *v. n.* ištūŋma.
 sleep'y, *adj.* lība.
 sleet, *n.* wasu ; walēca.
 sleeve, *n.* oñłdolida isto.
 sleigh, *n.* ēanywiyusdohe.
 slen'der, *adj.* cīstīnna-hānska.
 slice, *v. a.* bamda ; kamda.
 slice, *n.* onspa.
 slide, *v. n.* okazeze ećon.
 slight, *v. a.* akta śni, wećeye śni.
 slight'ly, *adv.* iwaśtedan ; kitān ećīnyan.
 slim, *adj.* cīstīnna-hānska.
 sling, *n.* iyuhmuŋ.
 sling, *v. a.* kaho iyeya.
 slip, *v. n.* lićahāŋ ; naśduta.
 slip'per, *n.* hanpa ; ēanhanpa.
 slip'pery, *adj.* śduśduta ; tutupa.
 slit, *v. a.* kaptuža ; kasdeća ; bamdaza.
 slit, *n.* bamdazapi.
 sliv'er, *n.* wokasdate.
 slope, *v. n.* upwards, itanwanj-kajhde : downwards, apamahde.
 slo'ping, *adj.* kaoliya ; takiŋ-yaj.
 slop'py, *adj.* hanji ; mini ota.
 sloth, *n.* wokuže.
 sloth'ful, *adj.* kuža.
 slough, *n.* wiwi.
 slov'enly, *adj.* ēogeća ; lićoya ; hnahanj.
 slow, *adj.* hunke śni ; hanji ; olanjdata ; olanjtehanj.
 slow'ly, *adv.* iwaśtedan ; iwanana ; hanhiya.
 slow'ness, *n.* wićokuže ; wićahunke śni.
 slug'gard, *n.* wićasta kuža.
 slug'gish, *adj.* kuža.
 slugs, *n.* kaśpuśpupi.
 slum'ber, *v. n.* oğunja ; ayu-gin.
 slump, *adj.* kalidi.
 slush'y, *adj.* hanji.
 sly, *adj.* nałmana.
 sly'ly, *adv.* analibeya.
 small, *adj.* cīstīnna ; cīkēstīn-na ; cīkadan ; niśkodan.
 small'pox, *n.* ite wićałdolodoka.

smart, *v. n.* tuta ; okapaza.
 smart, *adj.* miniheća.
 smash, *v. a.* kamdeća.
 smear, *v. a.* sdaya ; aśamya.
 smell, *v.* omna.
 smell, *n.* omnapi.
 smelt, *v. a.* śdoya.
 smile, *v. n.* ilha.
 smite, *v. a.* apa ; kaštaka.
 smit'ten, *part.* apapi.
 smoke, *n.* śota.
 smoke, *v. n.* śota ; izita.
 smoke, *v. a.* īanunpa ; izinya ; īanduhuppa ıyalipekiya.
 smo'ky, *adj.* śotożu.
 smooth, *adj.* śduśduta ; mdanya ; stoya.
 smooth, *v. a.* kaśduśduta ; yudaya ; yusto ; hdusto.
 smooth'ly, *adv.* stoya ; astoya.
 smoth'er, *v. a.* yuniya śni ; apaspa.
 smug'gle, *v. a.* nałmana au.
 smut, *n.* wośape.
 smut, *v. a.* yuśapa ; aśamya.
 smut'ty, *adj.* aśapa.
 snag'gy, *adj.* mini cktā ēan ota.
 snail, *n.* mini wammuhadanj.
 snake, *n.* wamduška ; wamduśkadan ; wan ; žužuhećadan ; sinje lida.
 snap, *v. n.* namdeća ; namden iyaya ; napopa : to make snap, yupsaka : snap, as a gun, bokega.
 snare, *n.* on hmuŋkapi.
 snarl, *v. n.* lido.
 snatch, *v. a.* botin iēu.
 snath, *n.* pezi ićaśda ihupa.
 sneak, *v.* pamahdedan iyaya ; išteća.
 sneak'ingly, *adv.* nałmana.
 sneer, *v. n.* iħaha.
 sneeze, *v. n.* pśa ; apśa.
 sniv'el, *v. n.* gīnja ; pośinj.
 snore, *v. n.* gópa.
 snort, *v. n.* poğan.
 snot, *n.* palidi.
 snout, *n.* pute ; pasu.
 snow, *n.* wa : snow-drift, wogą : snow-shoes, pse ; psepatonja ; tajmda.
 snow, *v. n.* wapa : the snow blows, wabomdu ; ićamna.
 snow'bird, *n.* wakasansanj.
 snuff, *v. n.* požanjan ; pogę śniśniškiya : to snuff a candle, petižanjan yuksa.

snuf'fers, *n.* petižanjan iyukse.
 snug, *adj.* ayućo.
 so, *adv.* hećeća ; hećen ; ećen : so long, hehankeća : so and so, hećekćen.
 soak, *v. a.* lipanjan ; pastanj.
 soak'ed, *part.* lipanj.
 soap, *n.* wipažaža.
 soar, *v. n.* nawij.
 sob, *v. n.* ceycktakta.
 so'ber, *adj.* mdeza ; kimdeza.
 so'berly, *adv.* mdesahanj ; mdes-ya.
 so'ciable, *adj.* wohdaka unj.
 soci'ety, *n.* okodakićiye.
 sock, *n.* iyahdehunjska ; iyahde-harpa.
 sod'omy, *n.* ihupi ; iwićahu.
 soft, *adj.* ēoćo ; ēoćodan ; pan-pajna ; panśpanżedan ; spanj ; śdo ; do ; hihi ; hihidanj.
 soften, *v. a.* kapanpanj.
 soft'ly, *adv.* iwaśtedan.
 soil, *v. a.* aśamya ; yuśapa.
 soil, *n.* maka ; makikćeka.
 so'journ, *v. n.* ti.
 sol'ace, *v. a.* waćintojhnagya.
 sold'er, *v. a.* aśdoya.
 sole, *n.* siēuha.
 sole, *v. a.* asićutonj.
 sole, *adj.* ećedan.
 sol'emnly, *adv.* wakanjan.
 solic'it, *v. a.* da ; kida.
 solic'itous, *adj.* cīn hījēa.
 sol'id, *adj.* suta ; tke.
 sol'itary, *adj.* hewoskantu ; isnana yanča.
 solve, *v. a.* yukćan ; iyukćan.
 some, *adj.* onge ; huňh ; wanžikži.
 some'body, *n.* tuwe.
 some'how, *adv.* token.
 some'thing, *n.* taku.
 some'times, *adv.* tuktakten ; tohantu kašta.
 some'where, *adv.* tokiya.
 son, *n.* cīnkši ; cīnhintku : beloved son, hokśinćantkiyapi : son-in-law, takoś ; takošku.
 song, *n.* odowanj.
 soon, *adv.* kohajna ; ećadanj.
 soot, *n.* cēlnaġi ; šonnaġi.
 soothe, *v. a.* kihna.
 soot'y, *adj.* śotkazi.
 sop, *v. a.* opułkanj.
 sore, *adj.* yazanj.
 sor'rel, *n.* walipe skuya.
 sor'row, *n.* woiyokšiće.

sor'rowful, adj. iyokišića; iyo-
yakeća.
sor'ry, adj. čante šića.
sort, n. očaže.
sort, v. a. kałnił ién.
sot, n. witko s'a.
soul, n. nađi; wičanađi; wa-
nađi.
sound, adj. zaniyan; tokeća.
sound, v. to ring, sna; nasna;
kasna; yusna.
soup, n. haŋpi; wahanpi.
sour, adj. skuya.
sourcee, n. očaće; oinkpa.
sour'ish, adj. kitajna skuya;
skumna.
south, n. itokağa; okağa.
south'ward, adv. okagataŋ-
han; okahkiya.
sov'ereign, n. itančan; otan-
čanke.
sow, n. kukuše wiye.
sow, v. a. ožu; wožu; kada
ehpeya.
sow'er, n. wožu wan.
sown, part. ožupi.
space, n. okan : to give space
to, kiyukan.
spa'cious, adj. otanča.
spade, n. maza mdaska.
span, n. napapašdećapi.
span, v. a. nape oñ iyuta.
spare, v. a. to part with, pa-
gañ; kpağan : to save, patan.
spar'ing, adj. watehinda.
spark, n. pešniža.
spar'kle, v. n. iyeća; iyelhye-
ća.
sparse, adj. tonana.
spasm, n. kaŋ natipapi.
spat'ter, v. a. amnimni.
speak, v. n. ia; yaotanjin.
speak'er, n. ie čin; iekiyapi.
spear, n. wahukeza; huliaka.
spear, v. a. čapa.
spe'cies, n. očage; obe.
spec'ify, v. a. ečekćen oyaka.
spec'im'en, n. taku wanži iye-
čeća; oñspa etanhanj.
speck'led, adj. hdeškaška; hde-
hdega; ičihdeškaška.
spec'tacle, n. wowanjake.
spec'tacles, n. maza išta.
specta'tor, n. tuwe wawan-
yag un.
spec'tre, n. wanađi.
speech, n. iapi.
speed, n. wičaduzahanj.

speed'ily, adv. inałniyan; čan-
čanje; koyalaŋna.
spell, v. oowa chnaka; oowa
oyaka.
spend, v. a. iyopeya; hdusota.
spew, v. n. hdepa.
sphere, n. tapa se; taku hmi-
hmiyan.
spice, n. sučikćikadaŋ seća.
spi'der, n. uŋktomi.
spike, n. hoppe.
spill, v. a. papson; kaštan; ka-
da : to spill on, apapson; aka-
stan.
spin, v. a. pahmuŋ; wapahmuŋ :
to spin a top, kahomni.
spin'dle, n. maza iyuhmuŋ.
spine, n. čankahu: spinal mar-
row, čankasunta.
spin'ning, n. pahmuŋpi.
spire, n. taku ipasotka.
spir'it, n. woniya; nađi; wa-
nađi : Holy Spirit, Woniya
Wakanj.
spir'i'tual, adj. wakanj; wa-
kanyan.
spit, n. čanwipasnuŋ.
spit, v. taǵoşa; ataǵoşa; ota-
ǵoşa.
spite, n. wočaŋniye.
spit'tle, n. taǵe.
splash, v. ága ihipaya.
spleen, n. pišniže.
splen'did, adj. waſte kinča;
wiyatpa.
splen'dor, n. wowiyatpa.
splice, v. a. akihdagton.
splin'ter, n. wokasdatapi.
splin'ter, v. to fly off, nasuza.
split, v. a. kaptuža; baptuža;
boptuža; puptuža; yuptuža;
kasdeća; basdeća; nasdeća;
yusdeća; baka.
split, v. n. naptuža; nasdeća.
spoil, v. lunwij : to rob, ki :
to destroy, yutakuni śni.
spolia'tion, n. wawićakipi.
sponge, n. miniiyuhepe; oka-
litanye.
sponge, v. okalitanyan; pa-
spaya.
sponta'neous, adj. iye činča.
spool, n. halionta iyapehanj.
spoon, n. tukiha; maza tukiha;
kinčka : a spoonful, tukiha o-
hnaka.
sport, n. wičoškate.
sport, v. n. škata.

sport'ful, adj. škehaŋhanj.
spot, n. a blue spot, akitopi.
spot'less, adj. wakašote śni.
spot'ted, adj. hdeškaška.
spout, v. bomdu hiyu.
sprain, v. n. kaǵuka; nađuka;
paǵuka; kahdoka.
sprawl, v. n. nasurjsunj.
spread, v. n. kalitanj; okamde-
ća.
spread, v. a. pakinta; kamda-
ya; yumdaya; mni.
spring, n. wetu : last spring,
wehanj.
spring, v. n. ičaǵa; hinapa;
ipsiča.
sprin'kle, v. a. amnimni.
sprout, v. n. ičaǵa; čamni uya.
sprout, n. čamni.
spunk, n. čankaǵića.
spur, v. a. iyopaštaka.
spurn, v. a. akta śni; lieyata
elipeya.
spurt, v. mini bosdi.
spy, n. iwanyag uŋ kinj.
spy, v. a. iwanyaka; wakćanyan.
squall, v. n. nina čeya.
squal'ly, adj. ičamna.
squan'der, v. a. hdusota; śi-
hanyan ećon.
square, n. čan iyute.
squat, v. n. kalin inažin; pu-
staka.
squeak, v. n. kakinza; ka-
koǵa.
squeal, v. n. hoton.
squeeze, v. a. tinsa yuza; ado-
ksohanj yuza.
squint, v. ištokšinkiya.
squint'eyed, adj. ištokšinj; išta-
kšinka.
squir'rel, n. taśnaheća; hetka-
dan; zicá; pšinča.
squirt'gun, n. ibosdi.
stab, v. a. čapá.
stab'bed, part. čapápi.
sta'ble, adj. sutu; sutaya hanj.
sta'ble, n. šuktanča tipi.
stack, n. paha; peži paha.
staff, n. čansagye.
stag, n. tamdoka..
stage, n. čanpahmihma.
stag'ger, v. n. čekćegya mani;
kaktihajhanj mani.
stag'gering, part. čekćegya.
stag'nant, adj. škanškanj śni.
stain, v. a. yušapa : to take a
stain, ate eyaku; asapa eyaku.

stairs, *n.* éaniyadipi ; éaniyamanipi.
stake, *n.* éanipasdate.
stake, *v. a.* as a horse, pasdata.
stale, *adj.* hñuywijnmna.
stalk, *n.* hu.
stam'mer, *v. n.* ie kaskiska.
stamp, *v. a.* natata ; natantanj.
stanch, *v. a.* anapta ; we ana-pta.
stand, *v. n.* nažin ; inažin ; hi-nažin ; hdinažin ; kinazin ; nažinhan ; han : to stand on, ana-zin ; ahanj.
stand, *v. a.* hde ; nažinkiya.
stand'ard, *n.* wiyokihedan ; wapahaša.
stand'ing, *part.* nažinhan.
star, *n.* wičanljpi.
stare, *v. a.* opalita yanča.
start, *v. n.* ya : to start sud-denly, ham hinhdha.
star'tle, *v. a.* yušinyeya.
starva'tion, *n.* wičaakihan.
starve, *v. n.* akilaj.
state, *n.* ounyanpi.
state, *v. a.* oyaka.
state'ly, *adj.* hanskaya.
sta'tion, *n.* oyanke ; oinažinta.
sta'tionary, *adj.* owanži yan-ka.
stat'ue, *n.* wakačapi ; wičašta kagapi.
stat'ure, *n.* ohanske.
stat'ute, *n.* woope.
stave, *v. a.* kaļuča ; kaļuhiča.
stay, *v. n.* ape yanča ; mdog-yanča ; yanča.
stead'fast, *adj.* suta.
stead'fastly, *adv.* sutaya.
steal, *v. a.* manon ; wamanon.
steal'ing, *n.* wamanonpi.
stealth'y, *adj.* nahmana.
steam, *n.* mini opo ; ipo : to steam oneself, ini : steamboat, peta-wata.
steel, *n.* maza suta : a fire-steel, čanka.
steel'yard, *n.* on tke utapi.
steep, *adj.* maya hinča ; apa-mahde hinča.
steep, *v. a.* lpanyanj.
steep'ed, *part.* lpanj.
stee'ple, *n.* ipasotka.
steer, *n.* tatanča.
steer, *v. a.* iyupse yuzu.
steers'man, *n.* iyupse yuze ; waliekape čin.

stem, *n.* of a pipe, čanduhupa sunja : of a pumpkin, tašpu.
stem, *v. a.* tatowam ya.
stench, *n.* šicamna.
step, *n.* éaeħde ; éaeħdepi : foot-step, owe ; owehde.
step, *v. n.* éaeħde ; éaksin : to step over, aćaksinj.
step'father, *n.* nuňkasku ; tawaġanju.
ster'ile, *adj.* takudan ičaliye šni.
stern, *adj.* ksízeča.
stern, *n.* wahektapa.
ster'num, *n.* makuhu.
stew, *v. a.* ohanj.
stew'ard, *n.* wohekiyapi ; wa-awanyagkiyapi.
stick, *n.* éansakadañ ; čanj.
stick, *v. n.* askapa ; ostaka ; otkapa ; ičam ; ičapa ; óha ; iyapuspa ; aikoyaka.
stick, *v. a.* askamya ; okastaka ; paħdi : to stick in, as a splinter, okasdata.
stick'y, *adj.* dapa.
stiff, *adj.* suta ; tasaka ; stusta ; dapa ; damya.
stiff'ness, *n.* in one's limbs, wiċāstusta.
still, *adj.* inina ; atanse ; amda-kedaj.
still, *v. a.* yuiminia.
still, *adv.* tuka ; heča eṣta.
stim'ulate, *v. a.* iyopaštaka.
sting, *v. a.* čapá ; ičapa ; yažipa.
sting, *n.* ičape ; wičape.
stin'giness, *n.* oħanjsicapi.
stin'gy, *adj.* ohansiča ; wate-hinča ; wakitehi.
stink, *v. n.* šicamna.
stint, *v. a.* yučistiňna ; yupte-čedan.
stip'ulate, *v. n.* kaken ečanon kiňhan miš kaken ečamon kta ċe, eyapi.
stir, *v. a.* kahi ; ičahi ; yuža ; yuškanjšan.
stir, *n.* owodutaton.
stir'rup, *n.* siinataj.
stitch, *n.* ičape ; ipasise.
stitch, *v. a.* ičapa ; ipasisa ; apasisa.
stock, *n.* tančaj.
stock'ing, *n.* iyahdehujska.
stom'ach, *n.* tezi ; niġe.
stone, *n.* inyanj.

stone, *v. a.* inyan on kinjin.
stool, *n.* čan akan yotañkapi.
stoop, *v. n.* patuža ; patuš inažin ; kahin inažin.
stop, *v. n.* inažin ; ayuštan ; ayaštan.
stop, *v. a.* anapta ; kagi ; ičagi.
stop, *n.* woanapte ; ehnakapi ; inažinpi.
stop'per, *n.* ioštan.
store, *n.* mazopiye ; taku kihnakapi.
store, *v. a.* kihnaka ; wakhnaka ; ehnaka ; ežu aya.
store'keeper, *n.* wopeton.
storm, *v. n.* maġažu ; ičamna ; kihansiča ; wapa : to storm on one, aičamna ; akihansiča.
sto'ry, *n.* woyake ; hituňkankapi.
stout, *adj.* waš'aka.
stove, *n.* maza očeti.
stow, *v. a.* ežu aya.
strad'dle, *v. a.* aćaksinj ; kamdaža ; akamdaš nažin.
strad'dling, *part.* akožan nažin.
strag'gle, *v. n.* wičišniyan iya-ya.
straight, *adj.* owotajna : straight forward, hdaheya ; katinjan : a straight place in a stream, oħa.
straight'en, *v. a.* yuowotajna ; owotajna kaġa.
straight'ness, *n.* woowotajna.
straight'way, *adv.* ečahanjkeya.
strain, *v. a.* to hurt, ksuweya : to pull, yutitan hinča : to cleause, puskepa ; puskepa okoštan.
strain'er, *n.* ipuskepa.
strait, *n.* kiyute ; mdekiyute.
strait, *adj.* očistiyedan ; očikadaj.
strand, *n.* huta.
strand, *v. n.* ázi.
strand'ed, *part.* ázipi.
strange, *adj.* tokeča.
stran'ger, *n.* wičašta tokeča : to think or regard one as a stranger, toghda.
stran'gle, *v. a.* yuniya šni : to choke, katka.
strap, *n.* tehmiso ; ikanj.
straw, *n.* aguyapi hu.
straw'berry, *n.* wažušteča.
stray, *v. n.* nuni.

streak , <i>v. a.</i> pa gó.	stutter , <i>v. n.</i> ie kaskiska.	sul'try , <i>adj.</i> didita; mašte hinj-ća.
streak'ed , <i>part.</i> hbehbezedan; hdehdezedan.	sty , <i>n.</i> kukuše tipi.	sum , <i>v. a.</i> iyawa.
stream , <i>n.</i> watpa; wakpa; mi-ńcaduza: down stream, okága: up stream, tatowam.	subdue' , <i>v. a.</i> ktedan.	su'mac , <i>n.</i> čanzi.
stream , <i>v.</i> kaduza.	subject' , <i>v. a.</i> ihukun ehnaka.	sum'mer , <i>n.</i> mdoketu: last summer, mdokehanj.
street , <i>n.</i> očanju.	submit' , <i>v. a.</i> wićada.	sum'mit , <i>n.</i> oijkpa; pažodanj.
strength , <i>n.</i> wowas'ake; wićo-was'ake.	subsequently , <i>adv.</i> iyoħakam.	sum'mon , <i>v. a.</i> wahoya.
strength'en , <i>v. a.</i> yuwaš'aka; was'agya.	subside' , <i>v. n.</i> ale; oyale aya.	sun , <i>n.</i> anpetu-wi: sun-blind, ištoňiza: sun-burnt, maštispan: sun-dance, wiwanyagwaciipi.
stretch , <i>v. a.</i> yutitan; yuziča; nasunsunj.	subsist' , <i>v. n.</i> ni unj.	sun'der , <i>v. a.</i> yukinukan; yu-akipam ehnaka; kiyušpa.
stretch'ed , <i>part.</i> as the arm, akaġatkiya.	substance , <i>n.</i> taku hinjća; woyuhu.	sun'dog , <i>n.</i> a parhelion, pećuza; pećus yanča.
strew , <i>v. a.</i> kada elipeya.	substan'tial , <i>adj.</i> tantonka; kpa.	sun'flower , <i>n.</i> walića zizi.
stride , <i>v. a.</i> aćakšin.	substan'tiate , <i>v. a.</i> yuvićaka.	sun'ny , <i>adj.</i> wi taŋinj.
strife , <i>n.</i> wićakićepi; wićokićize.	substitute , <i>v. a.</i> heekiya; ee-kiya.	sup , <i>v.</i> yatkaŋ: iyoziziya yatkaŋ.
strike , <i>v. a.</i> apa; kaštaka.	subtract' , <i>v. a.</i> etanhaŋ iću.	superb' , <i>adj.</i> wašte hinjća.
string , <i>n.</i> ikan; tehmiso; ha-honta; ipahta.	subtrac'tion , <i>n.</i> etanhaŋ ićupi.	superfine' , <i>adj.</i> mdu hinjća.
string , <i>v.</i> kaza; son.	subvert' , <i>v. a.</i> kažužu; yužužu.	supe'rior , <i>adj.</i> iyotanj.
string'ed , <i>part.</i> kazapi; ikan-ton.	succeed' , <i>v. n.</i> okihi; yuštanj.	superstruc'ture , <i>n.</i> tićaġapi.
strip , <i>v. a.</i> yuśdoka; hduśdoka.	success'ful , <i>adj.</i> wápi.	supervise' , <i>v. a.</i> awanyaka.
stripe , <i>v. a.</i> kahdezedan; kahdeğedan.	succes'sion , <i>n.</i> in succession, owećinhanj.	supine' , <i>adj.</i> ahdaskin wanča.
strip'ed , <i>part.</i> hdehdezedan; yuhise; zuhanj.	suc'cor , <i>v. a.</i> ókpe ya.	sup'per , <i>n.</i> htayetu wotapi.
strive , <i>v. n.</i> kići ećon; ohíye ećon.	such , <i>adj.</i> hećeća; deća; heća.	sup'ple , <i>adj.</i> wiśniwizdejanj.
stroke , <i>n.</i> oape.	suck , <i>v.</i> yazoka; hdazoka; azinj.	sup'pliant , <i>adj.</i> waćekiya.
stroke , <i>v. a.</i> kastosto.	suck'er , <i>n.</i> a kind of fish, pa-liteća; apeşaşa.	sup'plicate , <i>v. a.</i> čekiya; kida.
strong , <i>adj.</i> was'aka; sut'a.	suc'kle , <i>v. a.</i> azinkiya.	supplica'tion , <i>n.</i> woćekiyę.
strong'ly , <i>adv.</i> was'agya.	sud'denly , <i>adv.</i> ihnuhanyna.	supply' , <i>v. a.</i> iyakićuya ķu.
strow , <i>v. a.</i> kada elipeya; owińšya.	suds , <i>n.</i> wipažaža hanpi.	support' , <i>v. a.</i> yuha.
struc'ture , <i>n.</i> taku kaġapi.	suf'fer , <i>v.</i> kakiža; ićakiža: to permit, iyowinkiya.	suppose' , <i>v. a.</i> yukćan; iyu-kćan.
strug'gle , <i>v. n.</i> nasunsunj; nai-čišpe kte hinjća.	suf'ferer , <i>n.</i> kakiža unj.	suppress' , <i>v. a.</i> ohiya; anaki-hbe; anapta.
stub , <i>v. a.</i> iboto.	suf'fering , <i>n.</i> wokakiže; wićokakiže.	sup'purate , <i>v. n.</i> ton au; ton-yan; otonyanj.
stub'ble , <i>n.</i> aǵuyapi hu.	suffi'ciently , <i>adv.</i> imnahanjyan.	supreme' , <i>adj.</i> itanćan; iyo-tanj.
stud'y , <i>v. a.</i> awaćinj.	suf'focate , <i>v. a.</i> niya śni ća; yuniya śni.	sure , <i>adj.</i> wićakapi; sut'a.
stuff , <i>n.</i> walipaya.	suffuse' , <i>v. n.</i> kahtan.	sure'ly , <i>adv.</i> awićakehanj.
stuff , <i>v. a.</i> ožuya; opugi.	su'gar , <i>n.</i> čanhanpi: cake su-	sur'face , <i>n.</i> akantaňhanj.
stul'tify , <i>v. a.</i> yuwitkotkoka.	gar, čanhanpi tasaka: sugar maple, čanhasanj: sugar water, čanhanpi mimi.	sur'feit , <i>v.</i> iyataldeciyiya.
stum'ble , <i>v. n.</i> hićahanj; nakti-heća; nahnayanj.	suggest' , <i>v. a.</i> okiyaka; čaže-kiyata; kiksuyeya.	surge , <i>n.</i> taža.
stum'bling , <i>part.</i> kaktihanhanj.	su'icide , <i>n.</i> ićiktepi: to com-mit suicide, ićikte.	sur'ly , <i>adj.</i> oćinjića; kszeća.
stump , <i>n.</i> čanpaksa.	suit , <i>v.</i> to fit, iyećetu: to please, iyokipi.	surmise' , <i>v.</i> yukćan.
stun , <i>v. a.</i> kaitekpaza; tansag-teya.	suit'able , <i>adj.</i> iyekićihantu.	surmount' , <i>v. a.</i> ohiya.
stunt , <i>v. a.</i> kaćistiňna.	sul'ten , <i>adj.</i> waćinjhinyanza.	surpass' , <i>v. a.</i> kapa; iyakapa; iyakapeya.
stu'pefy , <i>v. a.</i> yalba; kahba.	sul'ly , <i>v. a.</i> ašamya.	surpass'ing , <i>part.</i> iyakapeya;
stu'pid , <i>adj.</i> lba.		surplus , <i>n.</i> taku sam iyaya.
stur'geon , <i>n.</i> čanhuŋ; hotanča.		surprise' , <i>v. a.</i> yuśinjeyę; ini-hanya: taken by surprise, iya-paštakapi.
		surpri'sing , <i>part.</i> wonderful! hopidaňniye.

surround', *v. a.* aohduteya.
surtout', *n.* onjlohdā akan un-pi.
survey', *v. a.* iwañyaka; makoé iyuta.
survey'or, *n.* makoé iyute.
survive', *v. n.* kini; sanja ni.
suscep'tible, *adj.* wopanića.
suspect', *v.* kečin; tungsya; atungya.
suspect'ed, *adj.* atunkeća; itunkeća.
suspend', *v. a.* otkeya; anapta.
suspension, *n.* woanapte.
suspi'cion, *n.* wopasmi.
suspi'cious, *adj.* waṭungya.
sustain', *v. a.* yuha.
sus'tenance, *n.* woyute; taku-yutapi.
swag'ger, *v. n.* ihdataŋ.
swal'lōw, *v. a.* napća; ana-peća; napća iyeya.
swal'lōw, *n.* ićapsinpsinćadan.
swamp, *n.* wiwi; ptega.
swamp'y, *adj.* hdihiđidan.
swan, *n.* magá tanča.
swap, *v. a.* tokiyopeya.
swarm, *n.* optaye.
swarth'y, *adj.* ha stan.
sweat, *v. n.* temni; ini.
sweep, *v. a.* kahinta; owanja-kahinta.
sweet, *adj.* skuya: sweet-corn, waskuya.
sweet'en, *v. a.* skuyeda.
swell, *v.* kapo; kapogjan.
swell'ed, *adj.* po.
swift, *adj.* duzahan; kaduza.
swiftly, *adv.* dus.
swim, *v. a.* niwan: to float, okapota: cause to swim, niwekiya.
swin'dle, *v. a.* hnayan.
swine, *n.* kukuše.
swing, *n.* čanhotadan; hotapiško.
swing, *v.* hotadan kićun; okazezeya; kahuhuza.
swin'gle, *v. a.* kašusuža.
switch, *n.* čansakadan; ićapsinje.
switch, *v. a.* kapsinpsinja.
swoon, *v. n.* tañsag ta.
sword, *n.* mazasagye; miňna-hančka.
syn'agogue, *n.* omnićije tipi.
syn'od, *n.* omnićije.
syr'inge, *n.* ibosdi.

tab'ernacle, *n.* wakeya; wockeye.
ta'ble, *n.* wahna wotapi: table-land, mdamdata.
ta'cit, *adj.* inina.
ta'citly, *adv.* ainina; atanje.
tack, *v. a.* okataŋ; akaćege.
tack, *n.* tiyopa iyokatkuğe čistinja.
tac'kle, *v. a.* ikoyagya.
tad'pole, *n.* hošupešde; tapopuska.
tail, *n.* sinje; upi: tail-bone, sinjonpahu.
taint'ed, *part.* šicamna; hun-wijmna.
take, *v. a.* ićeu; eyaku; ehdaku; ikikēu.
ta'ken, *part.* ićupi; ehdakupi.
tale, *n.* woyakapi; hituňkanjka-pi.
talk, *v. n.* ia: to talk to, okiya: talk about, aia.
talk'ing, *n.* iapi.
tall, *adj.* hančka.
tal'lōw, *n.* wasna tasaka.
tal'on, *n.* šake.
tam'arack, *n.* šinjta: tamarack roots, makanj.
tame, *v. a.* nunyan; wanunyan.
tame, *adj.* wahbadan; wanunyanpi.
tan, *v. a.* kpanyan; tpanyan.
tan'gle, *v. a.* yuhaha.
tan'ned, *part.* kpanyanpi: tan ned by the sun, maštispan.
tan'ner, *n.* wakpanyan.
tap, *v. a.* iwastedan apa; katoto.
tape, *n.* šina apahdate.
ta'per, *n.* petižanjan.
ta'per, *v. n.* čistinja aye.
ta'pering, *adj.* sditka.
tar, *n.* čanšin.
tar'dy, *adj.* liunkešni.
target, *n.* owijheća; wahah-čanka.
tar'nish, *v. a.* ašamya.
tar'ry, *v. n.* mdogyanya; apeyanja.
tart, *adj.* skuya.
tart'ly, *adv.* čanksiya.
task, *n.* oećon.
taste, *v. a.* uta.
taste, *n.* utapi; skuya.
taste'less, *adj.* takumna šni.

tat'tered, *adj.* kanheća; yuhidećapi.
tat'tle, *v. a.* woyagyaka.
tattoo', *v. a.* akito.
tattoo'ing, *n.* akitopi.
taunt, *v. a.* i en hde.
tav'ern, *n.* tipi ohna wotapi eće.
tea, *n.* wahpe pežihuta.
teach, *v. a.* onspekiya.
teach'er, *n.* waonspekiya.
teal, *n.* šiyaka; šokšaňkadan.
tea'pot, *n.* wahpe pežihuta oka-štanpi.
tear, *v. a.* yuhideća; hduhudeća.
tears, *n.* ištamnihanje; ištamnićaga; išta mniośdoka.
tea'spoon, *n.* tukiha čistinja.
teat, *n.* azepinjkpa.
te'dious, *adj.* otehanča.
teeth, *n.* hi; wičali.
teeth'ing, *n.* hi uya.
tel'escope, *n.* iwañyake.
tell, *v. a.* oyaka; oħdaka: to tell to, okiyaka.
tem'per, *n.* quick-tempered, čanhahaka; waćinko.
tem'perance, *n.* iyatahdeiči-yapi šni.
tem'perate, *adj.* iyatahdeičiye šni.
tem'pest, *n.* tate iyumni.
tempes'tuous, *adj.* ićamna.
tem'ple, *n.* tipi wakanj.
tem'ples, *n.* nawate.
tempt, *v. a.* iyutanj; iyutanjan.
tempta'tion, *n.* taku wawiyutanyan un kin; wowiyutanye.
temp'ter, *n.* wawiyutanye.
ten, *num. adj.* wikkemna.
tena'cious, *adj.* kitantjan; iya-skapa.
tend, *v.* awanyaka; ekta aya.
ten'der, *adj.* waňkadan; sutashni.
ten'der-loin, *n.* napćo.
ten'don, *n.* kaj: the large tendon in the heel and back of the neck, iškakanj.
tent, *n.* wakeya: an old tent, wizi: tent-pins, wihutipaspe: tent-poles, tošu.
tenth, *num. adj.* iwikkemna.
tep'id, *adj.* iťeća.
tep'ify, *v. a.* iťenya.
term, *n.* ihančke.
ter'minate, *v.* owihajke kta; owihajkeya.

ter'rible, *adj.* ohitika ; wohiti-ka.
ter'ribly, *adv.* ohitiya.
terrific, *adj.* wawinihaŋ.
ter'ritory, *n.* makoče.
ter'rор, *n.* woyusinyeya ; wo-winihan ; wokokipe.
test, *v. a.* iyuta.
tes'tament, *n.* wowapi wakan ; woalipeye.
tes'tify, *v. a.* oyaka ; yaotanij.
tes'timony, *n.* woyakapi ; wo-tanij.
teth'er, *v. a.* hu iyakaška ; na-pe pahta.
thank, *v. a.* wopida ečiya ; pi-kičida.
thank'ful, *adj.* pida.
thank'fully, *adv.* pidaya.
thank'less, *adj.* wapida śni.
thanks, *n.* wopida eyapi.
that, *pron.* he : that alone, he-ćedan.
thatch, *v. a.* peži akalipa.
thaw, *v. n.* štuta ; spanj ; skanj.
thaw, *v. a.* štunya ; skanya.
the, def. art. kiŋ ; čiŋ.
the'atre, *n.* owanyag tipi.
thee, *pron.* niye.
theft, *n.* wamanonpi.
their, *pron.* tawapi.
them, *pron.* wiča ; iyepi ; hena.
themselves', *pron.* iyepi ke.
then, *adv.* hehan ; ehan ; he-ehan ; kēhan ; čehan.
thence, *adv.* hetanhan.
there, *adv.* heči ; hečiya ; hen ; kan ; kaki ; kakiya ; hetudan : thereabouts, hečiya ; hen.
there'fore, *adv.* heon ; he-etàñhan.
these, *pron.* dena.
they, *pron.* iyepi.
thick, *adj.* šoka ; tikiča.
thick'en, *v. a.* tiltinya.
thick'et, *n.* otehi ; wohinšma.
thick'ly, *adv.* akipšapša.
thick'ness, *n.* ošoka.
thief, *n.* wamanon s'a.
thieve, *v. a.* manon ; wamanon.
thigh, *n.* čeča : outside of the thigh, sičan.
thill, *n.* čanpahmihma ihupa.
thim'ble, *n.* napoštanpidan.
thin, *adj.* zibzipedan.
thine, *pron.* nita ; nitawa.
thing, *n.* taku.

think, *v.* ečin ; hečin ; kečin ; wačin yuza ; čante yuza : to think on, awačin : think of, ewačin ; ečankin : I think, epča ; hepča ; kepča.
think'ing, *part.* awačinpi.
thin'ly, *adv.* as hair, zí.
third, *num. adj.* iyamni ; ići-yamni.
thirst, *n.* iwičapuza.
thirs'ty, *adj.* ipuza.
thir'teen, *num. adj.* ake ya-mni ; wíkćemna sam yamni.
thir'teenth, *num. adj.* iake yamni.
thir'tieth, *num. adj.* iwíkćemna-mna yamni.
thir'ty, *num. adj.* wíkćemna-yamni.
this, *pron.* de : this alone, dečedan : on this side, dediyatan-han.
this'tle, *n.* tóka hu.
thong, *n.* tehimiso.
tho'rax, *n.* maku.
thorn, *n.* ičape ; taku pepe ; wapepeka.
thor'oughly, *adv.* oćowasiŋ.
those, *pron.* hena.
thou, *pron.* niš ; niye.
though, *conj.* ešta ; kes ; ka-šta.
thought, *n.* woawačin ; čante-ooze.
thought'ful, *adj.* awačin uŋ.
thought'less, *adj.* waawačin śni.
thou'sand, *num. adj.* kektopa-winje.
thou'sandth, *num. adj.* ikekto-pawinje.
thrash, *v. a.* kapa ; kapan ; hdapan.
thread, *n.* halionta.
thread, *v. a.* to thread a needle, halionta tahinšpačikadan olħo-dka ohna iyeya.
threat'en, *v. a.* ikapta ; iápta.
three, *num. adj.* yamni.
thrice, *adj.* yamni akihde.
thrif'ty, *adj.* wápi.
throat, *n.* dote ; dotku.
throb, *v.* čante iyapa.
throe, *n.* hoksíksuyapi.
throne, *n.* oyotanke.
throng, *n.* wičota.
throng, *v. a.* aotinjsya.

through, *prep.* opta ; iyopta ; ihun̄niyanj.
throw, *v. a.* kaho iyeya : to throw away, el̄peya : throw, as a horse his rider, pałpa : throw up, as a child does milk, apa-mdū : throw on, ałłpeya.
thrush, *n.* wağıyogi.
thrust, *v. a.* paha iyeya ; ḥeyata iyeya.
thumb, *n.* nepe hunča.
thump, *v. a.* apa ; nina apa.
thun'der, *n.* wakinjan.
thun'der, *v. n.* wakinjan hotoŋ ; otiŋ.
Thurs'day, *n.* Anpetu itopa.
thus, *adv.* dečen ; hečen ; ka-ken ; kaketu.
thwart, *v. a.* okihišniya ; eče-tušniya ; kağı.
thy, *pron.* nita ; nitawa.
thysel'f, *pron.* niye ke ; niye činka.
tib'ia, *n.* bone in the hind leg of animals, čankpe.
tick, *n.* taskakpa : bed-tick, owiňja ožuha.
tic'kle, *v. a.* yušinšin.
ti'dings, *n.* wotanij.
tie, *v. a.* iyakaška ; pahta.
tight, *adj.* suta ; otiŋza.
tight'en, *v. a.* yuskita ; yuo-tiŋza.
tight'ly, *adv.* yuskinya.
till, *adv.* hehanyan ; ehan.
till, *v. a.* kičanyan.
tilt, *v. a.* yuptaŋyan.
tim'ber, *n.* čan.
time, *n.* time about, uŋma ito-to : not time yet, iyehantu śni ; hinaliňke śni.
time'ly, *adv.* iyehantu.
tim'id, *adj.* wakokipa ; wísteča.
tim'idly, *adv.* kokipeyahan.
tin, *n.* čega ska : tin cup, mini-yatkan.
tinc'ture, *n.* taku ičahiyapi.
tin'der, *n.* čančaġiča.
tinge, *v. a.* aša ; ate ; ičahiya.
tin'gle, *v. n.* sna ; nasna.
tip, *n.* intpa ; ointpa.
tip'sy, *adj.* witko.
tire, *v. n.* mdokiṭa ; ḥunkiṭa ; ičomni ; kapiŋ.
tir'ed, *part.* čomnihda ; mdo-kiṭa.
tithe, *n.* iwikćemnamna.
to, *prep.* ekta ; ektakiya.

toad, *n.* natapeha.
 toast, *v. a.* okanya spanyan.
 tobac'co, *n.* čandi: tobacco-bag, čandožuha: tobacco-board, čandi abakpanj.
 to-day', *adv.* ečin; nakaha; dehan; anpetu kiŋ de.
 toe, *n.* siyukaza; sipiňkpa: the great toe, sipahunke: the little toe, sisáste.
 togeth'er, *adv.* ptaya; witaya; kata; aopeya; akiptan; ićaǵežuya: close together, as grass, akipšápša.
 toil, *v. n.* hítani.
 toil, *n.* wićohtani.
 toil'some, *adj.* tehika.
 to'ken, *n.* wowakta.
 tol'erable, *adj.* kitajna waštę.
 tol'erate, *v. a.* iyowinkiya.
 toll'gate, *n.* tiyopa oopetonj.
 tomb, *n.* ohna hnakapi.
 to-mor'row, *adv.* heyakećin-han.
 ton, *n.* tke utapi kektopawinjé nonpa.
 tongs, *n.* maziyuzipe.
 tongue, *n.* čezi: buffalo tongue, tačezi.
 to-night', *adv.* ečin; htayetu kiŋhan.
 too, *adv.* ko; koya; nakun; eya; eyake.
 tool, *n.* ikićanye; oicuwa.
 tooth, *n.* hi; wićahi.
 top, *n.* ojn̄tpa: the top of a house, ticeška: top of the head, pesdete: a plaything, čaj-kawaćipi.
 torch, *n.* petuspe; petižanžap.
 tor'ment, *n.* wokakiže; wośi-tkiha.
 torment', *v. a.* kakişa; šitki-hdaya.
 tor'pid, *adj.* škanškan šni; taŋ-sagta wanja.
 tor'rent, *n.* minićaduza.
 tor'rid, *adj.* kata; okata.
 tor'toise, *n.* keya; kezonta; patkašadanj.
 tor'ture, *n.* iwićakakiže.
 toss, *v. a.* kalo iyeya; wanjan iyeya.
 to'tal, *adj.* oćowasinj; eča owasinj.
 tote, *v. a.* kiŋ.
 tot'ter, *v. n.* čekćegya mani; kaktihanjhan.

tot'tering, *part.* hahadan; ha-haydan.
 touch, *v. a.* yutan; oyutan; iyahde; ićalitaka; iyapato; aputaka.
 touch'ing, *adj.* ićalitagyä; ipuskin; ećiyatanhanj.
 touch'-hole, *n.* mazakan noğe-olđoka.
 touch'wood, *n.* čančaǵica.
 touch'y, *adj.* wakinija; wasa-zeća.
 tough, *adj.* suta; kikita.
 tough'en, *v. a.* yusuta; yuki-kita.
 tow, *v. a.* yusdohaj aya.
 towards', *prep.* ektakiya; etki-ya; aetopteya.
 tow'el, *n.* napipakinte.
 tow'er, *n.* čonkaše tehanwan-kantu.
 town, *n.* otonwe.
 toy, *n.* taku šni; taku oj škata-pi.
 trace, *n.* owe.
 trace, *v. a.* paǵo; owe akita.
 track, *n.* owe; oye.
 tract, *n.* wowapi čistinna.
 trac'table, *adj.* wałbaka; okin-jyun waštę.
 trade, *n.* woakilio; akihopi.
 trade, *v. a.* tokiyopeya.
 tra'der, *n.* wopetonj.
 tradi'tion, *n.* hituńkańkapi.
 traduce', *v. a.* aia; akaǵa.
 traff'ic, *v. a.* tokiyopeya.
 trail, *n.* čajku; osdohe.
 train, *v. a.* ićahya; onspekiya; kihiya.
 train, *n.* čanjiwusdohe.
 train'ing, *n.* onspewičakiyapi.
 tramp, *v. a.* natantaj; napaj; nasuta.
 tram'ple, *v.* to trample on, ahan; amani.
 tran'quil, *adj.* atanse yanka.
 transact', *v. a.* ećon.
 transcend', *v. a.* kapa.
 transcribe', *v. a.* okaǵa.
 transfer', *v. a.* iyoopta wićaku.
 transfig'ure, *v. a.* yutokeća.
 transform', *v. a.* yuwaštę; yutokeća.
 transgress', *v. a.* kićaksa; kapa; wałtani.
 tran'sient, *adj.* aškayedanj.
 translate', *v. a.* tokaj aya; ieska oyaka; okaǵa.

transla'tion, *n.* okaǵapi.
 transmit', *v. a.* ailpeya.
 transmute', *v. a.* heekiya.
 transpa'rent, *adj.* kohdi; čah-towata.
 transplant', *v. a.* huhde.
 transport', *v. a.* tokšu.
 transporta'tion, *n.* watokšu-pi.
 transpose', *v. a.* tokan ehnaka; ujma ećiyatanhanj ehnaka.
 transverse', *adj.* hdakinyan-wańka; tanj hdakinyan.
 trap, *n.* mazalitakiyapi.
 trap, *v. a.* hmunka.
 trash, *n.* takuśnini.
 trav'ail, *v.* hokšíksuya.
 trav'ail, *n.* hokšíksuyapi.
 trav'el, *v. n.* ićimani; ihdaka; ohnihde unj.
 trav'eller, *n.* ićimani kiŋ; oicimani.
 trav'elling, *part.* ićimanipi.
 trav'erse, *adv.* hdakinyan.
 trav'erse, *n.* oiyuvege.
 trav'erse, *v. a.* ipaweǵa; iyu-weǵa.
 tray, *n.* wakšića tanja.
 treach'rous, *adj.* wahnayan.
 treach'ery, *n.* wohnaye.
 tread, *v.* to tread on; ahan; anažinj; amani: tread out, as rice, nakiža.
 treas'ure, *n.* woyuha.
 treas'ury, *n.* mazaska opiye.
 trea'ty, *n.* makoće aiapi; wo-okiye kaǵapi.
 tree, *n.* čanj.
 trem'ble, *v. n.* čančaj.
 trem'blingly, *adv.* čančajyanj.
 tremen'dous, *adj.* wayuśinyeyaya.
 tre'mor, *n.* wićaćančan; wićanaka.
 trench, *n.* maka očapi.
 trepida'tion, *n.* wićaćančan; wićanaka.
 tres'pass, *n.* woalitani.
 tri'al, *n.* iyutapi.
 tribe, *n.* wićowazi; wićoun.
 tribula'tion, *n.* wokakiže; ićan-šicapi.
 trick, *n.* iwićahnaye.
 tric'kle, *v. n.* śbu.
 tri'er, *n.* wiyuta.
 tri'fle, *n.* taku šni; tutkatka.
 tri'fle, *v.* ojškata.

trig'ger, *n.* mazakan iyutan.
trim, *v. a.* bapta ; yuksa ; kašipa.
trin'kets, *n.* tutkatka.
trip, *v.* siha iboto ; hičahan ; nahnayan ; našdunya.
trip, *n.* ičimanipi.
tri'umph, *v.* wakte hdi ; iwa-kte hdi.
trium'phant, *adj.* ohiya ; witantan.
triv'ial, *adj.* taku śni.
troop, *n.* ozuye ; obe ; optaye.
tro'phy, *n.* wičapaha.
trot, *v. n.* načapéapa ; načapéam iyaya.
troub'le, *v. a.* nagiyeya ; inagiyea.
trouble, *n.* wotelike.
troub'lesome, *adj.* wanagiye-ya.
trough, *n.* čankaškokpa.
trout, *n.* hočan wičaštaši.
trow'el, *n.* makipawinte.
trow'sers, *n.* onzeoge.
truck, *n.* watušekščeća.
true, *adj.* wičaka ; wičakapi.
tru'ly, *adv.* awičakehań.
trum'pet, *n.* mazayahotonpi.
trun'dle, *v. a.* pahmihma.
trunk, *n.* tančan ; čanjwohnaka.
trust, *n.* wowačinje ; ičazopi.
trust, *v. a.* wačinjan ; ičazoki-ya.
trus'ty, *adj.* wačinyepića.
truth, *n.* wowicake.
truth'ful, *adj.* iewičaka.
try, *v. a.* iyuta ; uta.
tub, *n.* čankoka.
tuck, *v. a.* yuakipaš kađege.
Tues'day, *n.* Anjetu inonpa.
tuft, *n.* of hair, iyuzipe.
tug, *v. a.* yutitan.
tum'ble, *v. n.* aptanyan ; hin-lipaya.
tu'mor, *n.* šiyaka.
tu'mult, *n.* owodutaton.
tune, *n.* oahiyaye.
tur'bid, *adj.* šoša.
tur'bulent, *adj.* ohitika ; ohi-tičida.
tur'key, *n.* ziča tanča.
turn, *v. a.* yuhomni ; pahomni ; kahomni ; paptanyan ; yuptanyan : to turn oneself round, ihdu-homui ; ihdaptan : turn back, namui ; nakimni : turn, as a garment, yueći : turn, as a gun on one, ayuhomni.

tur'nip, *n.* tipsiňna.
tur'ret, *n.* taku ipasotka.
tur'tle, *n.* keya ; kezonta : small turtle, patkašadan.
tur'tle-dove, *n.* tin-wakiyedan.
tusk, *n.* hijske.
tu'tor, *n.* waonspekiye.
twelfth, *num. adj.* iake nonpa.
twelve, *num. adj.* ake nonpa.
twen'tieth, *num. adj.* iwikče-mna nonpa.
twen'ty, *num. adj.* wíkčemna nonpa.
twice, *adj.* nonpa akihde ; non-pakiya.
twig, *n.* čan intpa.
twi'light, *n.* owotanjan śni.
twinge, *n.* naka.
twin'kle, *n.* iyeğä.
twin'cling, *n.* of an eye, išta-kakpapi se.
twins, *n.* čekpapi ; hokšieekpapi.
twirl, *v. a.* pahomni.
twist, *v. a.* pahmuñ ; kahmuñ ; yuhmuñ.
twist, *n.* pahmuñpi.
twist'ed, *part.* pemni.
twitch, *v. n.* naka ; wahdeća ; wakihdeća.
twitch'ing, *n.* wowahdeće.
two, *num. adj.* nonpa : only two, nomnana : by twos, nomnom : two-edged, anog ope.
type, *n.* wiyačinpi ; maza oowa.
typ'ical, *adj.* wiyačinjan.

U.

ud'der, *n.* aze.
ug'ly, *adj.* owanyag śića.
ul'cer, *n.* šiyaka opi.
ul'na, *n.* išpa huwakipe.
ul'timate, *adj.* ehake.
ul'timately, *adv.* uňhanjeka.
umbrel'la, *n.* ohanzi hdепi.
una'ble, *adj.* okitpani.
unaccom'plished, *adj.* yu-štanpi śni.
unan'imous, *adj.* iyulipa heyapi.
unbelief', *n.* wowicada śni.
unbend', *v. a.* yuowotanja.
unbind', *v. a.* kiyuška ; yuška.
unbur'den, *v. a.* pałpa ; yuh-lipa.
unbut'ton, *v. a.* yušdoka.
unceas'ing, *part.* ayuštan śni.

uncer'tain, *adj.* toketu tanjin śni ; toketu kaće.
unchang'ing, *adj.* okonwan-židan.
un'cle, *n.* dekši ; dekšitku ; ate ; atkuku.
unclean', *adj.* šapa ; wašapa.
uncoil', *v.* kahda ; nahda ; yu-hda.
uncouth', *adj.* oštaka.
uncov'er, *v. a.* yuzamni elpe-ya.
uncov'ered, *part.* šdayehna.
uncurl', *v. a.* yuowotanja.
undefil'ed, *adj.* wakašote śni.
un'der, *prep.* ihukuya ; olđata-ya.
undermine', *v. a.* olđateya-ka.
understand', *v. a.* okahnića ; yukćaj.
undertake', *v.* ećon kta.
undo', *v. a.* ećetušniya.
undress', *v. a.* wokoyake hdu-šdoka.
un'dulate, *v.* ağa.
unemploy'ed, *adj.* owanžidan yaňka.
une'qual, *adj.* oćitkonze śni ; oćiptetu.
unfa'ding, *adj.* śnišpića śni ; ožaşa wašte.
unfair', *adj.* owotanja śni.
unfaith'ful, *adj.* ičunsyeća.
unfas'ten, *v. a.* kiyuška.
unfin'ished, *part.* yuštanpi śni.
unfit', *adj.* iyećetušni ; okitpani.
unfix', *v. a.* yuzužu.
unfold', *v. a.* yumdaya.
unfor'tunate, *adj.* wápike śni.
unfriend'ly, *adj.* toghda.
unfurl', *v. a.* kalibog iyeya.
ungird', *v. a.* ipiyaka yuška.
ungrate'ful, *adj.* wapida śni.
unhan'dy, *adj.* wayušića.
unhap'py, *adj.* iyokišića.
unhealth'y, *adj.* wayazań s'a.
unhol'y, *adj.* wakan śni ; owo-tajna śni.
u'niform, *adj.* okonwanžidan.
u'nit, *n.* eća waňžidan ; kaza.
unite', *v. a.* ičikoyagya ; koki-žuya.
uni'tedly, *adv.* kiyokižuya ;
univer'sal, *adj.* eća owančaya ; maka sitomniyan.

unjust', *adj.* owotajna śni.
unjust'ly, *adv.* ećinśiyan̄.
unkind', *adj.* waonśida śni.
unknown', *adj.* sdonyapi śni.
unlade', *v. a.* wahetažu.
unlaw'ful, *adj.* woope ećiyataňhan śni.
unleav'ened, *adj.* napohye śni.
unlike', *adj.* iyečeče śni; kinebe śni.
unlike'ly, *adv.* iyečeče śni.
unload', *v. a.* walietazu ; pałpa; yuhpa.
unlock', *v. a.* yuhdoka ; hduhdoka.
unloose', *v. a.* yuška ; kiyuska.
unluck'y, *adj.* wápi śni.
unman'ageable, *adj.* yuhepića śni.
unman'ly, *adj.* wičašta śni.
unman'nerly, *adj.* ohanśunkeča.
unmar'ried, *adj.* tanjsna uŋ.
unmean'ing, *adj.* taku kapi śni.
unmer'ciful, *adj.* waonśida śni.
unmind'ful, *adj.* kiksuye śni ; waanagóptan̄ śni.
unmix'ed, *adj.* iáchiyapi śni.
unmov'ed, *adj.* pahoho śni wan̄ka.
unoc'cupied, *adj.* owanžidan̄ yan̄ka.
unpack', *v. a.* yuzužu.
unpin', *v. a.* hiipaškudan̄ yušdoka ; iéu.
unpleas'ant, *adj.* oasičeča ; oasičečake ; kihanjiča.
unprepar'ed, *adj.* wiyeya yanke śni.
unproduc'tive, *adj.* takudan̄ ičaliye śni.
unprof'itable, *adj.* yuhapi wate śni.
unprov'ed, *adj.* yuwićakapi śni.
unquench'able, *adj.* kasnipića śni.
unrav'el, *v. n.* sbahan̄.
unrea'snable, *adj.* aokageča.
unreprov'ed, *adj.* iyopeyapi śni.
unripe', *adj.* štunjkadan̄ ; sutor śni.
unroll', *v. a.* yumdaya.

unru'ly, *adj.* wičašta śni.
unsat'isfied, *adj.* imna śni ; wipi śni.
unscrew', *v. a.* tiyopa iyokatkuğe yuhomni.
unseal', *v. a.* yuhdoka ; ipuspe yuhdoka.
unsearch'able, *adj.* yukćanpića śni.
unsea'sonable, *adj.* iyehantu śni.
unsea'soned, *part.* wapaye čodan̄.
unseem'ly, *adj.* oštaka.
unseen', *adj.* wan̄yakapi śni ; aisiyan̄.
unshac'kle, *v. a.* kiyuska.
unskil'ful, *adj.* wayupike śni ; wayušića.
unsound', *adj.* ponpoṇna.
unspeak'able, *adj.* oyagpića śni.
unstead'y, *adj.* ptanptajna ; hohodan̄.
unstop', *v. a.* yuhdoka.
unsubstani'tial, *adj.* tanton śni.
unsuit'able, *adj.* iyečeče śni.
untaint'ed, *adj.* hūnwiñmna śni.
untam'able, *adj.* nunyanpića śni.
untaught', *adj.* onspekiyapi śni.
unteach'able, *adj.* onspekiyepića śni.
unthank'ful, *adj.* wapida śni.
untie', *v. a.* yuška ; kiyuska ; nakēa.
until', *adv.* hehanyan̄.
untime'ly, *adv.* nahahinke śni.
untold', *adj.* oyakapi śni.
untrac'table, *adj.* wanahon śni.
untried', *adj.* iyutapi śni.
untroub'led, *adj.* naġiyeyapi śni.
untrue', *adj.* wićakapi śni.
untruth', *n.* woitonśni.
untwine', *v. a.* yužnužu.
untwist', *v. a.* yuhda ; nahda.
unwell', *adj.* yazan̄ ; wayazan̄ka.
unwil'ling, *adj.* wićada śni.
unwind', *v. a.* yuhda.
unwise', *adj.* ksape śni.
unyoke', *v.* čan napinpi kići yušdoka ; yuška.

up, *adv.* wan̄kan.
up, *intj.* iho ; hopo.
upbear', *v. a.* yuwan̄kan iéu.
upbraid', *v. a.* iyopeya ; i en hiyeya ; kiġe.
uphold', *v. a.* yuha ; yuza ; nazin̄kiya.
up'land, *n.* mdamdata.
up'most, *adv.* iakan.
upon', *prep.* akan ; iakan ; ihankeya.
up'per, *adj.* wan̄kan : upper room, wan̄kan tipi : upper lip, pute.
up'right, *adj.* bosdan ; owoťajna.
upright'ness, *n.* woowotajna.
up'roar, *n.* owodutaton̄.
upset', *v. a.* kaptanyan̄ ; yuptyan̄.
up'side-down, *adv.* ahdapsinjan̄ wan̄ka.
up'wards, *adv.* wan̄kantkiya.
urge, *v. a.* iyopaštaka ; kitān.
ur'gently, *adv.* iyopašttagya ; nina hin̄.
u'rinate, *v. n.* deža.
u'rine, *n.* deža.
us, *pron.* unkiyepi.
u'sage, *n.* wičohan̄.
use, *v. a.* uŋ ; kičun ; iyun : to use one's legs in walking, huiyun.
use, *n.* uŋpi ; kičunpi.
used, *part.* used to, ećewakta.
use'ful, *adj.* ohewaštaka.
use'less, *adj.* taku ećonpića śni.
u'sual, *adj.* ećonpi će.
ut'ter, *v. a.* oyaka ; ho enapeya.
ut'termest, *adj.* ihanke.

V.

va'cant, *adj.* otipi śni ; tuwedan en uŋ śni ; takudan ohnaka śni.
vac'inate, *v. a.* pežihuta isto en iyolipeya.
va'cillate, *v. n.* huhuzahan̄.
va'grant, *n.* waunjučka.
vague, *adj.* toketu tanj śni.
vain, *adj.* in vain, ituħ ; taku śni on̄.
vale, *n.* kaksiza.
val'iant, *adj.* waditaka.
val'iantly, *adv.* waditagya.

val'íd, *adj.* ečetu.
val'ley, *n.* kaksiza ; čokan.
val'or, *n.* wadiwičatake.
val'uable, *adj.* tehika.
val'ue, *n.* iyawapi.
val'ue, *v. a.* tehinda ; atan ; kpatan : not to value, atan śni.
vamp, *n.* itake ; siitake.
van'ish, *v. n.* tanjın śni iyaya.
van'ity, *n.* taku śni.
van'quish, *v. a.* ohiya ; kte-
daŋ.
va'por, *n.* opo.
vap'orize, *v.* oyahé.
va'riable, *adj.* yutokečapića.
vari'ety, *n.* watokeća.
va'ry, *v. n.* togye ičaǵa.
vas'sal, *n.* wičatoka.
vast, *adj.* tanja hinjea.
vault, *n.* makohdoka.
vaunt, *v. n.* ihdatan.
veer, *v. n.* ičunom iyaya.
ve'getable, *n.* taku maka
etańhan ičaǵe.
ve'getate, *v. n.* ičaǵa ; ape
uya ; hinapa.
ve'hemently, *adv.* nina hin.
veil, *v. a.* akalipa.
veil, *n.* ite akalipe.
vend, *v. a.* wiyopeya.
ven'erable, *adj.* okinihaj.
ven'ebrate, *v. a.* kinihaj ; oho-
da.
venesec'tion, *n.* kaňkatpapi.
ven'geance, *n.* tokičonpi.
ve'nial, *adj.* kažužupića.
ven'ison, *n.* tado.
vent, *n.* olđoka ; oko.
ven'ture, *v.* ečon kta.
ven'turous, *adj.* waditaka.
ver'a-city, *n.* wowidake.
ver'dant, *adj.* toto.
ver'dict, *n.* yaćopi.
verge, *n.* oinkpa ; ie ipa.
ver'ify, *v. a.* yuwičaka.
ver'ily, *adv.* awičakehan.
ver'ity, *n.* wowidake.
vermil'ion, *n.* wašeša.
ver'min, *n.* wamduđan ; wa-
makaškan.
verse, *n.* oehde.
ver'sion, *n.* okaǵapi.
ver'tebra, *n.* čanjhahake.
ver'tex, *n.* pesdete ; oinkpa ;
pažodan.
ver'y, *adv.* hinjea.
ves'sel, *n.* koka ; wakšića.
vest, *n.* aokihajna.

ves'tige, *n.* owe.
vest'ment, *n.* wokoyake.
ves'ture, *n.* wokoyake ; śina.
vex, *v. a.* naǵiyeya.
vexa'tion, *n.* wanagiyeypı.
vexa'tious, *adj.* wanagiyeypı.
vi'al, *n.* žanžan.
vi'brate, *v. n.* ozeze.
vice, *n.* wičohan śica.
vi'cious, *adj.* śica ; oħanśica.
vi'ciously, *adv.* śicaya.
vic'tim, *n.* wośnapi.
vic'tor, *n.* tuwe ohiye čin.
victo'rious, *adj.* ohiya.
vic'tory, *n.* woohiye ; wičakte-
pidan.
vict'uals, *n.* woyute ; taku yu-
tapi ; wo.
vie, *v.* kići ečon ; ohiye śkan.
view, *v. a.* iwanyaka.
vi'gilant, *adj.* wakta un ; ki-
kta yanka.
vig'or, *n.* wowašake.
vig'orous, *adj.* was'aka ; sutu.
vig'orcously, *adv.* was'agya ;
nina.
vile, *adj.* walte śni ; śica.
vil'ify, *v. a.* aia.
vil'lage, *n.* otoŋwe.
vil'lain, *n.* tuwe wičašta śni.
vine, *n.* hastanhanja iyuwi ;
iyuwi.
vin'egar, *n.* miniskuya.
vine'yard, *n.* hastanhanja ožu-
pi.
vin'tage, *n.* hastanhanja.
vi'olate, *v. a.* kićaksa ; kiun-
niya.
vi'olence, *n.* wowičahitike.
vi'olent, *adj.* oħitika.
violin', *n.* čandowanjkiyapi.
vir'gin, *n.* hoksiwijnna.
vir'tue, *n.* wowašte.
vir'tuous, *adj.* wašte ; oħau
wašte.
vis'age, *n.* itohnake.
vis'cid, *adj.* tikića.
vis'ible, *adj.* tanjın ; wanyag-
pića.
vis'ion, *n.* wowanyake.
vis'it, *v.* wanyag i ; titokan i :
to visit upon, en ai ; iyaonpa.
viva'cious, *adj.* śkehan.
viv'ify, *v. a.* kiniya.
vocab'ułary, *n.* wičoie wowa-
pi.
vo'cal, *adj.* i ečiyatańhan.
vocif'erate, *v.* ninana ia.

voice, *n.* ho ; wičaho.
void, *adj.* čokadan.
voli'tion, *n.* awačinpi ; čante-
yuzapi.
vol'uble, *adj.* iwakan.
vol'ume, *n.* wowapi.
vol'untarily, *adv.* iye činka.
vom'it, *v.* hdepa ; ihdepa ; hi-
yuya.
vom'it, *n.* oj hdepapi.
vora'cious, *adj.* watemya.
vor'tex, *n.* miniomni.
vote, *v. a.* kaħniġa.
voy'age, *n.* watopapi.
vul'gar, *adj.* ikće.
vul'nerable, *adj.* opica ; bo-
lidogpića.

W.

wad, *n.* mazakaŋ iyopuhdi.
wad'ding, *n.* iyopuhdi.
wad'dle, *v. n.* čekčegya mani.
wade, *v. n.* čopa : to wade for,
ačopa ; ayus'o.
wa'fer, *n.* ipuspe.
waft, *v. a.* okahbogya.
wag, *v.* as the head, pomna-
mna ; poptanptan ; apoptan-
ptan ; apomnamna.
wa'ges, *n.* oj wičašta opetoni-
pi ; iyunjiŋ.
wag'gon, *n.* čanpahmihma hu-
topa.
wail, *v.* čeya ; ačeya ; akiče-
ya ; wiwakonza.
waist, *n.* maku opta.
wait, *v.* ape : to wait for, aki-
pe : lie in wait for, iyape ; iya-
kipe.
wake, *v. n.* kikta ; oğunga : to
wake early, hanjkikta.
wa'ken, *v. a.* yuhića.
wale, *n.* oape.
walk, *n.* omani.
walk, *v. n.* mani ; imani ; oma-
ni ; amani.
wall, *n.* čonkaške.
wall, *v. a.* ačonkaška.
wal'let, *n.* paňbotuka.
wal'low, *v. n.* paptanptan ;
ptanptanyan.
wal'nut, *n.* black walnut, hma :
white walnut, tazuka.
wam'pum, *n.* wamnuħadan ;
šipto.
wan'der, *v. n.* nuni ; onuni.
wan'dering, *part.* onuniyata.

wane, *v. n.* čistijnna aya ; ya-şpapi aya.
want, *n.* iwićakakiže ; činpi.
want, *v. a.* čin ; čantiheya ; ićakiža.
want'ing, *part.* iyokpauı.
wan'ton, *adj.* wićin s'a.
war, *n.* kićizapi : a war party, ozuye : to make war, zuya ; azuya : war-club, čanlıpi : warfare, zuyapi : warwhoop, iya-şapi.
war'den, *n.* waawanyake.
ware'house, *n.* mazopię.
wares, *n.* maza.
wa'rily, *adv.* itonpeya.
warm, *adj.* čoza ; očoza ; wičaçoza : warm weather, mašte ; didita ; omaše ; odidata ; kata : lukewarm, iťeća.
warm, *v. a.* čosya ; kanya ; iťena ; petiškanj.
warm'ly, *adv.* čosyaken.
warn, *v. a.* waktaya ; iwaktaya.
warn'ing, *n.* wowakta.
warp, *v.* naškopa ; naopo ; paopo.
war'rior, *n.* akićita ; mdeta-hunka.
wart, *n.* hoćešpu.
wa'ry, *adj.* waktaya unj.
was, *v. n.* unj konj.
wash, *v. a.* yužaža ; hdužaža ; wayužaža ; wožaža ; pažaža : to wash oneself, ihdužaža.
wash'ing, *n.* wožažapi.
wasp, *n.* tuhmağa.
waste, *v. n.* atakuni šni aya.
waste, *v. a.* yutakuni šni ; ihangya.
waste'ful, *adj.* wayutakuni šni.
watch, *n.* wihiyayedanj.
watch, *v. a.* awanyaka ; awanjhdaka ; akićita nažin ; kikthan unj ; ape ; iyape.
watch'ful, *adj.* wakta unj.
watch'man, *n.* waawanyake.
wa'ter, *n.* mini.
wa'ter-ash, *n.* pseyapi.
wa'terfall, *n.* halia ; mini ihaha.
wa'ter-grass, *n.* psa.
wa'tering, *part.* as the mouth for any thing, iskuya.
wa'ter-melon, *n.* sakayutapi.
wa'ter-potato, *n.* psinčinča.
wave, *n.* taža ; otaža.

wave, *v. n.* as a flag, kałboka.
wa'ver, *v. n.* čante hahayedanj yanka.
wax, *n.* čanşin ; tulimağa ihdi.
wax, *v. n.* ićaga.
way, *n.* čanju ; očanju : to make way for, kiyukanj.
we, *pron.* unjkiye ; unjkiyepi.
weak, *adj.* waś'ake šni ; wan-kadanj.
weak'en, *v. a.* yuwaś'ake šni.
weak'ly, *adj.* was'ake šni ; su-ta šni.
weak'ness, *n.* wawičaś'ake šni.
weal, *n.* zaniyan unpi.
wealth, *n.* wiwičažice ; woyu-ha.
wealth'y, *adj.* wižica ; wašeća.
wean, *v. a.* azin elpekiya ; azin ayuštanjiya.
weap'on, *n.* wipe.
wear, *v. a.* inj ; unj ; otoŋ ; ki-čun : to wear out, yupota ; napota ; yukuka ; ihangya : wear off, as teeth, yatepa.
wea'ry, *adj.* mdokića ; luŋkit-a ; okiṭa.
wea'sel, *n.* hituŋkasaj.
weath'er, *n.* cold weather, sni : warm weather, mašte.
weave, *v. a.* kazonta ; yánka.
weav'ing, *n.* kazontapi.
wed, *v. a.* yuza ; tawiću ton ; hihna ton.
wed'ding, *n.* kićiyyuzapi.
wedge, *n.* čan ićasdeće.
Wednes'day, *n.* Anpetu iyan-mni.
weed, *n.* čanlıdoğu ; wato ; peži.
weed, *v. a.* wato yužun.
week, *n.* anpetu wakan wanži ; anpetu šakowinj.
weep, *v. n.* čeya ; ištammihanje au : to weep for, aćeya ; aki-čeya.
weigh, *v. a.* tke uta ; aspeyeton.
weights, *n.* on aspeyapi.
weigh'ty, *adj.* tke.
well, *n.* miniyowe ; minihdoka.
well, *adj.* zaniyan ; zanika.
well, *adv.* tanyan ; ayućo.
well, *intj.* ito.
well'nigh, *adv.* išníkaeš.
went, *v.* iyaya.
west, *n.* wiyołpeyata.
west'ward, *adv.* wiyołpeyataňhanj.

wet, *adj.* spaya.
wet'ness, *n.* wićaspaye.
whale, *n.* unktehi.
wharf, *n.* tukten walietazupi ēe.
what, *pron.* taku.
whatev'er, *pron.* taku kašta.
wheat, *n.* ağuyapi ; ağuyapi su ; ağuyapi hu.
wheel, *n.* čanħdeška ; hu ; hmihma.
wheeze, *v. n.* teliya niya.
whelp, *n.* šuňlipadanj.
when, *adv.* toliŋni ; ķehanj ; ķehanj ; tohan ; tohantu.
whence, *adv.* tokiyataňhanj.
when'soever, *adv.* tohantu kašta.
where, *adv.* toki ; tokiya ; tukten.
where'soever, *adv.* tokiya kašta.
whet, *v. a.* yuśduta ; paśduta ; yumanj.
wheth'er, *pron.* of the two, unjma tukte.
whet'stone, *n.* iyohdi ; izuza ; ipabe.
which, *pron.* unjma tukte.
while, *adv.* ićuňhanj ; ićan.
whilst, *adv.* akos ; čoh.
whine, *v. n.* hokapsańpsaj ia.
whip, *v. a.* kapsimpsinta ; ka-staka ; kahapa.
whip, *n.* ićapsinje.
whip'-poor-will, *n.* pakuwiski.
whip'saw, *n.* čanibasdeće tanka.
whirl, *v. a.* kaohmij.
whirl'pool, *n.* miniyomni.
whirl'wind, *n.* tateiyumni.
whis'kered, *part.* putin hij ſma.
whis'kers, *n.* iyola hij ſma.
whis'key, *n.* mini wakanj ; mi-ni ſicá.
whis'per, *v.* žiži ; ažiži ; oži-ži.
whis'perer, *n.* waažiži s'a.
whis'tle, *n.* čotanke.
whis'tle, *v.* žožo ; ažožo ; ya-žo ; žiŋžiŋ.
white, *adj.* ska ; saj.
white'-bear, *n.* mato.
whi'ten, *v. a.* skaya ; yuska.
white'wash, *v. a.* sanjanj.
whith'er, *adv.* tokiya.

whi'tish, *adj.* saŋ.
whit'tle, *v. a.* kažipa.
who, *pron.* tuwe.
whoev'er, *pron.* tuwe kašta.
whole, *adj.* očowasinq.
whol'ly, *adv.* očowasinq.
whom, *pron.* tuwe.
whor'leberry, *n.* haza.
whose, *pron.* tuwe tawa.
why, *adv.* tokeća.
wick'ed, *adj.* śića.
wick'edly, *adv.* śićaya.
wick'edness, *n.* wićolian śića.
wide, *adj.* ohdakinjan tanja.
wide'ly, *adv.* otanjkaya.
wi'den, *v. a.* yutanja.
wid'ow, *n.* wiwazića.
width, *n.* ohdakinjan.
wife, *n.* tawiću : my wife, mi-tawinj.
wig, *n.* wićapaha kağapi.
wild, *adj.* itu uŋ ; ikće.
wil'derness, *n.* makoskantu.
will, *n.* tawaćinj.
wil'ling, *adj.* wićada ; tawaćen-ya.
wil'lingly, *adv.* iye činjka.
wil'lōw, *n.* óhwanžića ; wali-popa.
wilt, *v. a.* śnišya.
wilt'ed, *adj.* śniža.
wi'ly, *adj.* iwačinjksapa.
win, *v. a.* ohiya ; ktedaj.
wind, *n.* tate : the wind blows, tateyanja : against the wind, tatoheya : with the wind, aita-hdahbeya.
wind, *v. a.* kakšan ; iyapehanj ; iyapemni.
win'dow, *n.* ožanžan hdepi ; owanjeye.
wind'pipe, *n.* dotehbeza.
wind'ward, *adv.* atatohanj.
win'dy, *adj.* ićamna ; tate hinjca.
wine, *n.* minişa : wine-press, minişa iyuškiće.
wing, *n.* lüpahu : on the wing, aunye : to shoot on the wing, aunye kute.
wink, *v. n.* ištakakpanj.
win'now, *v. a.* kaduğa.
win'ter, *n.* waniyetu : last winter, wanihanj : (winter on one) to be overtaken by winter, awaniyetu : winter-quarters, wani tipi.
wipe, *v. a.* pakinta ; papuza.
wis'dom, *n.* wićoksape ; woksape.

wise, *adj.* ksapa ; okiksapa ; wa-činjton.
wise'ly, *adv.* ksamya ; wačinjksamya ; okiksamya.
wish, *v. a.* činj ; kon ; čantihet-ya ; čantokpani.
wish, *n.* wočantiheyē.
wish'ful, *adj.* taku čin uŋ.
witch, *n.* wićalimunje s'a.
with, *prep.* kići ; om ; opeya ; alna ; iyahna ; ehna.
with'er, *v. n.* śniža.
withdraw', *v. a.* anića.
within', *prep.* mahan ; mahe-tu ; mahetanjhanj.
without', *prep.* outside of, itan-kan ; tanjan : destitute of, čo-dan ; nića.
wit'ness, *n.* waayatanjinj.
wit'ness, *v. a.* yaotanjn ; oyaka.
woe, *n.* wićokakiče ; wićośice.
wolf, *n.* śunktokeća.
wo'man, *n.* winohinjca ; wiñyanj : an old woman, wakanjka.
womb, *n.* tamni.
won'der, *n.* woyusinjeye.
won'der, *v. n.* to be afraid, yu-sinjaya.
wont, *n.* ećewakta.
woo, *v. a.* winohinjca okiya.
wood, *n.* čanj ; čontanjk : to get fire-wood, čande.
wood'cock, *n.* kanketanjka.
wood'pecker, *n.* kanketanjka ; toskadanj.
wood'tick, *n.* taskakpa.
wool, *n.* tahiń wanunyanji hinj.
word, *n.* wićoie ; oie.
work, *n.* wićołtani ; wićolian.
work, *v. n.* htani.
world, *n.* maka kinj.
worm, *n.* wamduđan ; wamduškadanj.
worn, *adj.* tanika ; kuka.
wor'ry, *v. a.* hanjteya.
worse, *adj.* sanja śića.
wor'ship, *v. a.* ohoda ; ahopa ; čekija.
worst, *adj.* iyotalj śića.
worth, *n.* token iyopeyapi eće.
worth'less, *adj.* wałteśni.
wound, *v. a.* o ; kiunniya ; ksuweya.
wound, *n.* oo.
wound'ed, *part.* taopi.
wrap, *v. a.* iyapemni ; opemni ; opazonja ; yuskiskita ; yuwi ; heyun ; oheyun.

wrap'ped, *part.* yuwipi ; he-yunpi ; yuskiskitapi.
wrap'per, *n.* oheyunj.
wrath, *n.* woślida.
wreck, *n.* wata kažužupi.
wren, *n.* pteğanjićadanj.
wrench, *v.* ksuweya.
wrest, *v.* ki.
wres'tle, *v.* kići ećon ; kići ihdušpa.
wring, *v. a.* yuškića ; kaškića.
wrin'kle, *n.* yušinjpi ; kaħin-jinj ; apiža.
wrist, *n.* napokaške.
write, *v. a.* owa ; wowapi kaǵa.
writhe, *v. n.* pehańhanj.
wri'ting, *n.* owapi ; wowapi.
wrong, *adj.* śića.
wry, *adj.* paksikšanj.

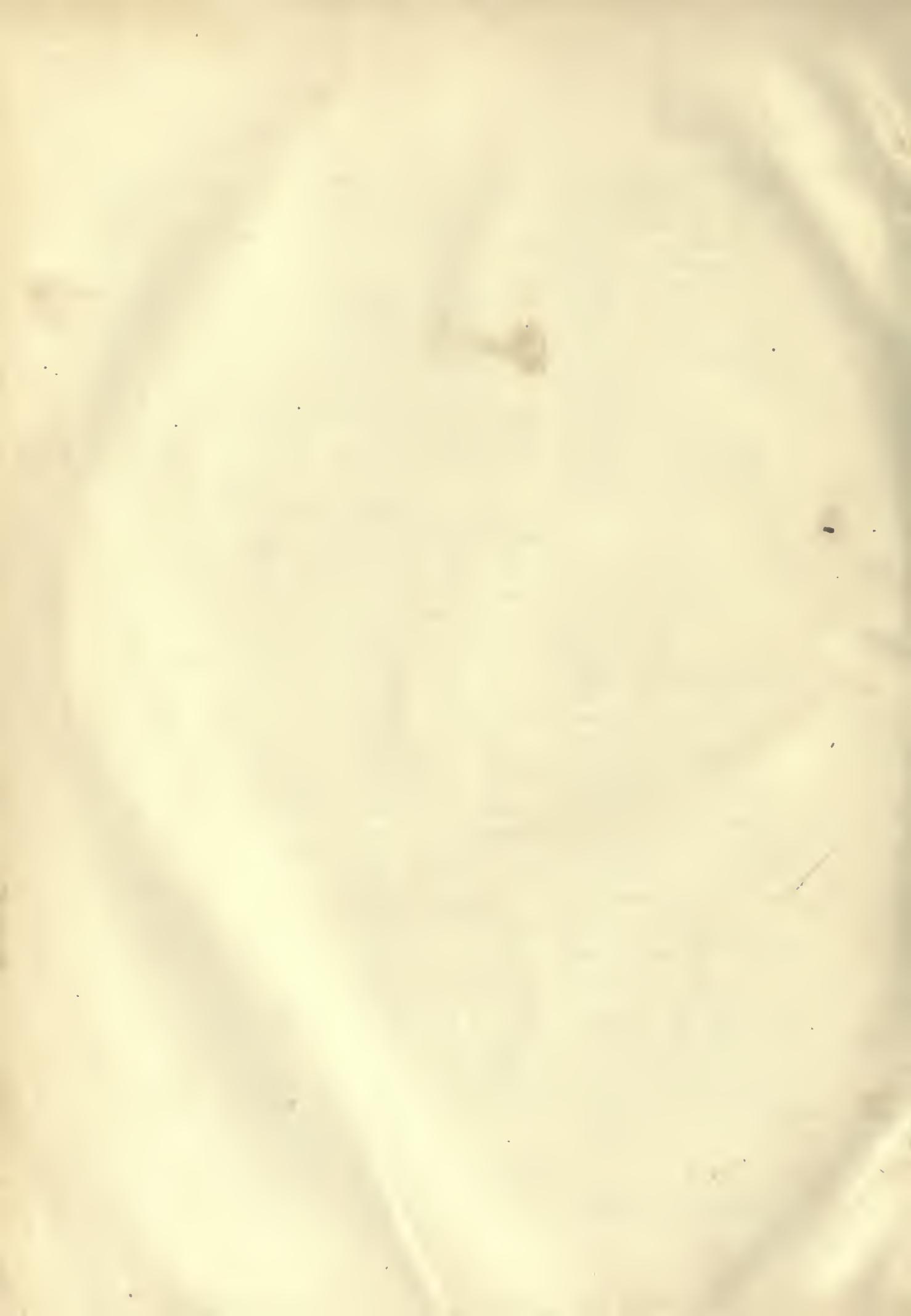
Y.

yard, *n.* noǵiyutapi.
yarn, *n.* wapahmuńpi.
yawn, *v. n.* iyowa.
ye, *pron.* niyepi.
yea, *adv.* hanj.
year, *n.* omaka.
yearn, *v. n.* wahdeća ; aze ya-zanj.
yeast, *n.* oŋ napohyapi.
yelk, *n.* itkaziće.
yell, *n.* panpi ; iyas'api.
yell, *v. n.* panj ; iyas'a.
yel'low, *adj.* zi : to dye yel-low, ziya.

yes, *adv.* hanj ; ho ; toś : oh yes, ohanj.
yes'terday, *n.* litanihanj.
yet, *adv.* nahaliń ; ehake : not yet, nahalińke śni.
yield, *v.* ićaħya.
yoke, *n.* čan napinpi.
yoke, *v.* čan napinpi ohna iye-ya.
yon'der, *adv.* kakiya.
you, *pron.* niye ; niyepi.
young, *adj.* aśkatudanj wota : a young man, koška.
young'est, *adj.* hakakta.
your, *pron.* nitawa ; nitawapi.
your'self, *pron.* niye ke.
youth, *n.* koška ; koškinjan ; wikoška.

Z.

zig'zag, *adj.* kšaŋksaňyanj.



RE
T
LC
4

RETURN TO the circulation desk of any
University of California Library
or to the
NORTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY
Bldg. 400, Richmond Field Station
University of California
Richmond, CA 94804-4698

ALL BOOKS MAY BE RECALLED AFTER 7 DAYS
2-month loans may be renewed by calling
(510) 642-6753
1-year loans may be recharged by bringing books
to NRLF
Renewals and recharges may be made 4 days
prior to due date

DUE AS STAMPED BELOW

DEC 14 1992
FEB 1 1995

RETURNED
MAY 31 1995

Santa Cruz Jitney

Desk
e

EY
PS
BERKELEY
0
01

U.C. BERKELEY LIBRARIES



CD21036636

1303 11
+
+ +

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

