Kwapa Texts recorded by J. Owen Dorsey in January, 1894 on the Quapaw reservation, Indian Territory (I) Reminiscences. No.1. By Mrs. Mary Stafford

at the time when I was a little girl, red paint, silver breastpins placed in a row, and leggings, that is how it was, as I was moving around back then (that is how I was moving around back then)

back when I was small, at the time when I was a little girl

```
a) a^n-zhi^n-ka-ti (q\check{z}ik\acute{a}tti) .... when I was young  zhi^n-ka (\check{z}ik\acute{a}, \check{z}ika), zhi-ka (\check{z}ik\acute{a}, \check{z}ika) .... small, little; young; little bit; slightly  a^n-zhi^n-ka (q\check{z}ika) .... I  di-zhi^n-ka (di\check{z}ika) .... you  zhi^n-ka (\check{z}ika) .... he/she/it
```

ti (tti) at, by, in, to; when, denoting place where, or time when, in the past

```
b) e-t^ha^n-ta^n (et^h\acute{q}ttq) .... at that time
```

- * JOD notes ?e-ti a^n - t^ha^n (etti $\acute{q}t^hq$)?
- * JOD notes G.R. thought it should be be e-ti t^ha^n (etti t^hq), subsequently accepted e- t^ha^n - ta^n ($et^h\acute{q}ttq$)

e(e) that, he, she, it, aforementioned

 $t^h a^n (t^h a) \dots$ from

 ta^n (ta, tta) and, when, since, after; because, as; if

 $\acute{e}t^ho^ndo^n$ at the proper time or season; to be the time or opportunity for; by that time [Omaha]

```
(red) paint too
wa-se i-ni<sup>n</sup>-ha
wasé inihá
         c) wa-se (wasé) .... paint, red paint
                   wa-se sa (wasé sa) .... paint, black paint
                   wa-se to (wasé tto) .... paint, blue paint
                   wa-se to-hi (wasé ttohi) .... paint, green paint
                   wa-se zi (wasé zi) .... paint, yellow paint
         d) i-ni^n-ha (inih\acute{a}) .... too
silver breastpins placed in a row, one after another, and leggings too
i-ka-she-kna<sup>n</sup> o-ki-pa-ta<sup>n</sup>-ta<sup>n</sup> hi-ni-ke i-ni<sup>n</sup>-ha
íkašekná okkíbattátta hiníkhe injhá
         e) i-ka-she-kna<sup>n</sup> (ikašekná) .... a button; to button; a brooch; breastpins of German silver
                   i-ka-she (íkaše) .... fasten
                                      ikhashe .... something that fastens, a fastening; latch [Ponca]
                   kna<sup>n</sup> (kná), kda<sup>n</sup> (kdá) .... put, place, or set
         f) o-ki-pa-ta<sup>n</sup>-ta<sup>n</sup> (okippattátta, okippattátta, okipattátta), o-ki-ba-ta<sup>n</sup>-ta<sup>n</sup> (okkibattátta) .... row or
         series, several in a; one after another
                   o-ki-ba-ta<sup>n</sup> (okibatta), o-ki-pa-ta<sup>n</sup> (okipatta) .... next to one one's own
                   o-ba-t^ha^n (ob\acute{a}t^ha), o-ba-ta^n (ob\acute{a}tta) .... next, next to
                            de o-ba-t^ha^n (dé obát^ha) .... this next one
                            o-ba-t^ha^n t^ha^n (ob\acute{a}t^hq t^hq) \dots the next (standing) one
         g) hi-ni<sup>n</sup>-ke (hiníke), hi-ni-ke (hiníke), hi-ni-k<sup>h</sup>e (hiník<sup>h</sup>e) .... leggings
```

```
[Osage]
                                  húyonge, húyuyinge .... leggings [Kaw]
                hi (hi) .... stalk, tree, bush, vine, leg
                                  hi .... tree trunk, plant stalk, plant vine, stem, leg [Omaha]
                                  hú, hiú, hi .... trunk of a tree, vines, stalks of plants, a leg [CQ-Osage]
                                  hu .... trunk of a tree, vine, limb, leg [Kaw]
        h) i-ni<sup>n</sup>-ha (injhá) .... too
that is how it was, as I was moving around back then
ko-i-sh[o<sup>n</sup>] a-ni-he na<sup>n</sup>
kóiš[ø]ánihe ná
        i) ko-i-sho^n (k\acute{o}i\check{s}o, k\acute{o}i\check{s}\acute{o}) .... so or of that sort; in this way; so, or in that case, now
                 ko-i-sho<sup>n</sup> (kóišó) .... then, despite, notwithstanding; and then
                 ko-i-she (kóiše) .... aforementioned words or manner; so; that, that part
        i) a-ni-he (ánihe) .... 1st person singular continuative auxiliary moving, I moving
                                  \dot{a}\phi i^n h\dot{e} .... I who move [Omaha]
                                  a-thín-he, qðjhé .... in my life movements, as I go forth; continuative aspect
                                  postverbal marker (indicating ongoing action or state in present or past time) for
                                  moving 1<sup>st</sup> sg. subject, 'moving' here means 'changing location' [Osage]
                                  ayihé .... continuative, I, while moving [Kaw]
        k) na^n (nq), no^n (nq), na (na) .... past sign, past act, past action; when; time when
                 na^n (nq), no^n (nq) .... habitual postclitic, usually
                 na^n (na), no^n (no) .... only, just, soley, nothing else, nothing but, alone
                 na<sup>n</sup> (na) .... the; singular/sitting/inanimate definite article
                 na^n (nq), no^n (nq) .... old, grown, mature, adult
```

hiú-iⁿ-ge, húujke, híjoke leggings (man's); hosiery, stockings, socks, leggings

```
2) they wore ball and cone earrings
```

```
And tan stilta ininha and tan cancan ininha and pa' nan. N

Ear long too ring round too they work too
```

cone shaped earrings too

a)
$$o^n$$
- i - ta^n (ϕ i tta), a^n - i - ta^n (ϕ i tta) earring i^n - ta (i) earring i^n - ta (i) earring i 0 an earring i 0 maha] i^n to wear as rings, in the ears i 0 maha] i^n to wear earrings i 0 maha] i^n an earring i 0 maha] i^n an earring i 1 maha earring i 2 maha earrings i 3 maha earrings i 4 maha earrings i 5 maha earrings i 6 maha earrings i 6 maha earrings i 7 maha earrings i 8 maha earrings i 9 maha earrings i 1 maha earrings i 2 maha earrings i 2 maha earrings i 2 maha earrings i 2 maha earrings

ы sto-ta (stótta) cone shaped

c)
$$i$$
- ni^n - ha $(iniha)$ too

round earrings too

d)
$$o^n$$
-i-taⁿ ($\acute{q}ittq$), a^n -i-taⁿ ($\acute{q}ittq$) earring

hon-bnin-ke shon-shon (hobníke šóšo) pea

```
f) i-ni<sup>n</sup>-ha (injhá) .... too
```

they were wearing earrings, they wore earrings

```
g) h) i) 
a<sup>n</sup>-i pa na<sup>n</sup> 
ái ppá ną
```

```
g) a^n-i, o^n-i .... to wear earrings
```

u- i^n , $u'wi^n$ an earring [Omaha]

oⁿ-i-taⁿ oⁿ-i niⁿ (óitta ói ni) he is wearing earring

u- i^n to wear as rings, in the ears [Omaha]

u- i^n , u- i^n to^n to wear earrings [Osage]

 $i-i^n-to^n$, $i^n-i^n-to^n$, ij^htq an earring; earrings [Osage]

 $\acute{o}i^n t\acute{o}$ earring [Kaw]

h) **pa** (ppa), **a-pa** (apa, áppa) the plural moving animate objects; plural moving continuative aspect marker

amá, ama the plural moving; animate, proximate, moving or plural; an evidential marker typical of the reportative mode [Omaha]

ma animate, obviative, plural [Omaha]

apa continuative aspect postverbal marker (indicating ongoing action or state in present, past, or future time) for 3rd person sg. or pl. moving or absent subject; he/she/it is characterized by, they are characterized by (the immediately preceding word or phrase, which may be a noun phrase); follows a subject (sg. or pl.) that is moving or is not present with speaker; used for respect with deceased person even if present [Osage]

áapa they say or are saying or were saying; he/she says or is saying or was saying (indicates that information in the sentence is or was reported by another or others [Osage]

abá, ba continuative he/she/it (animate), while moving or not within sight; when the preceding word ends in 'a', the classifier (aba) is sometimes contracted to 'ba'; subject marker, animate/moving/singular or plural article; 'the';

continuative, used after verbs to show continuous action, or continuance in a state or place, animate, singular or plural [Kaw]

```
i) na^n (nq), no^n (nq), na (na) .... past sign, past act, past action; when; time when na^n (nq), no^n (nq) .... habitual postclitic, usually na^n (nq), no^n (nq) .... only, just, soley, nothing else, nothing but, alone na^n (nq) .... the; singular/sitting/inanimate definite article
```

Nika intanna ke wapeda-i nan, waktee sa ininha aktee pa nan.

Man thur put hat beather that were me the part had all a suffer, sign

the men, bachelors, they wore headbands

a) b) c) d) e) **ni-ka iⁿ-t^hoⁿ-na ke wa-pe-da-i naⁿ,** níkka įt^hǫ́na ké wappė́da-i ną́,

a) **ni-ka** (níkka) man

ni- $ka t^h a^n (nikka t^h a) \dots$ the (standing) man

ni-ka niⁿ-k^he (níkka nik^hé) the (sitting) man

ni-ka niⁿ (nikka nj) the (moving) man

ni-ka miⁿ-xti (níkka míxti) just one man; only one man

b) *iⁿ-t^hoⁿ-na* (*it^hóna*) ... bachelor, unmarried boy, young man, young unmarried man (able to take a wife)

c) **ke** (ké) ... the plural/standing/animate or plural/standing/inanimate; the plural standing or scattered objects

ge the scattered inanimate objects [Omaha]

ke, ge the inanimate objects; positional article for dispersed, scattered, or randomly located entities (modifies noun phrases); around, in dispersed locations or with dispersing action [Osage]

ge ... the, definite article used with scattered inanimate objects; such as beads, rocks, etc.; the, used with cloth-like objects like fabric, hides, thin paper [Kaw]

 $k^h e (k^h e)$ the singular/lying/animate or inanimate; the singular lying object

 k^he reclining animate object or long inanimate object [Omaha]

kše, kshe positional article for an entity that is lying down or long, used after a noun or pronoun that is not an active subject; positional article that indicates plurality of an inanimate entity [Osage]

khe the, definite article for lying/inanimate objects [Kaw]

```
d) wa-pe-da-i (wappéda-i) .... they put around the heads
        wa-pe-da (wappéda) .... to wear around the head; shawl; handkerchief
                a-wa-pe-bda (awappébda) .... I
                 wa-pe-ta (wappettá) .... you
                 wa-pe-da (wappéda) .... he/she/it
                a^n-wa-pe-da (awáppeda) .... we (I and one other)
        wi (-wi), a-wi (-awi), a-i (-ai) .... they, 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, pluralizer in relative clauses
        we (-we), a-we (-awe) .... they, 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, pluralizer for verbs and noun phrases
                         Kansa uses -be or -bi, and the Osage, -pe or -pi, as a plural ending, where the
                         Omaha and Ponca employ -i [Omaha]
                         -api, -pi, -ape, -pe .... pluralizer of 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> persons ('we, 'us', 'you'); pluralizer
                         of imperative; pluralizer of 3<sup>rd</sup> person; non-continuative marker for 3<sup>rd</sup> person (sg.
                         or pl.); marker of predicative noun-plus-adjective phrases [Osage]
                         -be .... plural marker; 3rd singular non-continuative marker; completed action
                         (usually translated into English as past tense) [Kaw]
                         -bi .... plural and 3rd singular marker used after i [Kaw]
        wa-pe-da ta<sup>n</sup>-ka (wappéda ttáka) .... shawl
        wa-pe-da zhi-ka (wappéda žíka) .... handkerchief
        wa-pe-da wa-pe-da ni<sup>n</sup> (wappéda wappéda nj) .... he wears a handkerchief around his head
        wa-pe-da a<sup>n</sup>-wa-pe-da a<sup>n</sup>-ka-ni<sup>n</sup> (wappéda awáppeda ákani) .... we put handkerchiefs around our head
e) na<sup>n</sup> (nq), no<sup>n</sup> (nq), na (na) .... past sign, past act, past action; when; time when
        na<sup>n</sup> (na), no<sup>n</sup> (no) .... habitual postclitic, usually
        na<sup>n</sup> (nq), no<sup>n</sup> (nq) .... only, just, soley, nothing else, nothing but, alone
        na<sup>n</sup> (na) .... the; singular/sitting/inanimate definite article
```

they put a black feather in there too, they wore an upright black feather too

f) g) h) i) j) **wa-kde sa i-niⁿ-ha a-kde pa naⁿ** wákde sá inịhá ákde ppa ná

f) wa-kde (wakdé) feather on the head, 'that which is set or placed upright upon or within'

wa (wa) a syllable used in different ways: a fragment pronoun denoting the plural animate object, them, of verbs; a sign of the subject of an action; things, stuff; people, folks; they, them; a thing which; 3rd person pl. patient pronominal; the pronoun "we"

a-kde (akdé) put; set a standing or perpendicular object upright upon a surface or within something which supports it, as in pitching a tent, placing a candle on a table, etc.

g) **sa** (sá) black

sha (*ša*) dark

h) i-niⁿ-ha (inihá), too

i) *a-kde* (ákde) wore on the head

a-kde (akdé) put; set a standing or perpendicular object upright upon a surface or within something which supports it, as in pitching a tent, placing a candle on a table, etc.

 \dot{a} - $g \psi e$ place upright on [Omaha]

ále, ádle, á-gthe place an item upright on another item, set on; to place on top of another in an upright position [Osage]

ále stand a perpendicular object, such as a candlestick, on a surface [Kaw]

i) pa naⁿ (ppá na) they were, they were doing that, they did so

pa (ppa), a-pa (apa, áppa) the plural moving animate objects; plural moving continuative aspect marker

 na^n (nq), no^n (nq) past sign, past act, past action; when

naⁿ (na), noⁿ (no) habitual postclitic, usually

there (back then), sliver armbands and metal crescent bracelets, they put them on in rows, one after another Eti manzeska akanta ininha wadgiskita manze ctuja ukie-ti ma"-ze-ska a-ka"-ta i-ni"-ha wa-di-ski-ta ma"-ze shto-zha o-ki-ba-ta" e-ti-zhi pa na" ettí mazéska ákatta inihá wádiskittá mazé štóža okkíbattátta ettíži ppa na back there, back then, silver armbands too e-ti man-ze-ska a-kan-ta i-nin-ha ettí mazéska ákatta injhá a) **e-ti** (etti) there, then, said of time as well as place e (e) that, he, she, it, aforementioned ti (tti) at, by, in, to; when, denoting place where, or time when, in the past édi, edí by, at, in, to; there; thither; said of time as well as place: then, when; used in making an assertion: it is there; there; over there; at [Omaha] e-dsí, ecí - there; be present here/there, exist here/there; be at that time; and, plus [Osage] ejí, éji there, in that place; to that place, thither [Kaw] b) ma-ze-ska (mazéska), maⁿ-ze-ska (mazéska) silver, money ma-ze (máze), maⁿ-ze (mazé) metal, iron; gun ska (ska) white c) **a-kaⁿ-ta** (ákatta, ákkatta) armlets *á-ko*ⁿ-ta wristband, wrist guard [Osage]

ágoⁿdepá the leathern bracelet worn on a man's wrist as a protection against the bow-string

[Omaha]

d) *i-niⁿ-ha* (*injhá*) too

metal crescent shaped bracelets placed in a row, one after another

e) f) g) h) **wa-di-ski-ta maⁿ-ze shto-zha o-ki-ba-taⁿ-taⁿ** wádiskittá mązé štóža okkíbattáttą

e) wa-di-ski-ta (wádiskittá), wa-di-shki-ta (wadiškítta) armband, bracelet

wa (wa) a syllable used in different ways: a fragment pronoun denoting the plural animate object, them, of verbs; a sign of the subject of an action; things, stuff; people, folks; they, them; a thing which; 3rd person pl. patient pronominal; the pronoun "we"

di-ski-ta (diskitta) dent, tie tightly leaving mark; squeeze, to pull rope tightly binding wheat

di (di) cause by using the hands; general causative

-ski-ta (-skitta) groove or notch all around an object; mark, depression, indention, indentation, impression, dent; gap, hollow

da-ski-ta (daskittá) bite down deep into till nearly in two

da (da) by mouth

ka-ski-ta (kaskittá) cut down deep into till nearly in two with ax on wood

ka (ka) by striking, by action of the wind or water

naⁿ-ski-ta (naskittá) step on so often till it is worn almost in two

 na^n (na) by action of the foot

pa-ski-ta (páskitta) cut down deep into till nearly in two with a knife

pa (pá) by cutting with a knife

ta-ski-ta (táskitta) burnt nearly in two

ta (tá, ttá) by extreme temperature, usually heat

si-o-ski-ta (sióskittá) arch of the sole of the foot

si (si) foot

o (\acute{o}) locative; in, inside, into, at a place; place at which, culmination of (a certain action or state), wherein a certain thing takes place

he-zi-ka niⁿ-te ski-ta (hézikka nítte skítta) wasp

he-zi-ka (hézikka) bee

ni-te (nítte), niⁿ-te (nítte) buttocks, rump

```
f) ma-ze (máze), ma<sup>n</sup>-ze (mazé) .... metal, iron; gun
                 ma (ma), ma^n (ma) \dots relating to the earth or ground
        g) shto-zha (štóža) .... curved, crescents
                          shtó-zha, shdo-zha, sdo-zha .... bent forward; crooked; wry; curve [Osage]
        h) o-ki-pa-ta<sup>n</sup>-ta<sup>n</sup> (okíppattátta, okíppattátta, okípattátta), o-ki-ba-ta<sup>n</sup>-ta<sup>n</sup> (okkíbattátta) .... row or
        series, several in a; one after another
they put (them on) there
e-ti-zhi pa na<sup>n</sup>
ettíži ppa ną
        i) e-ti-zhi (ettíži) .... put or set there
                 e-ti (etti) .... there, then, said of time as well as place
                 -zhi (-\check{z}i) .... put, set, fill, place
                          a-zhi (áži) .... put small objects onto something that serves as a platform
                                  a (a) .... on, upon
                          o-zhi (oží) .... put collection into something, plant, fill
                                  o (ó) .... locative; in, inside, into, at a place; place at which, culmination of (a
                                  certain action or state), wherein a certain thing takes place
                          o-zhi-ha (óžiha) .... sack, bag, pocket
                                  ha (ha) .... skin, bark, hide, shell
                          zha<sup>n</sup>-pi-zhi (žąppiži) .... trunk, box, wooden box
                                  pi (ppi) .... put away
                          o-pi-zhi (óppiži) .... drawer
        j) pa na<sup>n</sup> (ppá na) .... they were, they were doing that, they did so
                 pa (ppa), a-pa (apa, áppa) .... the plural moving animate objects; plural moving continuative
                 aspect marker
                 na<sup>n</sup> (nq), no<sup>n</sup> (nq) .... past sign, past act, past action; when
                 na<sup>n</sup> (nq), no<sup>n</sup> (nq) .... habitual postclitic, usually
```

```
the grown women wore short dresses (petticoats?)
```

```
Waqu'nannan kë watë cteka inin pa nan!.

Woman grown he dress hort they work chast sign
```

a) b) c) d) e) f) wa-x'o naⁿ-haⁿ ke wa-t^he shte-ka i-niⁿ pa naⁿ wax?ó nạhá ke wat^hé šteká iní ppa ná

the grown women

a) b) c) **wa-x'o naⁿ-haⁿ ke** wax?ó nąhą́ ke

a) **wa-x'o** (wax?ó) woman

wa'ú woman [Omaha]

wa-k'ó, wak?ó woman; wife [Osage]

wak'ó woman, female, wife [Kaw]

b) na^n - ha^n (naha, naha), na^n - ho^n (naha) old, grown up, mature, raised

 $n\acute{o}^n$ - ho^n older person [Osage]

 $n\acute{o}^nho^n$ adult [Kaw]

 $n\acute{a}^n$ grown [Omaha]

noⁿ, nóq to grow, to age, to mature, an adult; be old, grow up to adulthood, mature, adulthood, grownups, adults, old folks, elders in times past, old ones, advanced age, old age [Osage]

*no*ⁿ old, mature [Kaw]

c) ke ($k\acute{e}$) ... the plural/standing/animate or plural/standing/inanimate; the plural standing or scattered objects k^he (k^he) the singular/lying/animate or inanimate; the singular lying object

```
they wore short dresses (petticoats)
wa-the shte-ka i-nin pa nan
wathé šteká iní ppa ná
        d) wa-the shte-ka (wathé šteká) .... petticoat, 'short dress'
                wa-the (wathé) .... dress, skirt, long skirt, gown
                         the (the) .... wear a dress, dressed as a female
                                 wa-the a-the (wathe athé) .... I wear a dress
                                 wa-the da-the a-e (wathe dathe ae) .... are you wearing a dress?
                                 wa-t^he t^he pa (wat^h\acute{e} t^he pp\acute{a}) \dots they wore dresses
                shte-ka (štéka, šteká, štekká) .... short
                         ta-pa (táppa, ttáppa) .... short
                                 to^n pa, do'^n p^h a .... short, short off, blunt [Omaha]
                                 dsá-pa, čáa<sup>h</sup>pa .... short; a short man; rounded and somewhat squat; short or
                                 small; anything not long [Osage]
                                 dápa .... be short [Kaw]
                         te-shka (ttešká) .... short, stubby, low
                                 téshka, chéshka, chhéshka, jéshka .... short [Omaha]
                                 tseshka .... short, stunted [Osage]
        e) i-ni<sup>n</sup> (ini) .... put on clothing; wear a dress or shirt, not used for hat, shoes, pants
                i-bni<sup>n</sup> (ibní) .... I
                i-ti^n (itti) .... you
                i-ni<sup>n</sup> (ini) .... he/she/it
        f) pa na<sup>n</sup> (ppá na) .... they were, they were doing that, they did so
                pa (ppa), a-pa (apa, áppa) .... the plural moving animate objects; plural moving continuative
                aspect marker
```

```
na^n (nq), no^n (nq) .... past sign, past act, past action; when na^n (nq), no^n (nq) .... habitual postclitic, usually
```

Fun Time

```
zhi (ži) .... not, negation; negative
a-shi (\acute{a}si) .... over, on top of; on, over + i-ni<sup>n</sup> (ini) .... put on clothing; wear a dress or shirt, not used for hat,
shoes, pants
i-ni<sup>n</sup> (ini) .... put on clothing; wear a dress or shirt, not used for hat, shoes, pants
          i-bni<sup>n</sup> (ibní) .... I
          i-ti^n (itti) .... you
          i-ni<sup>n</sup> (ini) .... he/she/it
ni^n (ni) .... 3^{rd} person singular continuative moving
a-ni-he (anihé) .... 1<sup>st</sup> person singular continuative moving
i-ta (ittá), e-ta (ettá) .... his, hers, its
                    a-shi-ni<sup>n</sup> i-bni<sup>n</sup> a-ni-he (ášinį ibnį ánihė) ....
                    a-shi-ni<sup>n</sup> wi-ta-zhi i-bni<sup>n</sup> (ášinį wittaži ibnį) ....
                    a-shi-ni<sup>n</sup> di-ta-zhi i-ti<sup>n</sup> a-e (ášinj dittaži ittí ae) ....
                    a-shi-ni<sup>n</sup> e-ta-zhi i-ni<sup>n</sup> ni<sup>n</sup> (ášinį ettaži inį nį) ....
```

a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)
e-ti ni-ka naⁿ-haⁿ ke i-ti-knaⁿ naⁿ-hi i-ti-knaⁿ pa naⁿ
étti níkka nahá ke ittíkna náhi ittíkna ppá na

back then, the grown men

a) b) c) d) **e-ti ni-ka naⁿ-haⁿ ke** étti níkka nąhá ke

a) **e-ti** (etti) there, then, said of time as well as place

ы *ni-ka (níkka)* man

c) na^n - ha^n ($nqh\acute{q}$, $n\acute{q}hq$), na^n - ho^n (nqhq) old, grown up, mature, raised

d) ke $(k\acute{e})$... the plural/standing/animate or plural/standing/inanimate; the plural standing or scattered objects k^he (k^he) the singular/lying/animate or inanimate; the singular lying object

they only wore a breachcloth

e) f) g) h) **i-ti-knaⁿ naⁿ-hi i-ti-knaⁿ pa naⁿ** ittíkną náhi ittíkną ppá ną

> e) *i-ti-kna*ⁿ (*ittikną*, *ittikną*) breech cloth; diaper; to wear a breach cloth zheádigthoⁿ, zhéatigthoⁿ breechcloth, diaper [Omaha]

f) *naⁿ-hi* (*náhi*, nạhí) only; alone, all alone

naⁿ (nq), noⁿ (nq), only, just, soley, nothing else, nothing but, alone

wi-naⁿ (winą), wi-e-naⁿ (wieną́) only I, I alone

```
di-na^n (ding), di-e-na^n (dien\acute{q}) .... you only
                  e-na<sup>n</sup> (éng) .... only that, him, her, it
                  a^n-ko-na^n (ak\acute{o}na) .... only we, only us
        hi (hi) .... very, intensifier
                           hiu, húu .... several; more than one or two; many, lots (of), large amount (of)
                           [Osage]
                           hu .... many, much, a lot, a great many [Kaw]
g) i-ti-kna<sup>n</sup> (ittíkną, ittíkną) .... breech cloth; diaper; to wear a breach cloth
         i-ti-a-kna<sup>n</sup> (ittíakná) .... I
        i-ti-da-kna<sup>n</sup> (ittídakná) .... you
        i-ti-kna<sup>n</sup> (ittíkná) .... he/she/it
        i-ti-a<sup>n</sup>-kna<sup>n</sup>-we (ittiąkną́we) .... we
h) pa na<sup>n</sup> (ppá na) .... they were, they were doing that, they did so
        pa (ppa), a-pa (apa, áppa) .... the plural moving animate objects; plural moving continuative
         aspect marker
         na^n (nq), no^n (nq) .... past sign, past act, past action; when
         na<sup>n</sup> (nq), no<sup>n</sup> (nq) .... habitual postclitic, usually
                                                     Fun Time
e-ti bde (étti bdé) ....
e-ti te (étti tté) ....
e-ti de (étti de) ....
e-ti da (étti dá) ....
```

there (back then), the grown men wore their hair cut short/shingled/shaved

```
Kti nika na han ke adéiski na hi pa na . Kolici
```

e-ti ni-ka naⁿ-haⁿ ke a-di-ski naⁿ-hi pa naⁿ étti níkka nahá ke adiskí náhi ppá na

back then, the grown men

a) b) c) d) **e-ti ni-ka naⁿ-haⁿ ke** étti níkka nąhą́ ke

a) e-ti (etti) there, then, said of time as well as place

ы *ni-ka (níkka)* man

ni-ka i-ta (níkka ittá), ni-ka e-ta (níkka ettá) husband, her man

ni-ka wi-ta (níkka wittá) my

ni-ka di-ta (níkka dittá) your

i-knaⁿ-ke (*iknáke*), *i-kdaⁿ-ke* (*ikdáke*), *i-knoⁿ-ke* (*iknáke*), *e-knaⁿ-ke* (*eknáke*) a woman's husband; her husband

wi-knaⁿ-ke (wiknáke) my

di-knaⁿ-ke (diknáke) your

knoⁿ-ke (*knoké*) to marry a woman

gthoⁿ to take a wife; to take someone as one's wife [Omaha]

 $gtho^n$ -ge, $l\acute{q}ke$ to take a wife, to marry, refers to a man; marry a woman, take as a wife [Osage]

 $l\acute{a}^n ge$, $l\acute{o}^n ge$ marry, take a wife (male term) [Kaw]

c) na^n - ha^n ($nqh\acute{q}$, $n\acute{q}hq$), na^n - ho^n (nqhq) old, grown up, mature, raised

```
d) ke (ké) ... the plural/standing/animate or plural/standing/inanimate; the plural standing or scattered objects
                  k^h e (k^h e) .... the singular/lying/animate or inanimate; the singular lying object
they wore their hair cut short/shaved, they only had shaved heads
a-di-ski na<sup>n</sup>-hi pa na<sup>n</sup>
adiskí náhi ppá na
         e) a-di-ski (ádiski, adiskí) .... cut off all the hair, shave
                  ni-zhi-ha a-di-ski (nižíha ádiski) .... shave the head, crop short
                  we-da-di-ski (wédadíski) .... scissors
         f) na<sup>n</sup>-hi (náhi, nahí) .... only; alone, all alone
                  na^n (nq), no^n (no), only, just, soley, nothing else, nothing but, alone
                 hi (hi) .... very, intensifier
         g) pa na<sup>n</sup> (ppá na) .... they were, they were doing that, they did so
                 pa (ppa), a-pa (apa, áppa) .... the plural moving animate objects; plural moving continuative
                  aspect marker
                  na^n (nq), no^n (nq) .... past sign, past act, past action; when
                  na<sup>n</sup> (nq), no<sup>n</sup> (nq) .... habitual postclitic, usually
                                                            Fun Time
                   there, it moves there
                                                       the lying object there
                                                                                           the one sitting there
                               I sitting there
                                                          the standing or scattered objects there
         e-ti ni<sup>n</sup>-k<sup>h</sup>e (ettí njk<sup>h</sup>é) ....
         e-ti ke (ettí ke) ....
         e-ti khe (etti khe) ....
         e-ti mi<sup>n</sup>-k<sup>h</sup>e (ettí mjk<sup>h</sup>é) ....
         e-ti ni<sup>n</sup> (ettí nj) ....
```

ko-i-shoⁿ pa naⁿ, ti-aⁿ-ti we-da-niⁿ pa naⁿ kóišo ppá na, ttiátti wédani ppá na

that is how they were

a) b) **ko-i-shoⁿ pa naⁿ**kóišọ ppá na

a) ko-i-shoⁿ (kóišǫ, kóišǫ) so or of that sort; in this way; so, or in that case, now

 $ko-i-sho^n$ ($k\acute{o}i\check{s}\acute{o}$) then, despite, notwithstanding; and then

ko-i (kói) that, there; that distant object

 sho^n ($\check{s}\varrho$) and, still, yet; at any rate; so; thus, while, when

b) pa naⁿ (ppá na) they were, they were doing that, they did so

pa (ppa), a-pa (apa, áppa) the plural moving animate objects; plural moving continuative aspect marker

naⁿ (nq), noⁿ (nq) past sign, past act, past action; when

 na^n (nq), no^n (nq) habitual postclitic, usually

back then, long ago they dressed

c) e)

ti-aⁿ-ti we-da-niⁿ pa naⁿ

ttiátti wédani ppá na

c) *ti-aⁿ-ti* (ttiátti) time, long time ago; in olden time, in the olden time, old time, long ago when

 $ti-a^n$ ($tti\acute{a}$) time, long time

ti (tti) at, by, in, to; when, denoting place where, or time when, in the past

*i-ta*ⁿ-¢*i*-á-d*i* of old, in olden times [Omaha]

```
d) we-da-ni<sup>n</sup> (wédani) .... dressed, clothing
         we-ni<sup>n</sup>-t<sup>h</sup>a<sup>n</sup> (wénjt<sup>h</sup>q) .... put on, wear clothing
         i-ni-na<sup>n</sup>-ha<sup>n</sup> (inínahá) .... wear, put on clothing
         i-ni^n (ini) .... put on clothing
         i-kni<sup>n</sup> (iknj) .... put on one's own clothing
         i-da-ki-kda-ni<sup>n</sup> (idákikdanį) .... put on one's own
         o-t^ha^n (ot^h\dot{a}), o-t^ho^n (ot^h\dot{a}) .... put on, wear (shoes, leggings)
         o-ki-thon (okitho) .... put on, as leggings, moccasins
         o-ba-ha<sup>n</sup> (obáha) .... put on, to push into; raise up, hold up
         o^{n}(20), o^{n}(0), a^{n}(4) .... wear; use, have (as a disease)
         i^n(2i), i^n(i) .... wear, over the shoulders as a blanket, robe, shawl
e) pa na<sup>n</sup> (ppá na) .... they were, they were doing that, they did so
         pa (ppa), a-pa (apa, áppa) .... the plural moving animate objects; plural moving continuative
         aspect marker
         na<sup>n</sup> (nq), no<sup>n</sup> (nq) .... past sign, past act, past action; when
         na<sup>n</sup> (na), no<sup>n</sup> (no) .... habitual postclitic, usually
```

```
the grown men wore only breechcloth, they were naked from the waist up (they wore no shirts)
             i-ti-kna<sup>n</sup> na<sup>n</sup>-hi i-ti-kna<sup>n</sup> pa na<sup>n</sup>
ittíkna náhi ittíkna ppá na
they only wore a breachcloth
i-ti-kna<sup>n</sup> na<sup>n</sup>-hi i-ti-kna<sup>n</sup> pa na<sup>n</sup>
ittíkna náhi ittíkna ppá na
         a) i-ti-kna<sup>n</sup> (ittikną, ittikną) .... breech cloth; diaper; to wear a breach cloth
                  i-ti-a-kna<sup>n</sup> (ittíakná) .... I
                  i-ti-da-kna<sup>n</sup> (ittídakná) .... you
                  i-ti-kna<sup>n</sup> (ittíkná) .... he/she/it
                  i-ti-a<sup>n</sup>-kna<sup>n</sup>we (ittiqknqwe) .... we
         ы) na<sup>n</sup>-hi (náhi, nahí) .... only; alone, all alone
                  na<sup>n</sup> (na), no<sup>n</sup> (no), only, just, soley, nothing else, nothing but, alone
                  hi (hi) .... very, intensifier
         c) i-ti-kna<sup>n</sup> (ittikną, ittikną) .... breech cloth; diaper; to wear a breach cloth
                 i-ti-a-kna<sup>n</sup>-zhi (ittiaknáži) .... I do not wear a breechcloth
         d) pa na<sup>n</sup> (ppá na) .... they were, they were doing that, they did so
                 pa (ppa), a-pa (apa, áppa) .... the plural moving animate objects; plural moving continuative
```

aspect marker

 na^n (nq), no^n (nq) past sign, past act, past action; when

naⁿ (nq), noⁿ (nq) habitual postclitic, usually

```
the grown men
ni-ka na<sup>n</sup>-ha<sup>n</sup> ke,
níkka nahá ke,
        e) ni-ka (níkka) .... man
         f) nan-han (nahá, náha), nan-hon (naho) .... old, grown up, mature, raised
         g) ke (ké) ... the plural/standing/animate or plural/standing/inanimate; the plural standing or scattered objects
                 k^h e (k^h e) \dots the singular/lying/animate or inanimate; the singular lying object
they were naked to the waist, they wore no shirts
do-ka-ni hi pa na<sup>n</sup>
dokkáni hi ppá na
         h) do-ka-ni<sup>n</sup> (dokkáni), to-ka-ni<sup>n</sup> (tokkáni) .... naked to the waist
                 zho do-ka-ni<sup>n</sup> hi (žó dokkáni hí) .... naked, nude
                 do-ka-ni<sup>n</sup> o-zha (dokkánj óža), to-ka-ni<sup>n</sup> o-zha (tokkánj óža) .... war dance
                                   nuk\acute{a}\phi i^n .... naked, stripped to the waist [Omaha]
                                   tho-ká-thi<sup>n</sup>, thú-ka-thi<sup>n</sup>, nu-ka-thi<sup>n</sup> .... stripped to the waist; nude, naked [Osage]
                                   yokáyi<sup>n</sup> .... naked, stripped to the waist [Kaw]
         i) hi (hi) .... very, intensifier
        j) pa na<sup>n</sup> (ppá na) .... they were, they were doing that, they did so
                 pa (ppa), a-pa (apa, áppa) .... the plural moving animate objects; plural moving continuative
                  aspect marker
                 na^n (nq), no^n (nq) .... past sign, past act, past action; when
                  na<sup>n</sup> (na), no<sup>n</sup> (no) .... habitual postclitic, usually
```

```
10)
```

the old women of my size, like me, they too wore clothing

```
wa-x'o zhi-ka wi[-e] e-an-na-ska ke e-hon we-nin-than pa nan
wax?ó žiká wi[e] eánaská ke ehó wénjtha ppá na
the old women of my size
wa-x'o zhi-ka wi[-e] e-an-na-ska ke
wax?ó žiká wi[e] eánaská ke
        a) wa-x'o zhi-ka (wax?ó žiká) .... old woman, little old lady, elderly woman
                wa-x'o (wax?ó) .... woman
                        wa-x'o ni<sup>n</sup>-k<sup>h</sup>e (wax?ó nik<sup>h</sup>é) .... the (sitting) woman
                        wa-x'o k^h e (wax?ó k^h e) .... the (lying, reclining) woman
                        wa-x'o t^h a^n (wax?o' t^h a) .... the (standing) woman
                        wa-x'o ni<sup>n</sup> (wax?ó ni) .... the (moving) woman
                 zhi<sup>n</sup>-ka (žiká, žíka), zhi-ka (žiká, žíka) .... small, little; young; little bit; slightly
        ы wi-e (wie) .... I, me
                di-e (die) .... you
                e (e) .... that, he, she, it, aforementioned
                a^n-ko-we (qk\acute{o}we) .... we
                                 wie .... I, me [Omaha]
```

wié I, me, I am the one who...; it is I who... [Kaw]

wie me, I [Osage]

```
c) e-a<sup>n</sup>-na-ska (eánaská) .... of my size
                 a^n (a) .... I, me, for me, to me, from me; 1^{st} person singular patient pronominal, used as subject
                 of action verbs
                 e-na<sup>n</sup>-ska (enaska) .... of a certain size
                                   étho<sup>n</sup>ska .... of that size (i.e., the size of a measure or standard) [Omaha]
                                   -tho<sup>n</sup>çka .... size [Omaha]
                                   -tho<sup>n</sup>-çka .... size [Osage]
                                   -ya<sup>n</sup>ska, -yo<sup>n</sup>ska .... size [Kaw]
         d) ke (ké) ... the plural/standing/animate or plural/standing/inanimate; the plural standing or scattered objects
                 k^h e (k^h e) .... the singular/lying/animate or inanimate; the singular lying object
they too wore clothing
e-hon we-nin-than pa nan
ehộ wénịthą ppá nạ
        e) e-ho^n (eh\phi) .... it, he, she, too
                 wi-e-ho<sup>n</sup> (wieho) .... I too, me too, as for me
                 di-e-ho<sup>n</sup> (dieho) .... you too
                 a^n-ko-we-ho^n (akoweh\phi) .... we too, us too
         f) we-ni^n-t^ha^n (w\acute{e}nit^ha) .... put on, wear clothing
         g) pa na<sup>n</sup> (ppá na) .... they were, they were doing that, they did so
                 pa (ppa), a-pa (apa, áppa) .... the plural moving animate objects; plural moving continuative
                 aspect marker
                 na^n (nq), no^n (nq) .... past sign, past act, past action; when
                 na<sup>n</sup> (na), no<sup>n</sup> (no) .... habitual postclitic, usually
```

```
waqu' jika ke wa-
hin' jite inin antan uja pa'nan. Qdeiw
of ild wennan has s

as inin
```

wa-x'o zhi-ka ke wa-hiⁿ zhi-te i-niⁿ aⁿ-t^haⁿ o-zha pa naⁿ wax?ó žiká ke wahí žítte íni át^hq óža ppá na

the old women

wa-x'o zhi-ka ke wax?ó žiká ke

a) wa-x'o zhi-ka (wax?ó žiká) old woman, little old lady, elderly woman
wa-x'o (wax?ó) woman
zhiⁿ-ka (žiká, žíka), zhi-ka (žiká, žíka) small, little; young; little bit; slightly

b) ke $(k\acute{e})$... the plural/standing/animate or plural/standing/inanimate; the plural standing or scattered objects k^he (k^he) the singular/lying/animate or inanimate; the singular lying object

to wear red broadcloth

c) d) **wa-hiⁿ zhi-te i-niⁿ** wahį žitte inį

c) wa-hiⁿ zhi-te (wahį žitte) broadcloth, 'cloth red'
wa-hiⁿ (wahį) cloth
zhi-te (žitte) red
wa-hiⁿ xo-te (wahį xótte) broadcloth; wool blanket, 'cloth gray'
wa-hiⁿ ska (wahįska) calico, 'cloth white'

```
d) i-ni<sup>n</sup> (inj) .... put on clothing; wear a dress or shirt, not used for hat, shoes, pants
                 i-bni^n (ibni) .... I
                 i-ti^n (itt_i^j) .... you
                 i-ni^n (ini) .... he/she/it
when they danced
a^n-t^ha^n o-zha pa na^n
átha óža ppá na
        e) a^n-t^h a^n (at^h a'), a^n-ta^n (atta) .... when
                 a-ta^n (atta), ta^n (tta) .... and, when
                 a-t^ha^n (át^ha), a-ta^n (atta) .... when, and
                 tan (ta, tta) .... and, when, since, after; because, as; if
        f) o-zha (óža) .... dance
                 o-a-zha (óaža) .... I
                 o-da-zha (ódaža) .... you
                 o-zha (óža) .... he/she/it
                                  ważáwa, wa-zhá-wa .... dance (a rare word), to have a pleasant time at a feast or
                                  at a dance; revelry [Osage]
                                  úzhawa .... agreeable, pleasant [Omaha]
                                  úzhawatátho<sup>n</sup> .... pertaining or referring to social pleasure [Omaha]
        g) pa na<sup>n</sup> (ppá na) .... they were, they were doing that, they did so
                pa (ppa), a-pa (apa, áppa) .... the plural moving animate objects; plural moving continuative
                 aspect marker
                 na^n (na), no^n (no) .... past sign, past act, past action; when
                 na<sup>n</sup> (na), no<sup>n</sup> (no) .... habitual postclitic, usually
```

Fun Time

$$a^n$$
- t^ha^n ($qt^h\dot{q}$), a^n - ta^n ($\dot{q}ttq$) when na^n (nq), no^n (no) past sign, past act, past action; when na^n (na), no^n (no) habitual postclitic, usually

o-zha $(\acute{o}\check{z}a)$ dancei- ni^n $(in\acute{t})$ put on clothing; wear a dress or shirto-a-zha $(\acute{o}a\check{z}a)$ Ii- bni^n $(ibn\acute{t})$ Io-da-zha $(\acute{o}da\check{z}a)$ youi- ti^n $(itt\acute{t})$ youo-zha $(\acute{o}\check{z}a)$ he/she/iti- ni^n $(in\acute{t})$ he/she/it a^n -ko-zha $(\acute{q}ko\check{z}\acute{a})$ we a^n - na^n - ni^n $(qn\acute{q}n\acute{t})$ we

a-ni-he (ánihe) 1st person singular continuative moving
ni-she (níše), da-ni-she (danišé) 2nd person singular plural continuative moving
aⁿ-ka-niⁿ (ákani) 1st person plural continuative moving

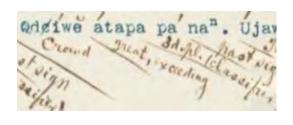
wa-hiⁿ zhi-te i-niⁿ aⁿ-taⁿ o-zha pa naⁿ (wahí žítte ini átta óža ppa na)

wa-hiⁿ zhi-te i-bniⁿ aⁿ-taⁿ o-a-zha a-ni-he naⁿ (wahj žítte íbnj átta óažá ánihe ná)

wa-hiⁿ zhi-te i-tiⁿ aⁿ-taⁿ aⁿ-taⁿ naⁿ (wahí žítte ittí átta ódažá níše na)

wa-hiⁿ zhi-te aⁿ-naⁿ-niⁿ aⁿ-taⁿ aⁿ-ko-zha aⁿ-ka-niⁿ naⁿ (wahí žítte anáni átta ákožá ákani na)

o-a-zha ta" wa-hi" zhi-te i-bni" a-ni-he na" (oažá ta wahí žítte íbni ánihe na)



xdi-we a-ta-pa pa naⁿ xdiwe áttappa ppá ną

a) *xdi-we* (*xdiwe*) crowd, a crowd, to crowd together

te xdi-we ke (tté xdiwe ké) a crowd of buffalo

te-ska xdi-we ke (tteská xdíwe ké) a crowd of cows

b) *a-ta-pa* (áttappa) too, much, very; great, exceeding; often, always

a-ta-ha (áttaha) too, exceedingly, much, too much, very; often, always; great

 $\acute{a}t^{h}a$ beyond; more than; extreme, excessive [Omaha]

 $\dot{u}do^n \dot{a}t^h a \dots$ more than good, better [Omaha]

áta beyond [Osage]

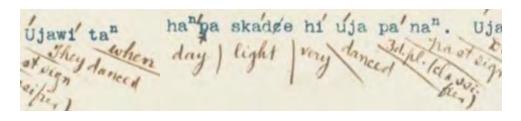
c) pa naⁿ (ppá na) they were, they were doing that, they did so

pa (ppa), a-pa (apa, áppa) the plural moving animate objects; plural moving continuative aspect marker

 na^n (nq), no^n (nq) past sign, past act, past action; when

naⁿ (nq), noⁿ (nq) habitual postclitic, usually

when they danced, they danced in broad daylight



o-zha-wi taⁿ haⁿ-pa ska-de hi o-zha pa naⁿ óžawí tạ hápa skáde hí óža ppá nạ

when they dance

a) b) **o-zha-wi ta**ⁿ óžawí tą

a) *o-zha-wi (óžawí)* they dance

o-zha (óža) dance

wi (-wi), a-wi (-awi), a-i (-ai) they, 3rd person plural, pluralizer in relative clauses we (-we), a-we (-awe) they, 3rd person plural, pluralizer for verbs and noun phrases

Kansa uses *-be* or *-bi*, and the Osage, *-pe* or *-pi*, as a plural ending, where the Omaha and Ponca employ *-i* [Omaha]

-api, -pi, -ape, -pe pluralizer of 1st or 2nd persons ('we, 'us', 'you'); pluralizer of imperative; pluralizer of 3rd person; non-continuative marker for 3rd person (sg. or pl.); marker of predicative noun-plus-adjective phrases [Osage]

-be plural marker; 3rd singular non-continuative marker; completed action (usually translated into English as past tense) [Kaw]

-bi plural and 3rd singular marker used after i [Kaw]

b) ta^n (tq, ttq) and, when, since, after; because, as; if a- ta^n (attq), ta^n (ttq) and, when a- t^ha^n ($\acute{a}t^hq$), a- ta^n (attq) when, and

 a^n - t^ha^n (at^ha'), a^n - ta^n (atta) when

```
daylight, broad daylight (not at night)
ha<sup>n</sup>-pa ska-de hi
hápa skáde hí
        * JOD notes .... they danced in broad daylight (not at night)
        c) ha^n-ba (h\acute{a}ba), ho^n-ba (h\acute{o}ba), ho^n-pa (h\acute{o}pa), ha^n-pa (h\acute{a}pa) .... day, daylight, daytime
        d) ska-de (skáde) .... white, to be light
                 ska (ska) .... white
                 de (de) .... cause, causative, make happen
                         de (de) .... to go
                         de (de) .... this
                         de (de), e-de (edé) ..... really, indeed, surely
                 we-ska-de (wéskade) .... soap, 'whiten with it'
                                  h\acute{o}^n-ba çka, h\acute{o}paska, h\acute{a}qpaska .... daylight; be daylight (when the sky is all
                                  light or white), at daylight [Osage]
                                  há<sup>n</sup>ba ska .... white day [Kaw]
                                  h\acute{o}^n-ba wa-çka .... the whiteness of day [Osage]
                                  h\acute{a}^nba wask\acute{a} .... the whiteness of day, the gray just before sunrise [Kaw]
        e) hi (hi) .... very, intensifier
they danced
o-zha pa na<sup>n</sup>
óža ppá ną
        f) o-zha (óža) .... dance
        c) pa na<sup>n</sup> (ppá na) .... they were, they were doing that, they did so
                 pa (ppa), a-pa (apa, áppa) .... the plural moving animate objects; plural moving continuative
                 aspect marker
                 na^n (na), no^n (no) .... past sign, past act, past action; when
```

 na^n (nq), no^n (nq) habitual postclitic, usually

they quit dancing when they blew a flute, the young boys

a) b) c) d) e) f) g)
o-zha a-di-shtaⁿ ki-baⁿ o-bi-xoⁿ pa naⁿ iⁿ-t^hoⁿ-naⁿ ke
óža ádištą kíbą obíyą ppá ną įt^hǫ́ną ke
dance/quit/flute/blowing on/3d. pl. (classifier)/past sign/youth/the (past)

stop, quit, cease dancing

a) b) **o-zha a-di-shta**ⁿ
óža ádištą

a) o-zha (óža) dance

b) a-di-shtan (ádišta) stop work (for the day), cease an activity; stop, quit

di-shtan (dištá) finish, complete

*thishto*ⁿ finish, complete, release, past [Omaha]

*thi-shtó*ⁿ, *ðiišt*4 to stop, to finish; already did something, be just finished doing something, be finished, be through [CQ-Osage]

yushtáⁿ stop, be finished, let go [Kaw]

a-da-shtaⁿ (ádašta) stop activity with the mouth, talking, drinking, eating, etc.

*thathashtó*ⁿ to finish doing something with the mouth; to finish, quit, or cease speaking, eating, drinking, reading, singing, crying, etc. [Omaha]

ðaaštá end or stop an activity involving the mouth; finish eating or drinking [Osage]

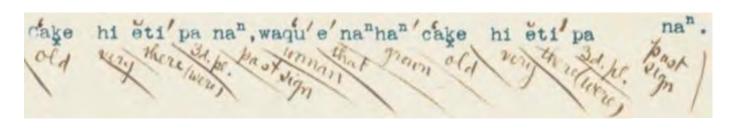
 $yasht\acute{a}^n$ stop eating, drinking, talking, crying (aloud), singing; to be done with any of those activities [Kaw]

when they blew a flute

c) d) e) **ki-baⁿ o-bi-xoⁿ pa naⁿ**kíba obíyo ppá na

```
c) ki-ba<sup>n</sup> (kiba) .... to call to; a flute
                 kipo<sup>n</sup>, kibo<sup>n</sup> .... invite, to invite or call its own [Omaha]
                 gibo<sup>n</sup> .... to call or halloo to one [Omaha]
                 ki^hpq .... call, invite one's relative(s) [Osage]
                 gi-bo^n, kipg .... to call from a distance, to summon, to call to appear; call or visit to ask or
                 summon someone to attend or appear before others, invite someone, not a relative
                 [Osage]
                 gib\acute{a}^n .... call to one's own children, etc. [Kaw]
                 giba^n .... call to someone, call to another, call to another's child, etc. [Kaw]
        ba^n (ba) .... call, to halloo
                 bo<sup>n</sup>, po<sup>n</sup> .... call, to call out; scream, yell [Omaha]
                 bo<sup>n</sup>, pá .... to call; holler, yell, scream, shout [FL-Osage]
                 ba^n .... call to [Kaw]
d) o-bi-xo<sup>n</sup> (obiyo) .... blow into, inflate
        o (ó) .... locative; in, inside, into, at a place; place at which, culmination of (a certain action or
        state), wherein a certain thing takes place
        bi-xo^n (biy\phi) .... blow on something
                 bi (bi) .... by pressing, rubbing, blowing
                 u-bi-xa<sup>n</sup>, ubixo<sup>n</sup> .... to blow into or inflate, as a bladder; to blow out from [Omaha]
                 u-bi-xo<sup>n</sup> .... any kind of wind instrument, as a flute or horn [FL-Osage]
                 opiya .... blow into or on, blow inside, play a horn or other wind instrument [CQ-Osage]
c) pa na<sup>n</sup> (ppá na) .... they were, they were doing that, they did so
        pa (ppa), a-pa (apa, áppa) .... the plural moving animate objects; plural moving continuative
        aspect marker
        na^n (na), no^n (no) .... past sign, past act, past action; when
        na^n (nq), no^n (nq) .... habitual postclitic, usually
```

the grown women, the old men and women, the elders, were there



sh'a-ke hi e-ti pa na", wa-x'o e na"-ha" sh'a-ke hi e-ti pa na" š?áke hi ettí ppa ną, wax?ó é nahá š?áke hi ettí ppa ną

the very old that were there

sh'a-ke hi e-ti pa naⁿ š?áke hi ettí ppa ną

a) sh'a-ke (šʔáke, šʔaké) old, elderly, aged, venerable; father-in-law

ts'a-gé, cʔáke old age, a term applied to people and horses; father-in-law [Osage]

ts'áge old man; father-in-law; fail, be unable for lack of time [Kaw]

b) hi (hi) very, intensifier

c) e-ti pa naⁿ (ettí ppa na) those that were there, there where they were

e-ti (ettí) there, then, said of time as well as place

pa naⁿ (ppá na) they were, they were doing that, they did so

edí ma those who are there; they are there; that were there [Omaha]

are/were, at their place or their home [Osage]

eci pa them, those who are there/here; there where they are, the place where they

the women that were grown, the very old

wa-x'o e naⁿ-haⁿ sh'a-ke hi wax?ó é nạhá š?áke hi

d) **wa-x'o** (wax?ó) woman

```
e) e (e) .... that, he, she, it, aforementioned

f) na<sup>n</sup>-ha<sup>n</sup> (nahá, náha), na<sup>n</sup>-ho<sup>n</sup> (naho) .... old, grown up, mature, raised

g) sh'a-ke hi (š?áke, š?aké hi) .... very old, very aged

sh'a-ke (š?áke, š?aké) .... old, elderly, aged

hi (hi) .... very, intensifier
```

those that were there, there where they were

e-ti pa naⁿ etti ppa ną

h) *e-ti pa naⁿ* (*ettí ppa nq*) those that were there, there where they were *e-ti* (*ettí*) there, then, said of time as well as place *pa naⁿ* (*ppá nq*) they were, they were doing that, they did so

my father, he too was a very old man when he came here then



a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j) k) l) i^n -ta-te wi-ta k^h e de-do t^h i t^h a n t^h e e-ho n sh'a-ke hi t^h a n t^h e jttátte witta k^h e dédo t^h í t^h a t^h e eh ϕ š?áke hi t^h a t^h e

* JOD notes he was a very old man when he came

my (lying, therefore deceased) father

a) b) c) **iⁿ-ta-te wi-ta k^he** ittátte witta k^he

a) i^n -ta-te ($itt\acute{a}tte$) my father

i-da-te (idátte), e-da-te (edátte) a father, someone's father

 i^n -ta-te (ittátte) my

di-a-te (diátte) your

i-da-te (idátte), e-da-te (edátte) his/hers/its

b) wi-ta (witta) my, mine

wiwita my, mine, my own [Omaha] wiṭa, wihta mine, my, denoting possession [Osage] wita my, mine [Kaw]

c) $k^h e (k^h e)$ the singular/lying/animate or inanimate; the singular lying object

 $\textit{ke}\ (\textit{k\'e})\ \dots$ the plural/standing/animate or plural/standing/inanimate; the plural standing or scattered objects

when he came (standing, therefore alive) here back then

d) e) f) g) **de-do t^hi t^haⁿ t^he**dédo t^hi t^hq t^hé

```
d) de-do (dédo) .... here
                théthu .... here [Omaha]
                thé-tho .... here at this place [Osage]
                yèyó .... here, right here [Kaw]
e) t^h i(t^h i) .... arrive, to have come here
        a-t^h i (at^h i) .... I
        da-t<sup>h</sup>i (dat<sup>h</sup>i) .... you
        thi (thi) .... he/she/it
                thi ... to have come hither, had come [Omaha]
                tsi, c^h i, ac^h i .... to come, has come; arrive here, come here, motion accomplished, reach as
                a location or place [Osage]
                chi ... arrive over here; arrive at a place not one's home for the first time [Kaw]
f) t^h a^n (t^h a) ... 3^{rd} person singular continuative auxiliary standing; the standing/animate
                t^h \dot{a}^n .... the; standing; the standing object; the standing animate object; the
                standing one [Omaha]
                txq, kxq .... positional article for a singular animate standing entity; continuative aspect
                postverbal marker (indicating ongoing action or state in present, past, or future time) for
                2<sup>nd</sup> person singular animate standing subject; also may indicate initiation of an activity by
                subject regardless of position [Osage]
                kha, kha<sup>n</sup> ... "the"; definite article for standing/animate objects; positional continuative
                [Kaw]
g) t^h e (t^h e) .... past, completive aspect; the past act, completed action
                the .... conveys the idea of past time, completed action [Omaha]
                c^he .... evidential marker indicating that speaker or addressee has circumstantial or
                sensory evidence (rather than witnessing) that the situation reported in the sentence
                occurred (can often be approximately translated as 'have/has/already') [Osage]
```

che so they say, discourse particle: an evidential indicating more certainty than ska^n

[Kaw]

he too was very old (standing, therefore alive) back then

```
h) i) j) k) l)
e-ho<sup>n</sup> sh'a-ke hi t<sup>h</sup>a<sup>n</sup> t<sup>h</sup>e
ehợ š?áke hi t<sup>h</sup>ą t<sup>h</sup>e
```

```
h) e-ho^n (eh\acute{\phi}) .... it, he, she, too wi-e-ho^n (wieh\acute{\phi}) .... I too, me too, as for me di-e-ho^n (dieh\acute{\phi}) .... you too a^n-ko-we-ho^n (akoweh\acute{\phi}) .... we too, us too
```

i) sh'a-ke (š?áke, š?aké) old, elderly, aged, venerable

j) hi (hi) very, intensifier

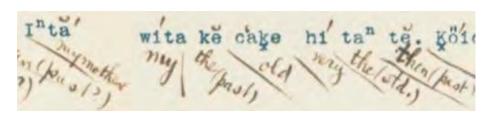
k) $t^h a^n (t^h q) \dots 3^{rd}$ person singular continuative auxiliary standing; the standing/animate

 $t^h \acute{a}^n$ the; standing; the standing object; the standing animate object; the standing one [Omaha]

txq, kxq positional article for a singular animate standing entity; continuative aspect postverbal marker (indicating ongoing action or state in present, past, or future time) for 2^{nd} person singular animate standing subject; also may indicate initiation of an activity by subject regardless of position [Osage]

kha, *kha*ⁿ ... "the"; definite article for standing/animate objects; positional continuative [Kaw]

1) $t^he(t^he)$ past, completive aspect; the past act, completed action



a) b) c) d) e) f) g) i^n -da wi-ta k^h e sh'a-ke hi t^h a n t^h e idá witta k^h e š?áke hi t^h a t^h e

my (lying, therefore deceased) mother

a) b) c) **iⁿ-da wi-ta k^he** įdá witta k^he

a) iⁿ-da (įdá) my mother

i-haⁿ (ihá), i-hoⁿ (ihó), e-haⁿ (ehá), e-hoⁿ (ehó) a mother, someone's mother

iⁿ-da (įdá) my

di-haⁿ (dihá) your

i-haⁿ (ihá), i-hoⁿ (ihó), e-haⁿ (ehá), e-hoⁿ (ehó) his/her/its

b) wi-ta (witta) my, mine

di-ta (ditta) your, yours

di-ta-we (dittawe) you'alls

i-ta (ittá), e-ta (ettá) his, hers, its

an-ko-ta (akótta) our, the two of ours, (dual)

an-ko-ta-we (akóttawe) our, ours (plural, more than two)

c) $k^h e (k^h e) \dots$ the singular/lying/animate or inanimate; the singular lying object

 $\textit{ke (k\'e)} \ldots$ the plural/standing/animate or plural/standing/inanimate; the plural standing or scattered objects

she was very old (standing, therefore alive) back then

```
d) e) f) g)
sh'a-ke hi t<sup>h</sup>a<sup>n</sup> t<sup>h</sup>e
š?áke hi t<sup>h</sup>ą t<sup>h</sup>e
```

d) **sh'a-ke** (š?áke, š?aké) old, elderly, aged, venerable

e) hi (hi) very, intensifier

f) $t^h a^n (t^h q) \dots 3^{rd}$ person singular continuative auxiliary standing; the standing/animate

ni- $ka t^h a^n (nikka t^h a) \dots$ the (standing) man

wa-x'o zhi-ka than (wax?óžiká tha) the (standing) old woman

 $sh'a-ke\ t^ha^n\ (\check{s}?ak\acute{e}\ t^ha)\ \dots$ the (standing) old man

g) $t^h e$ ($t^h e$) past, completive aspect; the past act, completed action

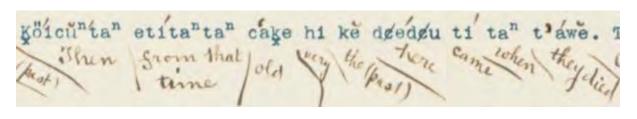
the conveys the idea of past time, completed action [Omaha]

 c^he evidential marker indicating that speaker or addressee has circumstantial or sensory evidence (rather than witnessing) that the situation reported in the sentence occurred (can often be approximately translated as 'have/has/already') [Osage]

che so they say, discourse particle: an evidential indicating more certainty than ska^n [Kaw]

then, from that time, those who were very old when they came here died

* JOD notes those who very old when they came here died at length



a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) **ko-i-shoⁿ-taⁿ e-ti-t^haⁿ-t^haⁿ sh'a-ke hi ke de-do t^hi taⁿ t'a-we kóisótta ettít^hat^ha š?áke hi ke dédo t^hí ta t?áwe**

and then, at that time

a) b) **ko-i-shoⁿ-taⁿ e-ti-t^haⁿ-t^haⁿ** kóišýttą ettít^hąt^hą

a) **ko-i-shoⁿ-ta**ⁿ (kóišótta, kóišotta), **ko-i-shoⁿ-ta** (kóišótta) thus, so; and thus; accordingly, in that way, and then; in that way, therefore; then at last

ko-i (kói) that, there; that distant object

 sho^n ($\check{s}\varrho$) and, still, yet; at any rate; so; thus, while, when

tan (ta, tta) and, when, since, after; because, as; if

b) e-ti- t^ha^n - t^ha^n ($ettit^hqt^hq$) from that time, at that time

e-ti- $t^h a^n$ ($ettit^h a$) from then on, from that time, at that time, from then on; from there, thence, subsequently

e-ti (etti) there, then, said of time as well as place

 $t^h a^n (t^h a) \dots$ from

 ta^n (tq, ttq) and, when, since, after; because, as; if

 $edit^ho^ndo^n$ from that time; since then [Omaha]

e-dsi to^n - do^n from that time [Osage]

*ejíkha*ⁿ*da*ⁿ since then, ago [Kaw]

```
those who were old
```

```
c) d) e)
sh'a-ke hi ke
š?áke hi ke
```

d) sh'a-ke (š?áke, š?aké) old, elderly, aged, venerable

e) hi (hi) very, intensifier

 $_{c)}$ ke (k'e) ... the plural/standing/animate or plural/standing/inanimate; the plural standing or scattered objects

 $k^h e (k^h e) \dots$ the singular/lying/animate or inanimate; the singular lying object

when they came here they died

f) g) h) i) **de-do t^hi taⁿ t'a-we**dédo t^hí ttą t?áwe

f) **de-do** (dédo) here

théthu here [Omaha]

thé-tho here at this place [Osage]

yèyó here, right here [Kaw]

g) $t^h i$ $(t^h i)$ arrive, to have come here

a- $t^h i$ $(at^h i)$ I

da-thi (dathi) you

t^h*i* (*t*^h*i*) he/she/it

 t^hi ... to have come hither, had come [Omaha]

tsi, $c^h i$, $ac^h i$ to come, has come; arrive here, come here, motion accomplished, reach as a location or place [Osage]

chi ... arrive over here; arrive at a place not one's home for the first time [Kaw]

h) ta^n (tq, ttq) and, when, since, after; because, as; if

```
t'e (t?e) .... die

we (-we), a-we (-awe) .... they, 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, pluralizer for verbs and noun phrases

wi (-wi), a-wi (-awi), a-i (-ai) .... they, 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, pluralizer in relative clauses

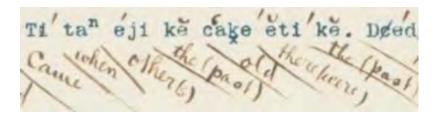
a-we (áwe) .... evidential particle

t'e .... to die, to be dead [Omaha]

ts'e, c?é .... die, death, the dead, dead person [Osage]
```

ts'e dead, to die, be dead [Kaw]

there were others that came along after the old (after the elders had died)



a) b) c) d) e) f) g) **thi tan e-zhi ke sh'a-ke e-ti ke** thi ta éži ke š?áke etti ke

when others came

a) b) c) d) **t^hi taⁿ e-zhi ke** t^hí tạ éži ke

a) $t^h i(t^h i)$ arrive, to have come here

 $a-t^hi$ (at^hi) I

da- $t^h i (dat^h i) \dots$ you

thi (*thi*) he/she/it

b) ta^n (tq, ttq) and, when, since, after; because, as; if

c) *e-zhi* (éži) different, other, another; another or different one

ázhi different, another, strange [Omaha]

é-zhi, éezhi not that kind, odd, unusual, of a different kind, inappropriate, unsuitable, different, other, otherwise, strange [Osage]

ézhi other, different, another [Kaw]

 $_{\rm d}$) ke $(k\acute{e})$... the plural/standing/animate or plural/standing/inanimate; the plural standing or scattered objects

 k^he (k^he) the singular/lying/animate or inanimate; the singular lying object

she-mi e-zhi ke (šémi éži ke) the other (little, young) girls

mi-zhi-ka e-zhi ke (mižíka éži ke) the other (larger, older) girls

there were those elders, those who were old

```
sh'a-ke e-ti ke
š?áke ettí ke
```

```
e) sh'a-ke (š?áke, š?aké) .... old, elderly, aged, venerable
```

f) e-ti (etti) there, then, said of time as well as place

 $_{\rm g)}$ $\it ke~(\it k\acute{e})$... the plural/standing/animate or plural/standing/inanimate; the plural standing or scattered objects

 $k^h e (k^h e)$ the singular/lying/animate or inanimate; the singular lying object

* JOD notes there were those

e-ti ke (etti ke) there, the standing or scattered objects there; there were those

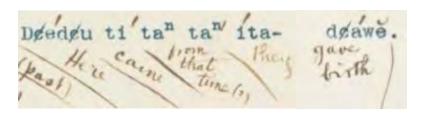
edige they are there in different places [Omaha]

ecike there are, there exist scattered around or dispersed [Osage]

e-ti $k^h e$ (etti $k^h e$) there, the lying object was or is there; it was there

édi khé he was lying there [Omaha]

they have given birth since they came here



de-do thi than than i-ta-da-we

dédo thí thạ thá ittadáwe

here/came/from that time/they gave birth, they were born

a) **de-do** (dédo) here

de-do-than bnin (dedótha bnj) I am from here, (Quapaw equivalent of Omaha, I am Dhegiha)

- b) $t^h i(t^h i)$ arrive, to have come here
- c) $t^h a^n t^h a^n$ ($t^h q t^h q$), $t a^n t^h a^n$ ($t t q t^h \dot{q}$) from that time, at that time
- d) i-ta-da-we (ittadáwe) they gave birth

íttade (*íttade*) give birth to a child, bear a child

we (-we), a-we (-awe) they, 3rd person plural, pluralizer for verbs and noun phrases

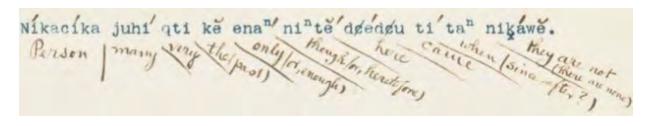
wi (-wi), a-wi (-awi), a-i (-ai) they, 3rd person plural, pluralizer in relative clauses

idathe give birth to [Omaha]

í-da-the, iitáðe to bear a child, to give birth to an offspring; give birth to [Osage]

idaye bear a child, have a baby [Kaw]

there were only Indians, a great many came here then, although now there are none



ni-ka-shi-ka zho-hi xti ke e-naⁿ ni-t^he de-do t^hi taⁿ ni-ka-we nikkašíka žohí xti ke ená nit^hé dédo t^hí ta nikáwe

a) ni-ka-shi-ka (nikkašika) person, people, a man, human being, Indian(s), clan, gen

níkhashínga, ní-a-shín-ga a person, a human being, Indian; human beings, people; formerly applied to Indains alone; human, citizen, man [Omaha]

níhkašika man, person, persons the people, a people, people; live, exist [Osage]

níkashiⁿga person, people, men, clan [Kaw]

ы zho-hi (žóhi) much, many

c) xti (xti) very, real, fully; exceedingly

d) ke (ké) ... the plural/standing/animate or plural/standing/inanimate; the plural standing or scattered objects

 k^he (k^he) the singular/lying/animate or inanimate; the singular lying object

e) e- na^n (énq) only that, him, her, it; enough, plenty (only that, that only)

e (e) that, he, she, it, aforementioned

nan (nq), non (nq), only, just, soley, nothing else, nothing but, alone

f) *ni-the* (*nithé*), *ni-te* (*nitté*), *nin-the* (*nithé*) although, though, but; heretofore, previously, formerly, before this, so far; conditional, perfect; it could or would be, probably

g) **de-do** (dédo) here

de-do t^hi t'e k^he (dédo t^hi t'e k^he) here/came/dead/the reclining = he came here and died

```
h) t^h i(t^h i) .... arrive, to have come here
        a-t^hi (athi) .... I
        da-t^hi (dat^hi) .... you
        t<sup>h</sup>i (t<sup>h</sup>i) .... he/she/it
                 thi ... to have come hither, had come [Omaha]
                 tsi, c^h i, ac^h i .... to come, has come; arrive here, come here, motion accomplished, reach as
                 a location or place [Osage]
                 chi ... arrive over here; arrive at a place not one's home for the first time [Kaw]
i) tan (ta, tta) .... and, when, since, after; because, as; if
        a-ta^n (atta), ta^n (tta) .... and, when
        a^{n}-t^{h}a^{n} (at^{h}a), a^{n}-ta^{n} (atta) .... when
        a-t^ha^n (átha), a-ta^n (atta) .... when, and
j) ni-ka-we (nikáwe) .... they are not (there are none)
        ni-ke (niké), ni<sup>n</sup>-ke (niké) .... none, to have, be lacking, destitute, without
        we (-we), a-we (-awe) .... they, 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, pluralizer for verbs and noun phrases
        wi (-wi), a-wi (-awi), a-i (-ai) .... they, 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, pluralizer in relative clauses
        a-we (áwe) .... evidential particle
```

22)

there were many on a hunting expedition when they arrived there at the Caddo land, they brought me along there too

Kaki juhi keti kaqnan hi tan Sudee-ti hi-ti wiehan unnin-hiwe son thet many where hunting heached there at the Carrier to me they took me blace where they took me there were below?	eta'. There
--	----------------

a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j) ka-ki zho-hi ke-ti ka-xnaⁿ hi taⁿ so-de-ti hi-ti wi-e-hoⁿ aⁿ-niⁿ-hi-we e-ta kakí žóhi kétti kaxná hí ta sóde-tti hí-tti wiehó áni-hiwé ettá

there were many on a hunting expedition when they arrived there

a) b) c) d) e) f) **ka-ki zho-hi ke-ti ka-xnaⁿ hi taⁿ** kakí žóhi kétti kaxná hí tą

- a) *ka-ki* (*kaki*) in that direction; yonder, in that direction; in that place (down below)
- b) *zho-hi (žóhi)* much, many
- c) **ke-ti** (kétti) where they were; at the many, at the plural

ke (ké) ... the plural/standing/animate or plural/standing/inanimate; the plural standing or scattered objects

ti (tti) at, by, in, to; when, denoting place where, or time when, in the past

gédi in, by, or near the scattered inanimate objects; at the different times [Omaha]

ge dsi amongst; the places; such places [Osage]

géji to or towards the scattered inanimate objects; to or towards the place or land [Kaw]

d) ka-xnan (kaxná) migrate, go on hunting expedition; migrating as a tribe; hunting as a tribe

gaqthóⁿ hunting party, a hunting party including all or most of a tribe [Omaha]

 $gaxl\acute{a}^n$ migrate, go an on extensive hunting expedition with many or all of the tribe; to go with a large party, each man taking his household [Kaw]

ga-xthóⁿ-the, kaalóⁿðe travel, migrate, go on a hunting expedition [Osage]

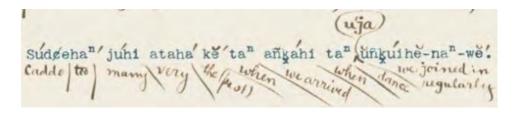
e) **hi** (hi) arrive, reach there, have been; arrived, went thither; to arrive there

$$p^hi(p^hi)\dots I$$

```
shi (ši) .... you
                 hi (hi) .... he/she/it
                         hi .... to have been there, to have reached there; to arrive [Omaha]
                         hí, ahí .... to arrive at a place; go there (motion accomplished), come here, arrive there,
                         be there, be in attendance, stop in, go by, come by, get (e.g., "get old"), become, begin to,
                         start to, suddenly start to [Osage]
                         hi .... arrive, reach there [Kaw]
        f) tan (ta, tta) .... and, when, since, after; because, as; if
they took me along there, when they went to the Caddo land
          h) i)
                  j)
so-de-ti hi-ti wi-e-ho<sup>n</sup> a<sup>n</sup>-ni<sup>n</sup>-hi-we e-ta
sóde-tti hí-tti wiehó áni-hiwé ettá
        g) so-de-ti (sódetti) .... at the Caddo(s)
                 so-de (sóde) .... Caddo Indians
                 ti (tti) .... at, by, in, to; when, denoting place where, or time when, in the past
        h) hi (hi) .... arrive, reach there, have been; arrived, went thither; to arrive there
                p^hi (p^hi) .... I
                shi (ši) .... you
                 hi (hí) .... he/she/it
        i) ti (tti) .... at, by, in, to; when, denoting place where, or time when, in the past
        j) wi-e-ho<sup>n</sup> (wieho) .... I too, me too, as for me
                 di-e-ho<sup>n</sup> (dieho) .... you too
                 e-ho^n (eh\(\phi\)) .... it, he, she, too
                 a^n-ko-we-ho^n (qkoweh\phi) .... we too, us too
        k) a<sup>n</sup>-ni<sup>n</sup>-hi-we (áni-hiwé) .... they took me thither
                 a^n(q) .... I, me, for me, to me, from me; 1^{st} person singular patient pronominal, used as subject
                 of action verbs
```

```
a-ni<sup>n</sup> hi (ani hi) .... to take it thither
                a-ni^n (anj) .... have, keep
                hi (hi) .... arrive, reach there, have been; arrived, went thither; to arrive there
        we (-we), a-we (-awe) .... they, 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, pluralizer for verbs and noun phrases
        wi (-wi), a-wi (-awi), a-i (-ai) .... they, 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, pluralizer in relative clauses
                athin hi .... to arrive at a place (not here) with something not his own; to reach there with
                something not his own [Omaha]
                a-thí<sup>n</sup> hi, aðíhi, aðíahi .... to reach a place with some object; take there; bring there,
                deliver [Osage]
1) e-ta (ettá) .... there, thither; there, to, toward that place
        e (e) .... that, he, she, it, aforementioned
        ta (tta) .... to, at, toward, in that direction
                éta .... there; thither; so; unto (a place) [Omaha]
                e-tá .... thitherward; toward the person [FL-Osage]
                éta .... there, towards that place [Kaw]
```

there were very many Caddo when we arrived, we took part regularly in their dances



a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j) k) so-de-[e-]hoⁿ zho-hi a-ta-ha ke taⁿ aⁿ-ka-hi taⁿ o-zha aⁿ-ko-i-he naⁿ-we sóde[e]hộ žóhi attahá ké tạ ạkáhi tạ óža akóihe-nạ-wé

there were very many Caddo when we arrived

a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) so-de-[e-]hoⁿ zho-hi a-ta-ha ke taⁿ aⁿ-ka-hi taⁿ sóde[e]hộ žóhi attahá ké tạ ąkáhi tạ

a) **so-de** (sóde) Caddo Indians

b) $e-ho^n$ $(eh\phi)$ it, he, she, too

c) zho-hi (žóhi) much, many

d) a-ta-ha (áttaha) too, exceedingly, much, too much, very; often, always; great

e) ke $(k\acute{e})$... the plural/standing/animate or plural/standing/inanimate; the plural standing or scattered objects k^he (k^he) the singular/lying/animate or inanimate; the singular lying object

f) tan (tq, ttq) and, when, since, after; because, as; if

g) an-ka-hi (qkáhi) we, I and one other, arrive, reach there

hi (hi) arrive, reach there, have been; arrived, went thither; to arrive there

angáhi we reach, we arrive [Omaha]

akáhi we (I and one other) went, we've been there [Osage]

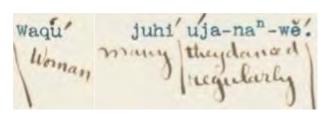
angáhibe we arrive, reach there [Kaw]

```
we took part (we joined in) regularly in their dances
o-zha a<sup>n</sup>-ko-i-he na<sup>n</sup>-we
óža akóihe-na-wé
        i) o-zha (óža) .... dance
        i) a^n-ko-i-he (akóihe) .... we join in
                 o-i-he (óihé) - join in, follow, go with, attend, to take part
                          édi uíhe .... to go with, follow, as with a leader of party; to attend, as a school or meeting;
                          to be present at: to be a member of an association, etc. [Omaha]
                          u-í-he .... to take part [Osage]
        k) na<sup>n</sup>-we (na-wé)
                 na^n (nq), no^n (nq) \dots habitual
                 wi (-wi), a-wi (-awi), a-i (-ai) .... they, 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, pluralizer in relative clauses
                 we (-we), a-we (-awe) .... they, 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, pluralizer for verbs and noun phrases
                          athí hnan-i .... they have come here hither occasionally [Omaha]
                          o<sup>n</sup>-ga-gthe no<sup>n</sup>-i .... we usually go home [Osage]
                          e-go<sup>n</sup> no<sup>n</sup> bi a tha .... they usually do [Osage]
                          hna<sup>n</sup>, hno<sup>n</sup> .... a sign of occasional regular, or customary action [Omaha]
                          na, no ... always, repeatedly, habitually, customarily, usually, recurringly, continually,
                          continue to, used to [Osage]
                          nape (na+pi+\delta e) \dots always did, used to do; usually, normally [Osage]
                          hna<sup>n</sup>, hna<sup>n</sup>be .... habitual aspect; usually; always generally; used to, it used to be so
```

h) ta^n (tq, ttq) and, when, since, after; because, as; if

[Kaw]

many woman danced often



wa-x'o zho-hi o-zha na"-we wax?ó žohí óža-nq-wé

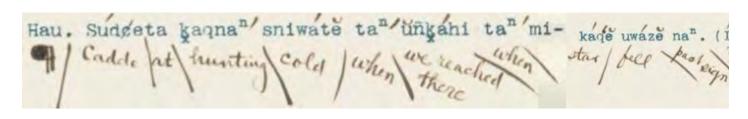
- a) **wa-x'o** (wax?ó) woman
- ы *zho-hi (žóhi)* much, many
- c) o-zha nan-we (óža-ną-wé) they danced regularly

o-zha (óža) he/she/it dance

 $na^n (nq), no^n (nq) \dots$ habitual

wi (-wi), a-wi (-awi), a-i (-ai) they, 3rd person plural, pluralizer in relative clauses we (-we), a-we (-awe) they, 3rd person plural, pluralizer for verbs and noun phrases

well, when we arrived at the Caddo land on a hunting expedition, it was winter/cold, that is when the stars fell



hau, so-de-ta ka-xnaⁿ sni-wa-te taⁿ aⁿ-ka-hi taⁿ mi-ka-x'e o-wa-ze naⁿ hau, sódetta kaxná sniwátte tá akáhi tá mikkáx?e owáze na

well, when we arrived at the Caddo land on a hunting expedition, it was winter/cold

a) b) c) d) e) f) g) hao, so-de-ta ka-xnaⁿ sni-wa-te taⁿ aⁿ-ka-hi taⁿ hao, sódetta kaxná sniwátte tá akáhi tá

a) *ha-u* (*hau*), *ha-o* (*hao*) well; ho; thank you; how are you; agreed, yes, sign of approval as the English "Hear! Hear!", interjection of approval; marks a change of idea as the beginning of a new paragraph in writing; used in calling to a distant person; oral period, masculine imperative

b) **so-de-ta** (sódetta) at the Caddo(s)

so-de (sóde) Caddo Indians

ta (tta) to, at, toward, in that direction

e-ta (ettá) there, thither; there, to, toward that place

c) ka-xnaⁿ (kaxná) migrate, go on hunting expedition; migrating as a tribe; hunting as a tribe

d) sni-wa-te (sniwatte) north, winter, cold, cold weather, cold season

sni (sni) cold

'ní-wa-tse, 'ní-wa-tse, ní-wa-tse, níwa'ce to be cold, be cold, cold weather, a cold day, it is cold; an impersonal weather expression, not used for people [Osage]

'niwace cold, as the weather, winter months [Kaw]

e) taⁿ (ta, tta) and, when, since, after; because, as; if

g) an-ka-hi (qkáhi) we, I and one other, arrive, reach there

```
g) ta<sup>n</sup> (tq, ttq) .... and, when, since, after; because, as; if

that is when the stars fell

* November 13<sup>th</sup>, 1833 the Leonid meteor shower, known as "the night stars fell"

mi-ka-x'e o-wa-ze na<sup>n</sup>
mikkáx?e owáze nq

h) mi-ka-x'e (mikkáx?e) .... star

mika'e, mi<sup>n</sup>ká'e .... a star; stars [Omaha]

mi-ká-k'e, mi<sup>n</sup>kák?e .... star [Osage]

mikák'e .... star [Kaw]

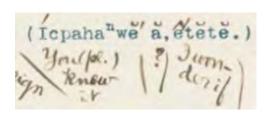
i) o-wa-ze (owáze) .... fall in great numbers as stars (1833), leaves, ppítte (acorns), ppo (hickory nuts)

k) na<sup>n</sup> (nq), no<sup>n</sup> (no), na (na) .... past sign, past act, past action; when; time when
```

hi (hi) arrive, reach there, have been; arrived, went thither; to arrive there

I wonder if you'all know (what I'm talking about, in regard to the meteor shower)

* JOD's notes she was questioning me



i-shpa-haⁿ-we a e-te-te išpahąwé a étte tté

a) i-shpa-han-we (išpahąwé) you'all know

*i-shpa-ha*ⁿ (*išpahą*) you know

wi (-wi), a-wi (-awi), a-i (-ai) they, 3rd person plural, pluralizer in relative clauses we (-we), a-we (-awe) they, 3rd person plural, pluralizer for verbs and noun phrases

i-ba-haⁿ (ibaha), i-ba-hoⁿ (ibaho) to know; know how; recognize

ы *a* (*a*) question sign

a-e (ae), **a** (a), **e** (e) question sign

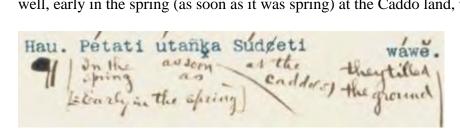
a interrog. placed after the word or phrase to which it belongs, used by both sexes [Omaha]

a an interrogation sign, used at the end of a sentence [Osage]

e interrogative [Kaw]

c) e-te-te (étte tté) perhaps, maybe, wonder if, may be so

well, early in the spring (as soon as it was spring) at the Caddo land, they plowed/tilled the ground



ha-o, pe-ta-ti o-taⁿ-ka so-de-ti wa-we hao, péttatti ot^hgka sódetti wáwe

a) *ha-u* (*hau*), *ha-o* (*hao*) well; ho; thank you; how are you; agreed, yes, sign of approval as the English "Hear! Hear!", interjection of approval; marks a change of idea as the beginning of a new paragraph in writing; used in calling to a distant person; oral period, masculine imperative

b) pe-ta-ti (péttatti) in the spring

ti (tti) at, by, in, to; when, denoting place where, or time when, in the past

c) $o-t^ha^n-ka$ (ot^haka) as soon as

úwathónga as soon as [Omaha]

wiuthónga as soon as, immediately after, directly [Omaha]

d) **so-de-ti** (sódetti) at the Caddo(s)

so-de (sóde) Caddo Indians

ti (tti) at, by, in, to; when, denoting place where, or time when, in the past

e) wa-we (wáwe) they tilled the ground

we (we) plow, till

wi (-wi), a-wi (-awi), a-i (-ai) they, 3rd person plural, pluralizer in relative clauses

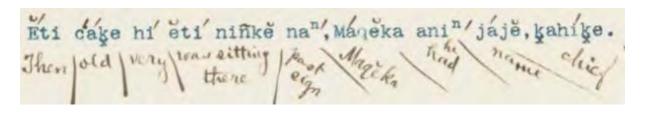
we (-we), a-we (-awe) they, 3rd person plural, pluralizer for verbs and noun phrases

wé'e hoe; plow [Omaha]

we to plow [Osage]

we plow, to plow [Kaw]

there (back then), there was a very old man, his name was ma-xe-ka (ma áxeka), he was a chief



e-ti sh'a-ke hi e-ti nin-khe nan, ma-xe-ka a-nin zha-zhe, ka-hi-ke étti š?áke hí ettí njkhe ná, máxeka aní žáže, kahíke

there (back then), there was a very old man

a) b) c) d) **e-ti sh'a-ke hi e-ti ni**ⁿ-**k**^h**e na**ⁿ
étti š?áke hí ettí njk^he ná

a) **e-ti** (etti) there, then, said of time as well as place

e (e) that, he, she, it, aforementioned

ti (tti) at, by, in, to; when, denoting place where, or time when, in the past

b) sh'a-ke hi (š?áke hí) old man, elder; very old, aged

sh'a-ke (š?áke, š?aké) old, elderly, aged, venerable

hi (hi) very, intensifier

c) **e-ti niⁿ-k**^h**e** (ettí nik^he) he was sitting there

e-ti (etti) there, then, said of time as well as place

 ni^n - k^he ($nik^h\acute{e}$) the singular/sitting/animate or inanimate; 3^{rd} person singular continuative auxiliary sitting

d) na^n (nq), no^n (nq) past sign, past act, past action; when

naⁿ (na), noⁿ (no) habitual postclitic, usually

```
his name was ma-xe-ka (ma áxeka), he was a chief
```

```
ma-xe-ka a-ni<sup>n</sup> zha-zhe, ka-hi-ke
máxeka aní žáže, kahíke
        e) ma-xe-ka (máxeka) .... not translated
                 * JOD notes .... man a-xa-ka (má axáka) .... (Buffalo Bull) Stuck Full of Arrows, masculine
                name of the Quapaw wa-zhin-ka (wažika) or Bird gens
                         ma^n (m\acute{a}) \dots arrow
                         a (a) .... on, upon
                         xa-ka (xáka) .... rough, prickly, thorny; pronged, branching
        f) a-ni^n (ani) .... have, keep
                a-bni^n (abni) .... I
                a-ti^n (atti) .... you
                a-ni^n (ani) .... he/she/it
                a^n-ka-ni^n (qk\acute{a}ni) .... we (I and one other)
                         áthi<sup>n</sup> .... have, keep [Omaha]
                         a-thí<sup>n</sup>, aðí .... to have, own, possess [Osage]
                         ayi^n .... have, keep, get, hold [Kaw]
        g) zha-zhe (žáže) .... name
                ta-ta<sup>n</sup> zha-zhe a-ti<sup>n</sup> (tátta žáže attí) .... what's your name? (MS)
                         zhá-zhe, žáže .... name [Osage]
                         zházhe .... name [Kaw]
                         izházhe .... name [Omaha]
```

h) ka-hi-ke (kahike) chief

```
29)
```

there (back then), in the summer, cattle and barrels filled with flour and set up in rows were brought here (government rations?), they divided among themselves

```
peteti pejeqta jan-apetan uji ukiktgektge anin'ti'tan teska i- ninha ikiktga-nan-we.
Then in summer flour barrel filled set up in brought when cattle too they divided arrow here
 Et1/
e-ti pe-the-ti pe-zhe-xta zhan-a-be-than o-zhi o-ki-kde-kde a-nin thi tan te-ska i-nin-ha i-ki-kda nan-we
ettí pethétti ppežéxta žá-abethá oží okkikdékde aní thi ta ttéska inihá íkkikdá-na-we
there (back then), in the summer
e-ti pe-the-ti
ettí pethétti
        pe (pe) .... summer
        the-ti (thétti) .... at the time, when
        pe-t^he (pet^h\acute{e}) .... warm season [LH]
        ti (tti) .... at, by, in, to; when, denoting place where, or time when, in the past
barrels filled with flour
pe-zhe-xta zhan-a-be-than o-zhi
ppežéxta žá-abethá oží
        c) pe-zhe-xta (ppéžexta) .... flour
                         pézhe .... grass [Omaha]
                         pé-zhe, hpéže .... grass or hay, weeds; weed, sage, sage brush [Osage]
                         pézhe .... hay, weeds, grass [Kaw]
                xda (xdá), xta (xta) .... flower, bud, blossom
                         xtha .... blossom [Omaha]
                         xtha, hlaa .... blossoms of any kind [Osage]
```

xla flower, bud on a tree [Kaw]

```
d) zha<sup>n</sup>-a-be-t<sup>h</sup>a<sup>n</sup> (žáabet<sup>h</sup>á) .... barrel, 'wood wrapped around'
                zha^n (\check{z}q), zho^n (\check{z}q) .... wood, tree
                a-be-t^ha^n (abet^h\dot{a}) .... wrap around
                         ápetxa, ápetxa, ápetkxa, á-be-to<sup>n</sup> .... around (e.g., house, tree, teepee, drum), wrapping;
                         wrapper, covering wrapped around something; to wind as a lariat around the tree; a
                         detour [Osage]
                         ábekha<sup>n</sup> .... wrap, as sinews on; tangle a rope [Kaw]
        e) o-zhi (oží) .... put collection into something, plant, fill
                         uzhi .... to fill with water, grain, or any bulky substance, to fill with any quantity of small
                         objects, to plant or sow grain, seed, etc. [Omaha]
                         ú-zhi, óožu .... put stuff in, plant stuff, pocket, bottle, container, vessel [Osage]
                         oožú .... pour or serve liquids or small solids such as beans, pour for someone, put in,
                         plant or sow, put in, receptacle, container, bottle, cup, bowl, jar, shaker, holder, for
                         pourable dry or liquid substances [Osage]
                         ozhú .... put or pour something into something, put many small objects in something, fill,
                         plant [Kaw]
brought here and were set up in rows
o-ki-kde-kde a-nin thi tan
okkikdékde aní thi ta
        f) o-ki-kde-kde (ókkikdékde) .... set up in a row, set up in succession
                a-ki-kde-kde (ákkikdekde) .... one after another in quick succession
        g) a-ni^n t^h i (ani t^h i) \dots brought here
                a-ni<sup>n</sup> (ani) - have, keep
                t^hi (t^hi) - arrive, to have come here
                         athi^n t^hi .... to have brought to this lodge, not his home, something not his own [Omaha]
                         aðí chi ... bring here; arrive here with (motion accomplished) [Osage]
        h) ta<sup>n</sup> (ta, tta) .... and, when, since, after; because, as; if
```

```
cattle too
```

```
i) j)
te-ska i-ni<sup>n</sup>-ha
ttéska inįhá

i) te-ska (tteská) .... cow, domestic cattle

tte (tte) .... buffalo
ska (ska) .... white

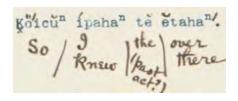
d) i-ni<sup>n</sup>-ha (inįhá) .... too

they divided among themselves
```

k) **i-ki-kda naⁿ-we** íkkikdá-ng-we

```
i-ki-kda na<sup>n</sup>-we (ikkikdá-ną-we) .... they divided among themselves
i-ki-kda (ikkikdá) .... divide among one's own
na<sup>n</sup> (na), no<sup>n</sup> (no) .... habitual
wi (-wi), a-wi (-awi), a-i (-ai) .... they, 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, pluralizer in relative clauses
we (-we), a-we (-awe) .... they, 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, pluralizer for verbs and noun phrases
ikigthá'e .... they divide it or them between themselves [Omaha]
i-ķi-gtha-e, i<sup>h</sup>kilai .... to divide, to distribute, ration, apportion, give out in portions [Osage]
```

so that is what I know of how it was (back) there



ko-i-shoⁿ i-pa-haⁿ t^he e-ta-haⁿ kóišǫ íppahą t^he ettahą́

a) ko-i-shoⁿ (kóišo, kóišo), so or of that sort; in this way; so, or in that case, now

 $ko-i-sho^n$ ($k\acute{o}i\check{s}\acute{o}$), then, despite, notwithstanding; and then

ы *i-pa-haⁿ* (*ippahą*) I know

*i-ba-ha*ⁿ (*ibaha*), *i-ba-ho*ⁿ (*ibaho*) to know; know how; recognize

*i-shpa-ha*ⁿ (*išpaha*) you

*i-ba-ha*ⁿ (*ibahą*) he/she/it

i-shpa-haⁿ-we (išpahawé) you'all

i-ba-haⁿ-wi (*ibahawi*) they

 a^n - no^n -ba- ha^n -we (anobahawe) we (more than two)

c) $t^h e$ ($t^h e$) past, completive aspect; the past act, completed action

 t^he (t^he) the singular, standing or collection; the standing object; the singular/standing/inanimate, collective/inanimate

d) *e-ta-haⁿ* (*ettahá*) over there

etáha in that direction, thitherward [Omaha]

ée htáha in the direction of, toward that direction, over there, along that way; toward that time, in that time, near that time [Osage]

étaha there, over there, thither [Kaw]