

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

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DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BY

STEPHEN RETURN RIGGS

EDITED BY JAMES OWEN DORSEY



WASHINGTON
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U. S. GEOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION

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CONTRIBUTIONS

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NOTE BY THE DIRECTOR.

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

The earliest record of the Siouan languages mentioned by Mr. Pilling in his Bibliography¹ is that of Hennepin, compiled about 1680. The earliest printed vocabulary is that of the Naudowessie (i. e., the Dakota) in Carver's Travels, first published in 1778.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STEPHEN R. RIGGS.

NEW YORK CITY, 1852.

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

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

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

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

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

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

J. W. POWELL,

Director.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY,

Washington, D. C., November 1, 1889.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rev. A. L. Riggs wrote subsequently :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yours, respectfully,

J. OWEN DORSEY, *Ethnologist.*

To J. W. POWELL, *Director.*

A DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

BY STEPHEN R. RIGGS.

THE ALPHABET.

VOWELS.

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

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

CONSONANTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* These are called *cerebrals* by Lepsius.

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

DAKOTA-ENGLISH.

A.

a, the first letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has but one uniform sound, that of *a* in father.

a, an inseparable preposition or prefix.

1. Prefixed to verbs and adjectives, it usually means *on* or *upon*:
as, mağažu, *to rain*, amağažu, *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, to befit*: when, in addition to the prefix, ka or kača is suffixed, the idea of *incredulity* or *contempt* is expressed: as, awašteka, amakukača.
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, waniča, *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*, can abapte, *a cutting-board*.

a, n. *the arm-pit, under the arm*:
as, a oga wao, *I hit under the arm* or *foreleg*.

a, v. *imperat. only*; *hark, listen*:
a, a wo, a ye; pl. a po, am, a miye.

a-a', n. *mold*.

a-a', adj. *moldy*.

a-a', v. n. *to mold, become moldy*.

a-a'-mna, v. n. (aa and omna) *to smell moldy*.

a-ba'-hda, v. a. *to shave off with a knife*, as the fat from guts—abawahda, abayahda.

a-ba'-hda-hda, v. *red. of abahda*.

a-ba'-ka, v. a. (a and baka) *to cut or split the feather from a quill*; fig. *to be straight or without wrong doing*: abakapi se waun—abawaka.

a-ba'-ke-za, v. a. (a and bakeza) *to cut off smooth*, as a feather for an arrow—abawakeza, abayakeza.

a-ba'-kpa, v. a. (a and bakpa) *to pare off on*—abawakpa.

a-ba'-kpan, v. a. (a and bakpan) *to cut fine on, make fine on*, as in

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

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

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

- to break on, as by shooting or punching—abowawega.
- a-bo'-zu-zu, v. a. (a and božužu) to break all up on; to destroy upon—abowažužu.
- a-ča'-ga, v. n. (a and čaga) to freeze in, on, or upon; to become ice upon—amačaga.
- a-ča'-ga-śda-ya, adj. all smooth with ice, icy. Same as ačaśdaya.
- a-ča'h'-sna-sna, v. n. (a čaga and snasna) to rattle, as icicles formed on anything.
- a-ča'h'-śda-ya, adj. (a čaga and śdaya) all icy, covered with ice, as trees when rain is frozen on them.
- a-ča'-kśin, v. a. to step over, pass over, jump over; to avoid, pass by, neglect; to transgress—acawakśin, acayakśin, acaun'kśinpi, acamakśin, ačacikśin, etc.; woacakśin, passing over.
- a-ča'-kśin-ya, v. a. to cause to pass over—acakśinwaya, acakśinmayan.
- a-ča'-kśin-yan, adv. passing over.
- a-ča'-mni, v. n. (a and čamni) to sprout on.
- a-čan'-čan, v. n. (a and čančan) to shake on account of—amačančan.
- a'-čan-čan, v. a. to apply oneself to intensely: áčančan linča; áčan-čan ečonpi, i. q. akipan ečonpi—áwačančan, áyačančan.
- a-čan'-ka-śka, v. a. (a čan and kaśka) to bind wood on; to inclose on, fence in—ačanwakaska. See ačonkaśke.
- a-čan'-ka-śka-ya, v. a. (a čan and kaśkaya) to make a fence, to inclose, as a fort; to bind wood together on—ačankaśkawaya.
- a-čan'-ku-ya, v. a. (a čanku and ya) to make a road on; to pass through on—ačankuwaya.
- a-čan'-ku-ya, adv. lying on, as a road; passing through.
- a-čan'-ni-yan, v. n. (a and čan-niyan) to be angry for—ačanman-nyan, ačanniniyan, ačanniun-yanpi.
- a-čan'-ni-ye-ya, v. a. to be angry at one on account of something—ačanniyewaya, ačanniye-unyanpi.
- a-čan'-nun-pa, v. a. (a and čannunpa) to smoke on or after, as after eating—ačannunmunpa. See čannunpa.
- a-čan'-te-śi-ča, v. n. (a čante and śiča) to be sad on account of. See ičanteśiča.
- a-čan'-te-śin-ya, adv. sorrowfully for.
- a-čan'-te-śin-ya-ken, adv. sadly for.
- a-ča'-pa, v. a. (a and čapá) to stab on, stick in; to take stitches in or on—acawapa, acayapa.
- a-čem'-ya, v. a. of ačepa: to make fat for a certain purpose—acemwaya.
- a-čem'-ya-ken, adv. in a state of fattening for: acemyaken hde.

- a-é'e'-pa*, *v. n.* (*a* and *épa*) *to be fat for. be in good order; to be getting fatter: i. q. kitanpa épa.*
- a-é'e'-sdi*, *v. a.* (*a* and *ésdi*) *to ésdi on anything—ácewasdi, áceyasdi. See ésdi.*
- a-é'e'-sdi*, *n.* *something to ésdi on, as a diaper.*
- a-é'e'-ti*, *v. a.* (*a* and *éti*) *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—ácewati, áceyati, áceuntipi.*
- a-é'e'-ya*, *v. a.* (*a* and *éya*) *to cry for anything, as a child does; to mourn for, as for one dead—awa-éya, ayaéya, unkaéyapi.*
- a-é'e'-ya-pi*, *part.* *crying for, cried for.*
- a-éon'-ka-ške*, *n.* *a place fenced in, a fort. See éonkaške and éan-kaška.*
- a-é'o'-pa*, *v. a.* (*a* and *éopa*) *to wade into the water for anything—áčowapa, ácoyapa, ácounpapi.*
- a-é'os'-ya*, *adv.* *warmly.*
- a-é'o'-za*, *v. n.* (*a* and *éoza*) *to be warm on, to be comfortable.*
- a-é'u'*, *v. n.* (*a* and *éu*) *to dew on, bedew.*
- a-é'u'*, *n.* and *prep.* *dew upon.*
- a-é'u'-wi-ta*, *v. n.* (*a* and *éuwita*) *to be cold upon—amaéuwita.*
- a-é'u'-ya*, *v. a.* *to cause dew upon, to bedew—ácuwaja.*
- a-de'-tka*, *n.* *a branch or limb of a tree; a limb, as of the body.*
- a-de'-za*, *v. a.* (*a* and *deza*) *to urinate on anything—awadeza, aya-deza, unkađežapi.*
- a-de'-za*, *n.* *a diaper.*
- a-di'*, *v. a.* *to climb up, climb a tree; to climb over, as a fence; to ascend, as a hill—awadi, ayadi, unkadipi.*
- a-di'-di*, *v.* *red. of adi.*
- a-di'-di-ya*, *adv.* *red. of adiya.*
- a-di'-di-ya-ken*, *adv.* *in a climbing manner.*
- a-di'-ki-ya*, *v. a.* *to cause to climb—adiwakiya.*
- a-di'-ya*, *adv.* *climbing.*
- a-di'-ya-ken*, *adv.* *in a climbing way.*
- a-do'-kso*, *v. a.* (prob. of *doksi*) *to fold up the arms; to put the hand under the arm—adowakso, adoya-kso, adounksopi.*
- a-do'-kso-han*, *v. a.* *to fold in the arms; to put under the arm, as one's cap—adowaksohan: adokso-han iéu, to fold in the arms—adoksohan iwaéu.*
- a-dos'*, *cont.* of *adoza.*
- a-dos'-dos*, *cont.* of *adosdoza: adosdos mahinhda.*
- a-dos'-dos-ye-éa*, *v. n.* *to experience a burning sensation; to become angry—adosdoswayeéa. See adosya.*
- a-dos'-do-za*, *v. n.* *red. of adoza; to be scorched, but not cooked, as something held in the flame.*
- a-dos'-ya*, *v. a.* *to scorch, as meat held in the flame; to have one's feelings touched by any circumstance, to be made angry; adosyapi seksen*

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

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

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

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

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

- tie up a bundle on*—ahemun, ahemun.
- a-hi', *v. a.* *to bring to a place*—awahi, ayahi, unkahipi, acihi, amahi, awicawahi.
- a-hi', *v. col. pl. of hi; they have come.*
- a-hi'-be, *v.* See ahiman.
- a-hi'-man, *v. n.* *to come and hatch, as birds of passage; to lodge on: pl. ahimanpi.*
- a-hi'-mni-ci-ya, *v.* (ahi and mnicia) *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 ahinappa.
- a-hi'-na-pa, *v. col. pl. of hinapa; they come in sight.*
- a-hin'-han, *v. n.* (a and hinhan) *to rain upon, fall on as rain*—amahinhan, unkahinhanpi.
- a-hin'-he, *v. n.* Same as ahinhan.
- a-hin'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to rain on*—ahinhewakiya.
- a-hin'-he-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to fall on, as rain*—ahinhewaya.
- a-hin'-hpa-ya, *v. n.* (a and hinhpaya) *to fall on anything*—amahinhpaya, ahinhpaya, unkahinhpaya.
- a-hin'-hpa-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to fall on: amahinhpayeyaya, you caused it to fall on me.*
- a-hi'-ti, *v.* (ahi and ti) *to come and pitch one's tent*—ahiwati, ahiyati, ahiantipi.
- a-hi'-ton-wan, *v. a.* (ahi and tonwan) *to look towards one; to look upon; to look to, regard*—ahiwatonwan, ahiyatonwan, ahiontonwanpi, ahimatonwan.
- a-hi'-ton-wan-yan-pi, *v. pl.* *they come and make a village*—ahiontonwanyanpi.
- a-hi'-ton-we-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to look towards*—ahitonwewakiya.
- a-hi'-ton-we-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to look to*—ahitonwewaya, ahionwemayan.
- a-hi'-wan-ka, *v. n.* (ahi and wanika) *col. to come and sleep; or v. a. to bring and lie down*—ahimunka.
- a-hi'-ya-han, *v. n.* *to come and alight on, as a flock of birds in a field: zitkatanka en ahiahe. Col. pl., as, paha ahiahe, they come up on the hill*
- a-hi'-ya-han-han, *v. red. of ahiahan.*
- a-hi'-ya-hde, *v. a.* *to bring home and place on; pl. they come and go on towards home.*
- a-hi'-ya-hde-ya, *part. coming and going on*
- a-hi'-ya-ka-sin-sin, *v. a. col. pl. to pass along, sometimes in sight, and sometimes out of sight. See ahikyokasinsin.*
- a-hi'-yan-ka, *v. n.* (ahi and yanika) *to bring one thing after another, keep bringing; to bring and remain*—ahimanka, ahinanka: *pl. ahikyukanpi.*

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

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

- a-i'-ćah-ya, *v. a.* to cause to grow on, cause to produce—aićahwaya.
- a-i'-ćam, *cont.* of aićapa.
- a-i'-ća-mna, *v. n.* (a and ićamna) to storm upon—blow furiously on.
- a-i'-ća-pa, *v. a.* (a and ićapa) to stab one thing through or on another—aićawapa, aićayapa.
- a-i'-ća-pa, *v. a.* (a and ićapa) to open the mouth against any one—aiwakapa.
- a-i'-ća-pta, *v.* to open the mouth on. See ićapta.
- a-i'-ća-ptan, *v.* See the frequent form, aićaptanptan.
- a-i'-ća-ptan-ptan, *v. n.* to roll over and over on anything—amićaptanptan, anićaptanptan.
- a-i'-ća-zo, *v. a.* (a and ićazo) to draw a line upon; to take credit on account of—aiwakazo.
- a-i'-ći-ma-ni, *v. n.* (a and ićimani) to journey upon, to take a journey for some purpose—aićimāwani.
- a-i'-ći-ta-ki-hna, *adv.* one on the other, folded on, double. Compare aitahnaka.
- a-i'-ćo-ġa, *v. n.* (a and ićoġa) to gather or drift on anything.
- a-i'-ćo-za, *v. n.* (a and ićoza) to be warm on or with—aimaćoza.
- a-i'-ći-ći-ta, *v. reflex.* of akita; to seek oneself; to regard one's own interests—amićićita, anićićita.
- a-i'-ći-ći-ya, *v. reflex.* (of aya) to be diligent, make effort, bestir one's self—amićićiya, anićićiya.
- a-i'-ći-ći-ya, *adj. diligent:* aićićiya waun.
- a-i'-ći-ći-ya-ka, *v. reflex.* to bestir himself, be diligent—amićićiyaka, anićićiyaka.
- a-i'-de, *v. n.* (a and ide) to burn or blaze on.
- a-i'-de-śa-śa, *adv.* in the red flame: aideśaśa yuza, to hold in the red flame.
- a-i'-de-śa-śa-ya, *v. a.* to put in or hold in the red flame, to scorch—aideśaśawaya.
- a-i'-de-ya, *v. a.* to cause to burn on or around; to set fire to—aidewaya, aideunyanpi; aideićeiya, to set fire around about himself—aidemićeiya.
- a-i'-de-ya, *part.* setting fire to.
- a-i'-e. Same as aia.
- a-i'-e-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to talk about, either in a good or bad sense; to consult with: woope aiekiyapi, lawgivers, lawyers.
- a-i'-haŋ, *v. col. pl.* they go and stand on anything.
- a-i'-haŋ-mna, *v. a.* to dream about—aiwahanmna. See ihaŋmna.
- a-i'-hda-da, *v. reflex.* of ahdada; to cast or throw upon himself.
- a-i'-hda-hpa, *v. reflex.* of aka-lipa; to cover himself—amihdahpa,
- a-i'-hda-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to cast about one—aihдахpewaya: taku aihdahpeyapi, clothes.
- a-i'-hda-štaŋ, *v. reflex.* of aka-štaŋ; to pour out or spill on himself—amihdaštaŋ, anihdaštaŋ.
- a-i'-hda-taŋ, *v. reflex.* of yataŋ;

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

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

a-i'-ya-sa-ka, *v. n.* to stiffen or become hard on, as raw hide—aiya-masaka.

a'-i-yog, *adv.* cont. of 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-ća, *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-tan, *adv.* more than, greater than, beyond: aiyotan iye-kiya, to have difficulty on account of.

a-i'-zi-ta, *v. n.* (a and izita) to smoke or burn, as incense, for any purpose.

a-ka'-ćins, cont. of akaćinza: aka-ćinswaćin, to desire a great deal—akaćinswaćanmi.

a-ka'-ćin-za, *v.* See akaćins.

a-ka'-da, *v. a.* (a and kada) to pour out on, said of grain, not of liquids—awakada, ayakada, unka-kadapi.

a-ka'-da-da, *v.* red. of akada:

akadada iyeya, to pour out on anything.

a-ka'-ğa, *v. a.* (a and kağa) to make on anything; to make for a purpose; to make in addition, add to; to make or fabricate on one, tell a lie about; to blaspheme, speak evil of; to exaggerate—awakağa.

a-ka'-ğa-pi, *n.* something made in addition; falsehood; exaggeration.

a'-ka-ğa-tki-ya, *adv.* stretched out, as the arms: akağatkiya un.

a-ka'-ge-ge, *v. a.* (a and kağege) to sew on or to, to patch on something else—awakağege.

a-ka'-han-yan-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.* iyotanićida—awakahute, ayakahute.

a-ka'-ha, *v.* to desire more, *i. q.* sanpa ćin—awakaħa.

a-ka'-ham, cont. of akahapa.

a-ka'-ha-pa, *v.* (a and kahapa) to drive or whip on—awakahapa.

a-ka'-hpa, *v. a.* to cover, throw on or around; to cover up, conceal: śina akalipa, to throw a blanket on—awakahpa, unkahalipapi, amakahpa.

a-ka'-hpe, *n.* a covering: owinza akahpe, a quilt, any covering for a bed.

a-ka'-hpe-ki-ći-ći-ya, *v.* to cover up for one; to pass by a matter, forgive, cancel—akalipeweći-ćiya

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

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

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

- a - k a' - s t a n, *v. a.* (a and kaśtan) *to pour out on; to spill on, as water; to baptize, mini akaśtan—awakaśtan, ayakaśtan, unyakaśtanpi, amakaśtan: aśiśaśtan, I pour out on you.*
- a - k a' - t a, *v. n.* (a and kata) *to be hot on—amakata, anikata.*
- a - k a' - t a, *v. a.* *to hoe, dig about with a hoe, hill up, as corn; to cover with dirt—awakata, ayakata, unyaka-katapi: wamnaheza akata, to hoe corn.*
- a - k a' - t e - y a, *v. a.* *to cause to hoe—akatewaya.*
- a' - k a - t i n, *v. a.* *to straighten on, as the arms; to measure with the arms stretched out on; to fathom—áwaka-tin, áyakatin.*
- a' - k a - t i n - p i, *n.* *an ell; the length or distance between the ends of the fingers when the arms are stretched out.*
- a - k a' - t i n s, *cont.* of akatinza.
- a - k a' - t i n s - y a, *v. a.* *to press down on anything by means of weights—akatinswaya.*
- a - k a' - t i n - z a, *v. n.* (a and ka-tinza) *to press anything down tight, as a weight does.*
- a - k a' - u n - y a n, *adv.* *lying across, as a boy on a horse.*
- a - k a' - w a n g, *cont.* of akawanja: akawang ehpeya.
- a - k a' - w a n - k a, *v. a.* (a and kawanka) *to cut down, as a tree, on anything; to make fall on by cutting—awakawanja.*
- a - k a' - w e - g a, *v. a.* (a and kawega) *to break or fracture by striking on anything—awakawega.*
- a - k a' - w e h, *cont.* of akawega: akaweh ehpeya.
- a - k a' - w i n, *v. a.* *to exaggerate, tell lies, try to exceed in telling lies; to exceed in length; to do more than: akawin eon—awakawin.*
- a - k a' - w i n - g a, *v. n.* *to go round and round, as an eagle; make gyrations.*
- a - k a' - w i n h, *cont.* of akawinga: akawinh iyeya.
- a - k a' - w i n s, *cont.* of akawinza: akawins iyeya.
- a - k a' - w i n - y a n, *adv.* *hyperbolically; exceeding in falsehood.*
- a - k a' - w i n - z a, *v. a.* *to bend down on, as grass on anything—awaka-winza.*
- a' - k a - z a - m n i, *v. a.* (a and kaza-mni) *to open upon one; to throw open, as one's blanket—áwaka-zamni, áyakazamni; ákazamni ehpeya, to set open; ákazamni han, to stand open.*
- a' - k a - z a - m n i - y a n, *part.* *opened on.*
- a - k d a' - t a - h e - n a, *Ih.* *for ahda-tahedan.*
- a - k d e' - s k a - n a, *n.* *Ih., a lizard.*
- a - k e', *adv.* *again, repeated, a second time.*
- a - k e' - n o m, *cont.* of akenonpa.
- a - k e' - n o n - p a, *num. adj.* *twelve.*
- a - k e s', *adv.* *again, i. q. ake.*
- a - k e' - s a - h d o - g a n, *num. adj.* *eighteen.*

- a-ke'-sa-ko-wiŋ, *num. adj.* *seventeen.*
a-ke'-sa-kpe, *num. adj.* *sixteen.*
a-ke'-tom, *cont.* of aketopa.
a-ke'-to-pa, *num. adj.* *fourteen.*
a-ke'-waŋ-zi, *num. adj.* *eleven.*
a-ke'-waŋ-zi-daŋ, *num. adj.* *eleven.*
a-ke'-waŋ-zi-na, *num. adj.* *Ih., eleven.*
a-ke'-ya, *v. a.* *to place on, make a roof on; to place on the roof; to make one roof on another—akewayaya, akeyaya.*
a-ke'-ya-mni, *num. adj.* *thirteen.*
a-ke'-za-ptan, *num. adj.* *fifteen.*
a-ki', *v. a.* *to carry or bear home, or to one's own residence; distinguished from ahda by the idea of arriving at—awaki, ayaki, unkakipi.*
a-ki', *v. col. pl.* of ki; *they reach home.*
a-ki'-a-gla, *v. a.* *Ti., to carry home—akiawagni, akiayagni, etc.*
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a'-ki-be-ya, *adv.* *around.*
a-ki'-ca-ga, *v. a.* *to make on, add to; to be unreasonable, go too far—awećaga, ayećaga, amićaga.*
a'-ki-ca-ga, *v. n.* *to grow on, grow in addition to.*
a-ki'-ca-ge-ća, *v. a.* *to overreach, cheat, want more than is right, be unreasonable—awećageća.*
a-ki'-ca-li, *cont.* of akićaga; *akićaliya, unreasonably.*
a-ki'-ca-śka, *v. a.* of kaśka; *to bind to or on; to bind together—akiwakaśka, akiyakaśka.*
a-ki'-ca-śka-śka, *v. red.* *to baste on, sew on, as in basting—akiwakaśkaśka.*
a-ki'-ce-pa, *v. n.* of ce-pa; *to become fleshy for or again—amaki-cepa.*
a-ki'-ce-ya, *v. pos.* of aceya; *to cry for one's own; to mourn for, weep over one's own, as a dead relative—awaki-ceya, ayaki-ceya, unkakice-yapi.*
a-ki'-ci-ca-ta, *v.* of akata; *to hoe for one—awećicata, amićicata.*
a-ki'-ci-ci-pa-pi, *v. pl.* of akipa; *they meet each other.*
a-ki'-ci-ci-ta, *v.* of akita; *to hunt a thing for another—awećicita, amićicita.*
a-ki'-ci-ćuŋ-ćuŋ-ka, *v.* *to do a thing often for one—awećićuŋ-ćuŋka, amićićuŋćuŋka.*
a-ki'-ci-kci-ta, *v. pos.* of akita; *to hunt one's own—awećikci-ta.*
a-ki'-ci-kta, *v.* of akta; *to receive or accept from one; to have respect unto—awećikta, amićikta.*
a-ki'-ci-kta-śni, *v.* of aktaśni; *to refuse, reject when offered by one—awećiktaśni, amićiktaśni.*
a-ki'-ci-pa, *v.* of apa; *to strike for one—awećipa, ayećipa, unka-kićipapi.*
a-ki'-ci-pa-pi, *v. pl.* of akipa; *they meet each other.*
a-ki'-ci-pe, *v.* of ape; *to wait for one; to hope for—awećipe, aye-ćipe, unkakicipepi.*
a-ki'-ci-ta, *v.* of akita; *to hunt*

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

- a-ki'-hda-ka, *n.* a patch. See wakihdaka.
- a-ki'-hda-ski-éa, *adj.* face downwards, prone.
- a-ki'-hda-skin, *cont.* of akihdaskiá: akihdaskin elipeiçiya, to throw oneself on one's face.
- a-ki'-hda-skin-ya, *adv.* lying on the face, prone.
- a-ki'-hde, *adv.* again, more than once, once again; times: used with the numerals, nonpa akihde, twice.
- a-ki'-hde, *v.* pos. of ahde.
- a-ki'-hde-hde, *adv.* red. of akihde.
- a-ki'-hde-ya, *adv.* repeatedly.
- a-ki'-he-éa, *adj.* withered, nearly dead, as a tree.
- a-ki'-he-é-e-éa, *v. n.* to become so on returning home, i. e. to get sick or to get well on one's reaching home—akihemaćeéa.
- a-ki'-hen-he-éa, *adj.* red. of akiheéa.
- a'-ki-hin-sko-ke-éa, *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: akilnaiyaya, 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 akilnaka.
- 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'-hian, *v. n.* to be without food, hungry; to starve—amakihian, aniçian, unkakihianpi.
- a-ki'-hian-pi, *n.* a starving, famine—wiçaakihian.
- a-ki'-hian-si-éa, *v. n.* (kilian-siça) to be bad weather on, to storm on—amakihian-siça.
- a-ki'-hian-ṭa, *v.* to starve to death, die of hunger—akihianmaṭa.
- a-ki'-hian-ṭe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to die of hunger—akihianṭewayaya.
- a-ki'-hian-yan, *v. a.* to cause to starve: akihiançiçiya, to cause himself to fast—akihianmiçiya.
- a-ki'-hian-yan, *adv.* in a fasting way.
- a-ki'-ho, *v. n.* to be skillful, dexterous, to have acquired skill by practice—awakiho, ayakihio, unkakihopi.
- a-ki'-ho-ka, *n.* one who is skillful.
- a-ki'-ho-pi, *n.* dexterity, skill.
- a-ki'-ho-ya, *adv.* skillfully, dexterously.
- a-ki'-lita-ta, *adv.* many, very much; i q. ota hinça.
- a-ki'-i-a, *v.* pos. of aia; to talk about something that concerns one's self; to consider; to talk against—awakiia, ayakiia, unkakiiapi.
- a-ki'-kší-za, *v.* pos. of akšíza;

- to bend down as the hand on: to retain anything—awekśiža.*
- a - ki' - kta**, *v.* *pos. of akta; to give heed to—awakikta: akiktaśni, to disregard.*
- a' - ki - kta**, *v. n.* *to do anything with great determination—áwakikta, áyakikta.*
- a' - ki - kta - dan**, *adv.* *with much determination.*
- a - ki' - ktonś**, *cont. of akiktonža.*
- a - ki' - ktonś - ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to forget—akiktonšwaya.*
- a - ki' - ktonś - ya**, *adv.* *in a forgetful manner.*
- a - ki' - kton - ža**, or **a - ki - ktun - ža**, *to forget, not to remember—awektonža, ayektonža, unkakiktonžapi, aćiktonža, amiktonža, aniktonža.*
- a' - ki - le - će - ça**, *adj. Ti., equal to, of equal size. See akidećeča.*
- a' - ki - le - han - ke - ça**, *adj. of equal length. See akidehankiča.*
- 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—akinawatan: kići akinawatan, I arrived at the same time with him.*
- a - ki' - ni - ça**, *v. a.* *to dispute, debate about; to dispute with; to strive about—awakiniča, ayakiniča, unkakiničapi.*
- a - ki' - ni - ça - pi**, *n.* *a debating, disputation; also pl. of akiniča.*
- a - ki' - nin**, *cont. of akiniča.*
- a - ki' - nin - ki - ya**, *v.* *to cause to debate—akininwakiya.*
- a - ki' - nin - ya**, *adv.* *disputatiously.*
- a - ki' - nin - ya**, *u. a.* *to cause to dispute or debate about—akininwaya.*
- a' - ki - ni - sko - ke - ça**, *adj. of equal size with: kići ákinimaskokeča, I am of the same size with him.*
- a' - ki - ni - sko - ya**, *adv.* *equally far around.*
- a - kin' - yan**, *v. a. (a and kinyan)* *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 anyone traveling, come against; to come upon one, happen to or befall one—awakipa, ayakipa, unkakipapi.*
- a' - ki - pam**, *adv.* *divided, partaken of equally; ákipam elnaka, to divide, separate: ákipam iyeya, to separate, divide.*
- a - ki' - paś**, *v. cont. of akipaža; akipaś iyeya, to double over.*
- a - ki' - pa - ža**, *v. a.* *to fold on, to double over.*
- a - ki' - pe**, *v.* *Same as akipa.*
- a - ki' - pe**, *v. a.* *to wait for one; to wait for, expect, hope for—awakipe, ayakipe, unkakipepi.*
- a - ki' - pśa - pśa**, *adv.* *close together, standing thick, as grain or grass;*

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

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

- a-ksi'-ža, *v. a.* to double up on, as the hand on anything; to retain anything not one's own; *i. q.* anića—awakśiža, ayakśiža.
- a-ktā', *prep.* of, about, concerning.
- a-ktā', *adv.* again, over again; akta eya, to repeat, say again.
- a-ktā', *v. a.* to have respect for, to regard, keep in mind, give heed to; to receive—awakta, ayakta, unka-kapi. From this are formed aki-ktā, akićikta, ihakta, wakta, etc.
- a-ktā'-kta, *adv.* red. of akta; again and again, repeatedly.
- a-ktā'-kta-ya, *adv.* repeatedly.
- a-ktā'-śni, *v.* of akta; to reject, despise—awaktaśni.
- a-ktā'-śni, *adv.* not well: akta-śni ećon, to do a thing badly.
- a-ktā'-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* badly, wrong, not right. See ektaśniyaŋ.
- a-ktoŋ', *adv.* more than; wikče-mna aktoŋ, more than ten. *Pl.* aktoŋpi.
- a-ktoŋ'-ktoŋś, *cont.* of aktoŋ-ktoŋža; aktoŋktoŋśya; aktoŋktoŋś-mayaŋ, it has made me forgetful.
- a-ktoŋ'-ktoŋ-ža, *adj.* red; waćiŋ maktoŋktoŋža, my memory is treacherous. See ktoŋktoŋža.
- a-ktoŋś', *cont.* of aktoŋža.
- a-ktoŋ'-ža, *v.* to forget. See akiktoŋža.
- a-ktoŋ'-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 akoito-heya, the more correct form.
- a-ku'-ka, *v. n.* to become old or rotten on one, as clothing—amakuka, anikuka, unkakukapi.
- a-ku'-ta, *v.* to watch for, look for, look out for one's coming: akuta kuwa—akuta wakuwa.
- a-ka', *v.* (a and ka) to dig on: maka aka—awaka, ayaka, unka-kapi.
- a-kiŋ', *n.* (a and kiŋ) something to pack on, a pack-saddle; a riding-saddle; a harness-saddle: śuktan-ka akiŋ.
- a-ko'. See oko.
- a-m, *v. imperat. pl.* of a; hark.
- a'-ma-ğa-ğa, *v.* This is said to be from ákağaga, to fall on in drops, trickle on. The ma is the pronoun.
- a-ma'-ğa-ya, *v.* See amaliya.
- a'-ma-ğa-žu, *v. n.* (a and mağazu) to rain on—amamağazu, anima-ğazu, unkamagažupi.
- a'-ma-ğa-žu-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain on—amağazuwakiya.
- a'-ma-ğa-žu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain on—amağazuwaya.
- a-ma'-lipi-ya, *v. n.* to cloud over.
- a-ma'-lipi-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 amaliya—amaliwayeća.
- a-ma'-ni, *v.* (a and mani) to walk on—amawani, amayani, amaun-nipi; ćaŋ amanipi, a ladder.

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

- to collect, gather together to, add to—
amnawaya, amnayaya.
- a-mni', v. (a and mni) to spread
out to dry on anything—awamni,
ayamni, unkamnapi.
- a-mni'-éi-ya, v. (a and mni'ciya)
to assemble to, make an assembly; to
assemble on account of—amnimi-
ciya, amnini'ciya, amniun'ki'ciyapi.
- a-mni'-éi-ya-ken, adv. in the
manner of assembling.
- a-mni'-mni, v. a. to sprinkle on
anything, sprinkle with water, etc.—
awamnimni, ayamnimni, unkamni-
mnipi: a'cimnimni, I sprinkle you.
- a-mni'-tan, v. n. to flood, overflow.
- a-mni'-tan-ya, v. a. to cause to
overflow, to flood—amnitanwaya.
- a-mni'-tan-yan, adv. in an
overflowing manner.
- a'-mo-mo-na, n. a babe; a doll.
- a-na'-bu, v. a. (a and nabu) to
make a noise on with the feet, to
stamp—anawabu.
- a-na'-bu-bu, v. red. of anabu.
- a-na'-go-ptan, v. a. to listen to,
hearken to; to obey—anawa'goptan,
anaya'goptan, anaun'goptanpi, ana-
ma'goptan; ana'ci'goptan, I obey you;
anaun'ni'goptanpi, we hearken to you.
See no'goptan and nalion.
- a-na'-go-ptan-ya, v. a. to cause
to listen to—ana'goptanwaya, ana-
'goptanmayan.
- a-na'-go-ptan-yan, adv. obe-
diently, attentively.
- a-na'-ha, v. a. to kick out of the
way—anawaha.
- a-na'-hdo-hdo, v. n. to bubble
up, as in boiling.
- a-na'-hdu-šte, v. n. to be lame
in the leg, limp; to break down, as
one's leg does sometimes: ana-
hdušte iyaya.
- a-na'-ha, adj. rough, roughened up.
- a-na'-hbe, v. See analima.
- a-na'-hbe-ya, adv. secretly, slyly,
covertly.
- a-na'-hbe-ya-han, adv. secretly.
- a-na'-hda-ta, v. a. to crawl up
carefully on anything—anawahdata.
- a-na'-hdo-ka, v. a. (a and na-
hdoka) to wear a hole in, as in a
moccasin, on something—anawa-
hdoka.
- a-na'-hma, v. a. to hide, conceal—
anawahbe, anayahbe, anaun-
hmanpi. From this comes wo-
nahbe.
- a-na'-hman-pi, n. a concealing,
concealment.
- a-na'-hpa, v. a. (a and nahpa) to
kick down on anything—anawalipa.
- a-na'-hta-ka, v. a. (a and na-
htaka) to kick one on something
else—anawalitaka, anamalitaka.
- a-na'-i-éi-pson, v. reflex. of
anapson; to spill on one's self—ana-
mi'cipson.
- a-na'-ke-ya, adv. turned partly
on one side.
- a-na'-ki-éi-go-ptan, v. of
ana'goptan; to hearken to for one—
anawe'ci'goptan. Pl., anaki'ci'go-
ptanpi, they hearken to each other—
anaun'ki'ci'goptanpi.

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

- to wear out on, as one's moccasins on anything—*anawapota*.
- a-na'-p-sa-ka, *v. a.* (a and na-psaka) to break a string with the foot on something—*anawapsaka*.
- a-na'-p-son and a-na-p-sun, *v. a.* (a and napson) to kick over and spill on anything—*anawapson*, *anamapson*, *anaunpsonpi*.
- a-na'-p-son, *v. n.* to boil over on anything.
- a-na'-p-sa, *v. n.* *anapśa hiŋhda*, to bubble up, as foul water when disturbed; to come up, as bubbles on water.
- a-na'-p-sa-p-sa, *v. n.* *red.* of *anapśa*; to boil up, come up, as bubbles on water.
- a-na'-p-sun, *v. a.* (a and napśun) to dislocate, put out of joint on anything—*anawapśun*.
- a-na'-p-ta, *v. a.* to stop, hinder, cause to cease, to obstruct, forbid—*anawapta*, *anayapta*, *anaunptapi*, *anamapta*; *anaičipta*, to stop for one's self, to cease from one's self—*anamičipta*.
- a-na'-p-ta, *v. n.* to cease, stop.
- a-na'-p-ta-pi, *part.* stopped, ceased: on *anaptapi*, that which produces a stoppage, the name given to *paregoric*.
- a-na'-p-te-éa, *v. n.* to hinder, obstruct—*anamapteéa*.
- a-na'-p-te-éa, *adv.* in an obstructed manner; less.
- a-na'-p-tel, *adv.* *T.*, same as *anapten*.
- a-na'-pten, *adv.* less, less than
- a-na'-pten-ya, *adv.* in a less manner. *T.*, *anaptelya*.
- a-na'-pten-ya-ken, *adv.* less, in a lessened manner.
- a-na'-p-te-ton, *v. a.* to prohibit, lay a hindrance, lay an embargo—*anaptewaton*.
- a-na'-p-te-ton, *n.* a prohibition, obstruction, hindrance.
- a-na'-p-tu-za, *v. a.* (a and na-ptuza) to crack or split with the foot on anything—*anawaptuza*.
- a-na'-p-o, *v. n.* to come all over one, as ashes or steam; to be fog on—*anamapo*, *ananipo*.
- a-na'-sa, *v. a.* (a and nasa) to hunt or go after, as buffalo—*anawasa*. *Nasa* and *wanasa* are more generally used.
- a-na'-sa, *v. n.* to rise up on, as a hog's bristles on his back; to bristle up.
- a-na'-s-da-ta, *v. a.* (a and nasdata) to creep up to carefully, as a hunter to game—*anawasdata*, *anaunsdatapi*.
- a-na'-s-da-ta-pi, *n.* a creeping up to game.
- a-na'-ś-doka, *v.* to kick off, as one's moccasins; to come in haste to—*anawaśdoka*.
- a-na'-ta, *v.* to bury with the foot, scrape dirt on with the foot—*anawata*.
- a-na'-taŋ, *v. ū.* (a and nataŋ) to rush on any person or thing, make an attack on—*anawataŋ*, *anayataŋ*, *anauntaŋpi*, *anamataŋ*, *anawicatan*.

- a-na'-taŋ-pi, *part.* attacked.
- a-na'-ti-éa, *v. a.* (a and natiéa) *to scrape snow on anything with the foot—*anawatiéa.
- a-na'-ti-pa, *v. n.* *to crisp, shrivel up on; burned.*
- a-na'-ti-taŋ, *v.* (a and natitaŋ) *to push on with the foot; to pull back on account of—*anawatitaŋ.
- a-na'-t-pi, *v. a.* (a and natpi) *to crack, as a louse, with the foot, on something—*anawatpi.
- a-na'-tu-ka, *v. a.* (a and natuka) *to wear off with the foot, as the hair from a buffalo-skin moccasin—*anawatuka.
- a-na'-ta, *v. a.* (a and nata) *to kill with the foot on something—*anawata, anayata.
- a-na'-tiŋs, *cont.* of anaŋinza.
- a-na'-tiŋs-ya, *adv.* *firmly trodden.*
- a-na'-tiŋ-za, *v. a.* (a and naŋinza) *to tramp down hard and tight—*anawatiŋza, anaŋinzipi.
- a-na'-uŋ-yaŋ, *v. n.* *to go out of sight on or behind something.*
- a-na'-waŋ, *adv.* *over against, beyond.*
- a-na'-waŋg, *cont.* of anawanka.
- a-na'-waŋg-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to gallop on. T., anaŋgkiya.*
- a-na'-waŋ-ka, *v. a.* (a and nawanka) *to kick down on anything—*anawawanka.
- a-na'-waŋ-ka, *v. n.* (a and nawanka) *to gallop, as a horse, on anything. T., anaŋka.*
- a-na'-we-ğa, *v.* (a and naweğa) *to break on anything with the foot, but not to break off—*anawaweğa, anayaweğa.
- a-na'-weh, *cont.* of anaweğa: anaweh iyeya.
- a-na'-wiŋ, *v.* (a and nawin) *to fly around over; to tell round about; to tell what is not true, to lie; to conceal: T., to scrape the foot on—*anawawin.
- a-na'-wiŋś, *cont.* of anawinza: anawinś iyeya.
- a-na'-wiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *concealing by circumlocution; parabolically, John x. 16.*
- a-na'-wiŋ-za, *v. a.* (a and nawinza) *to bend down on with the foot—*anawawinza.
- a-na'-zi-éa, *v. a.* (a and nažiéa) *to run away; to leave on account of—*anawaziéa.
- a-ni', *v. n.* (a and ni) *to live on or for—*awani.
- a-ni'-éa, *v. a.* *to withhold, keep back from, retain something claimed by another; to lay claim to; to forbid, oppose—*awaniéa, ayaniéa, un-kaniéapi. From this is formed akiniéa.
- a-nin', *cont.* of aniéa. T., anil.
- a-ni'-ni, *n.* *anything that collects on, as soot, thick scum, etc.: anini se hiyeya, said of soot that hangs loosely.*
- a-ni'-waŋ, *v. a.* (a and niwaŋ) *to swim for; to swim on—*awaniwaŋ.
- a-ni'-ya, *v. a.* (a and niya) *to*

- breathe on*—awaniya, ayaniya, un-kaniyapi.
- a-nog', *adv.* *cont.* of anoka; *on both sides*; anog ope, *sharp on both sides, two-edged.*
- a-nog'-pa-ska, *n.* *the white-headed eagle*: from anokatanlian pa ska.
- a-nog'-wa-ki-éa-śka, *n.* *T. saddle-bags*: literally, *something bound on both sides.*
- a-no'-go-ptan, *v. a.* *T. to obey, give ear to.* See anagoptan.
- a-noh'-ke-éi-ya, *v.* *to lend an ear to, listen to*; anohkeciya manka, *I am listening to it.*
- a-noh'-ki-éi-ya; *v.* Same as anohkeciya. Both are said to be correct.
- a-no'-ka, *adv.* *on both sides.*
- a-no'-ka-san, *n.* *T. the white-headed eagle.*
- a-no'-ka-tan-han, *adv.* *on both sides, from both sides, backward and forward.*
- a-no'-wab-ya, *adv.* *T. off to one side.*
- anp, *cont.* of appa; *T., anp icamna, n. stormy day.*
- an'-pa, *n.* *day, light of day, daylight.* Opposed to otpaza. *Ih., i. e., anpetu.*
- an'-pa-ka-mde-za, *n.* *day-breaking, daybreak.*
- 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*: anpao hinapa, *dawn appears*; anpao duta, *the redness of the dawn*; anpao wanka, *during dawn*; anpao ska, *the first glimmer of day.*
- an'-pa-o-ho-ton-na, *n.* (appa and hoton) *domestic fowls*, so called from their crowing in the morning.
- an'-pa-wi, *n.* *Ih. the sun*—anpetu wi.
- an-pe', *n.* *day; space.*
- an-pe'-éin-han, *adv.* *in a day, to-day.*
- an-pe'-éo-ka-ya, *n.* *midday, noon.*
- an-pe'-éu-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'-éu-sa-ken, *adv.* Same as appeéusa: hanhayan appéusa-ken unyaupi 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, to-day as past—the past part.*
- an-pe'-he-pi-ya, *n.* *the space between the earth and heavens; the day or part of the day yet to come.*
- an'-pen', *adv.* (appa and en) *by day*: appen mištijbe, *by day I slept.*
- an-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.*
- an-pe'-tu-he-pi-ye-la, *adv.* *T. before noon.*

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

- a-o'-ka-ge-éa, *v. a.* to add to, do or say more than is fitting, to be unreasonable—aoyakageéa.
- a-o'-ka-h, *cont.* of aokağa.
- a-o'-ka-h bog, *cont.* of aoka-liboka; drifting or floating on—aokahbog iyaya; aokahbog unyanpi.
- a-o'-ka-h bo-ka, *v. n.* to drift on, float down stream. *T.*, aokaliwoka.
- a-o'-ka-h ni-ga, *v. a.* (a and okahniğa) to understand about; to understand in consequence of—aowakahniğa.
- a-o'-ka-h ya, *adv.* extravagantly, as in talking.
- a-o'-ka-h ya-ken, *adv.* exaggeratingly. *T.*, aokahyakel.
- a-o'-ka-kin, *v. a.* to peep into—aowakakin, aoyakakin.
- a-o'-ka-kin-yan, *adv.* peeping into.
- a-o'-ka-pon, *cont.* of aokapota; floating on a stream: aokapon iyaya.
- a-o'-ka-po-ta, *v. n.* to rise to the top, as anything in water; to float on, as on water.
- a-o'-ka-sin, *v. a.* to look into, peep into—aowakasin, aoyakasin, aounkasinpi.
- a-o'-ka-sin-yan, *adv.* peeping in upon.
- a-o'-ka-sto, *v. a.* (a and okasto) to smooth down upon—aowakasto.
- a-o'-ka-ta, *v. n.* to be warm on—aomakata.
- a-o'-ka-ta, *v. a.* to cover with earth—aowakata.
- a-o'-ka-tan, *v. a.* (a and okatan) to nail one thing on another—aowakatan, aoyakatan, aounkatanpi.
- a-o'-ka-ti-éa, *v. a.* to draw or scrape snow on anything—aowakatiéa.
- a-o'-ka-tin-s, *cont.* of aokatinza.
- a-o'-ka-tin-s-ya, *adv.* pressed in or on tight.
- a-o'-ka-tin-za, *v. a.* (a and okatinza) to press or pound in tight, as in packing flour; to hammer on tight, as a hoop—aowakatinza.
- a-o'-ki-be, *v. a.* to encircle, go around; to clasp, encircle with the arms—aowakibe. *T.*, aokime.
- a-o'-ki-be-ya, *v. n.* to go round, as the sun. *T.*, aokimeya.
- a-o'-ki-be-ya, *adv.* encircling.
- a-o'-ki-éi-pa-gi, *v.* of opagi; to fill a pipe for one in addition to—aoweéipagi.
- a'-o-ki-han-na, *n.* something worn over or with another garment, a vest.
- a'-o-ki-hna, *n.* a vest. See áokihan-na.
- a-o'-ki-hna-ka, *v. a.* (a and okihna) to put some in in addition to, to help one to food a second time—aowe hnaka. *T.*, aokignaka.
- a-o'-ki-hpa, *v. a.* (a and okihpa) to rest or lie by for—aowakilpa.
- 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-gi, *v.* pos. of aopagi; to fill one's pipe again—aowakpagi.

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

- a-o'-ta-la-se, *adv.* *T.*, more; aotalase maḵu ye, *give me more.*
- a-o'-te-haṇ, *v. n.* to be far.
- a-o'-te-haṇ-tu, *v. n.* to be a long time; to be too late—aomatehanṭu.
- a'-o-tpa-ni, *v. n.* to be lacking, less than.
- a'-o-tpa-ni-yaṇ, *adv.* less than.
- a-o'-tpas, *cont.* of aotpaza.
- a-o'-tpas-ya, *v. a.* to make dark on—aotpaswaya; aotpasunyanpi, they make it dark on us.
- a-o'-tpas-ya, *adv.* darkly, in the dark.
- a-o'-tpa-za, *v. n.* (a and otpaza) to be dark on—aomatpaza.
- a-o'-tpa-zaṇ, *v. a.* to push into, as an arrow into a quiver, or a feather into one's hair—aowatpazan.
- a-o'-tpa-zaṇ-ki-ton, *v. n.* to have a sheath or case upon; be sheathed or pushed in.
- a-o'-ṭiṇs, *cont.* of aotiṇza.
- a-o'-ṭiṇs-ya, *v. a.* to crowd or press about, to beset—aotiṇsmayan, aotiṇsunyanpi.
- a-o'-ṭiṇs-ya, *adv.* crowding, besetting.
- a-o'-ṭiṇ-za, *v. n.* (a and otiṇza) to be tight on, as a garment; to be tight in, as anything inside of another—aomaṭiṇza.
- a-o'-ṭo-hna-ka, *v. n.* to be foolhardy, to dare, risk one's life—aotōahnaka, aotōunhnakapi. *T.*, aotōgnaka.
- a-o'-uṇ-yaṇ, *v.* (a and ouṇyaṇ) to be or abide on: akan ouṇyaṇ.
- a-o'-we-haṇ, *v. n.* to jest, make fun, be ironical, make a false statement—aowewahan.
- a-o'-we-haṇ-haṇ, *v.* red. of aowehan; to jest, make sport—āowewahanhan, aoweunhanhanpi.
- a-o'-we-haṇ-haṇ-yaṇ, *adv.* jestingly, in sport.
- a-o'-wiṇś-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make a bed out for; e. g., to put a blanket down for a child to play on.
- a-o'-ze-ze, *v. n.* to dangle.
- a-o'-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* dangleingly.
- a-o'-zi-ća, *v. a.* *T.*, to reach out after.
- a-o'-zig-zi-ća, *v. a.* to stretch up after anything—aowazigzića.
- a-o'-zig-zin, *cont.* of aozigzića: aozigzin naṣiṇ, to stand stretching up—aozigzin nawaziṇ. *T.*, aozigzil.
- a-o'-zi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rest for—aoziwaya.
- a-o'-żaṇ-żaṇ, *v. n.* (a and ożaṇ-żaṇ) to be light on anything—aomażaṇżaṇ.
- a-o'-żaṇ-żaṇ-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be light upon—aożaṇżaṇwaya.
- a-o'-żaṇ-żaṇ-yaṇ, *adv.* in an illuminated manner.
- a-pa', *n.* some, a part, as of a mass of anything.
- a-p'a', *v. a.* to strike or smite a thing in any way—awap'a, ayap'a, unkap'api, amap'a, aci'p'a; also a-pa'.
- a-pa'-be, *v.* Same as apaman. *T.*, apame.
- a-pa'-bu, *v. a.* (a and pabu) to

- drum or make a noise on anything—*
awapabu.
- a-pa'-éan-éan, *v. a.* (a and pa-éan) *to push and make tremble on anything; to make one tremble by pushing—awapaéan.*
- a-pa'-éó-za, *v. a.* (a and paéóza) *to rub and make warm on anything—awapaéóza.*
- a-pa'-dan, *n.* *dim. of apa; a small part.*
- a-pa'-dan-ka, *n.* Same as apadan.
- a-pa'-gna, *v. a.* *T., to shell, as corn. See apahba.*
- a-pa'-gan, *v. a.* (a and pagan) *to spare or give away for a purpose—awapagan.*
- a-pa'-go, *v. a.* (a and pago) *to carve or engrave on anything—awapago.*
- a-pa'-gu-ka, *v. a.* (a and paguka) *to sprain by rubbing on anything—awapaguka.*
- a-pa'-ha, *v. a.* (a and paha) *to raise on or over, as the hand to strike one: isan apaha makuwa, he follows me with his knife drawn—awapaha.*
- a-pa'-ha, *adv.* *convexly; hill-like.*
- a-pa'-ha-dan-ka, *adv.* *hill-like.*
- a-pa'-ha-ya, *adv.* *convexly.*
- a-pa'-hba, *v. a.* (a and pahba) *to shell off, as corn, on anything—awapahba.*
- a-pa'-hdu-šte, *v. n.* *to be lame; of hušte.*
- a-pa'-hi, *v. a.* (a and pahi) *to pick up or gather on anything—awapahi.*
- a-pa'-hin-ta, *v. a.* (a and pahinta) *to brush on anything—awapahinta.*
- a-pa'-hmi-hma, *v. a.* (a and pahmihma) *to roll over on—awapahmihma; apahmihma iyeya, to turn over and over on.*
- a-pa'-hmi-yan-yan, *v. a.* (a and pahmiyan) *to make round, as a ball, on anything.*
- a-pa'-hmon, *v. a.* (a and pahmon) *to twist or roll on anything—awapahmon.*
- a-pa'-ho-mni, *v. a.* (a and pahomni) *to push or shove around on anything—awapahomni.*
- a-pa'-hu-hu-za, *v. a.* (a and pahuhuza) *to shake on anything—awapahuhuza.*
- a-pa'-ha-tka, *adj.* *against the grain, rough.*
- a-pa'-ha-tka-ya, *adv.* *roughly, against the grain.*
- a-pa'-hida-gan, *v. a.* (a and pahida) *to make large on anything—awapahida.*
- a-pa'-hida-ton, *v. a.* (apahidate and ton) *to bind or embroider with ribbon—apahidanwatón.*
- a-pa'-hida-ta, *v. a.* *to embroider.*
- a-pa'-hida-te, *n.* *ribbon, ferret, binding. See sina apahidate.*
- a-pa'-hí-de-éa, *v. a.* (a and pahídeéa) *to tear or rend on anything; to rend, by shoving with the hand, as the coat on one's back—awapahídeéa.*
- a-pa'-hí-do-ka, *v. a.* (a and pa-

- hdoka) *to pierce or make a hole in, on anything—awapahdoka.*
- a-pa'-lipa, *v. a. (a and palipa) to throw down on—awapalipa, unka-palipapi.*
- a-pa'-lipu, *v. a. (a and palipu) to pick off on—awapalipu.*
- a-pa'-hita, *v. a. (a and palita) to bind or tie on anything—apawahta, apaunhtapi.*
- a-pa'-ke-za, *v. a. (a and pakeza) to make a noise by filing or rubbing on.*
- a-pa'-kin-ta, *v. a. (a and pakinta) to wipe or rub off on anything—awapakinta.*
- a-pa'-kpan, *v. a. (a and pakpan) to crush or make fine on—awapakpan.*
- a-pa'-kpi, *v. a. (a and pakpi) to crack on, as a louse on anything.*
- a-pa'-ksa, *v. a. (a and paksa) to break off on—awapaksa.*
- a-pa'-ksi-za, *v. a. (a and paksi-za) to bend or double up on anything—awapaksi-za.*
- a-pa'-ku-ka, *v. a. (a and pakuka) to rub to pieces on anything—awapakuka.*
- a-pa'-ke-za, *v. a. (a and pakeza) to make smooth by scraping on—awapakeza.*
- a-pa'-ko-za, *v. a. (a and pakoza) to rub and make smooth on—awapakoza.*
- a'-pa-ma-hde, *adj. down hill, descending.*
- a'-pa-ma-hde-ya, *adv. down hill, in a descending manner: ápa-mahdeya unyanpi.*
- a-pa'-man, *v. a. (a and paman) to file, rub, or polish on—awapaman.*
- a-pa'-mda-ska, *v. a. (a and pamdaska) to make flat on anything—awapamdaska.*
- a-pa'-mda-ya, *v. a. (a and pamdaya) to make level on anything—awapamdaya.*
- a-pa'-mda-za, *v. a. (a and pamdaza) to burst open on, tear open on.*
- a-pa'-mde-éa, *v. a. (a and pamdeéa) to break or crush on anything—awapamdeéa.*
- a-pa'-mdu, *v. a. (a and pamdu) to crush to powder on anything—awapamdu.*
- a-pa'-mni, *v. a. (a and pamni) to divide out on—awapamni, ayapamni, unkapamnipi.*
- a-pa'-pa, *n. red. of apa.*
- a-pa'-po-pa, *v. a. (a and papopa) to make pop or burst on anything—awapapopa.*
- a-pa'-psa-ka, *v. a. (a and papsaka) to break in two, as a cord, on anything—awapapsaka.*
- a-pa'-pson, *v. a. (a and papson) to spill on anything, as water—awapapson.*
- a-pa'-psun, *v. a. (a and papsun) to put out of joint on anything, as the arm—awapapsun.*
- a-pa'-ptan, *v. a. (a and paptan) to roll over on anything—awapaptan.*

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

- to scrape off from, as snow from the ground—awapatića.*
- a - p a' - t i - t a ŋ, *v. a. (a and patitan) to push or brace against—awapatitan.*
- a - p a' - t p i, *v. Same as apakpi.*
- a - p a' - t u ś, *v. cont. of apatuża: apatus yanika, to be in a stooping position.*
- a - p a' - t u ś - y a, *adv. stoopingly.*
- a - p a' - t u - ż a, *v. a. (a and patuża) to stoop down on or over—awapatuża.*
- a - p a' - t a, *v. a. (a and paťa) to kill by pressing on anything—awapaťa.*
- a - p a' - t a - t a, *v. n. T. to become numb, as by freezing on.*
- a - p a' - t i ŋ - z a, *v. a. (a and paťinza) to press tight on, to make stiff on—awapaťinza.*
- a - p a' - t o, *v. n. to obstruct, oppose, prevent progress—amapaťo.*
- a - p a' - t o - y a, *v. a. to obstruct, stop, hinder—apaťowaya, apaťomayan.*
- a - p a' - t o - y a, *adv. in an obstructing manner.*
- a - p a' - w a ŋ - k a, *v. a. (a and pawanka) to push down on anything—awapawanka. T., apaunika.*
- a - p a' - w e - ğ a, *v. a. (a and paweġa) to break partly, as a stick, on anything—awapaweġa.*
- a - p a' - w e h, *cont. of apaweġa: apa-weh iyeya.*
- a - p a' - w i ŋ - ğ a, *v. n. to go round in circles on or over.*
- a - p a' - w i ŋ h, *cont. of apawinġa: apawinġh iyaya.*
- a - p a' - w i ŋ ś, *cont. of apawinża: apawinś iyeya.*
- a - p a' - w i ŋ - t a, *v. a. (a and pawinta) to rub on—awapawinta.*
- a - p a' - w i ŋ - ż a, *v. a. (a and pawinża) to bend or press down, as grass, on anything—awapawinża.*
- a' - p a - y e, *n. seasoning, anything like meat or grease boiled with corn. See wapaye.*
- a' - p a - y e - y a, *v. a. to use a thing for seasoning—apayewaya.*
- a - p a' - z o, *v. a. (a and pazo) to show or point to on anything; to point at: nape amapazo, he points his finger at me—awapazo.*
- a - p a' - z u ŋ - t a, *v. a. (a and pazunta) to stitch or run up in sewing on anything—awapazunta.*
- a - p a' - ż a - ż a, *v. a. (a and pażaża) to wash by rubbing on anything—awapażaża.*
- a - p a' - ż i - p a, *v. a. (a and pażipa) to prick or pinch on anything—awapażipa.*
- a - p a' - ż u - ż u, *v. a. (a and pażużu) to rub out on anything—awapażużu.*
- a - p e' - y a, *v. a. (a and pceya) to cut and dry, as meat, on anything—awapceya.*
- a - p e', *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, unkaepi.*
- a - p e', *n. a leaf of a tree, leaves; a blade of corn or grass; a fin of a fish, as in hoape.*
- a - p' e', *v. Same as ap'a.*

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

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

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

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

a-śkan'-śkan, *v. n.* (a and śkan-śkan) *to move about on anything.*
 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.* T., askayela.
 a-śke', *n.* *the tuft or bunch of hair which some Dakotas wear on the side of their heads: aśke yuwipi, the bunch of hair tied up.*
 a-śke'-han, *v. n.* (a and śkehan) *to frisk or jump about on; to be changeable.*
 a-śkom'-ya, *adv.* *crookedly, in an arched manner.*
 a-śko'-pa, *v. n.* (a and śkopa) *to be crooked on or arched.*
 a-śla'-ya, *adv.* T. *openly, plainly.*
 a-śla'-ye-la, *adv.* T. *plainly.*
 a-śma', *v. n.* (a and śma) *to be deep, as water, on any place.*
 a-śni'-yan-yan, *v. n.* T. *to crawl or creep on, as a bug on one.*
 a-śni'-yan-yan, *adv.* *creeping along, in a crawling manner.*
 a-śni'-za, *v. n.* (a and śniža) *to be wilted or withered on or for.*
 a-śo'-ka, *v. n.* (a and śoka) *to be thick, as a board, on anything.*
 a-śo'-ta, *v. n.* (a and śota) *to be smoky on or at.*

a-śpan', *v. n.* (a and śpan) *to be cooked or burnt on or by anything.*
 a-śtun'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to thaw on—astunwaya.* T., astulya.
 a-śtu'-ta, *v. n.* (a and śtuta) *to thaw on anything.*
 a-śun'-pa, *v. n.* (a and śunpa) *to shed on, as the quills of geese.*
 a-śu'-ta, *v. a.* (a and śuta) *to miss, fail of—asuwata.*
 a'-ta, *suffix prep.* *to, at, on.* When suffixed to nouns ending in a, it becomes ta alone, as māga, a field, māgata, at the field; in other cases, a y is introduced for euphony, as ti, a house, tiyata, to the house; can, wood, canyata, at the woods.
 a-tab'-ye-la, *adj.* T. *thin; i. q.* zibzipela.
 a-ta'-go-śa, *v. a.* (a and tağosa) *to spit on anything—atağowaśa.*
 a-ta'-kin-yan, *adv.* *leaning on, not perpendicular: wi atakinyan yanika, the sun is declining.*
 a-ta'-kpe, *v. a.* (a and takpe) *to make an attack on—atawakpe.*
 a-ta'-ku-ni-śni, *v. n.* *to come to naught; to become enfeebled: atakuniśni amayan, I am becoming feeble: amatakuniśni.* T., *to be ruined, spoiled.*
 a-ta'-ku-ni-śni-yan, *v. a.* *to bring to naught—atakuniśniwaye.*
 a-tan', *v. a.* *to care for, have respect for—awatan; atanśni, to disregard, throw away.*
 a-tan'-in, *v. n.* (a and tanin) *to appear on, be manifest.*

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

- a-tku'-ku, *n.* his or her father.
- a-to', *v. n.* (a and to) to become blue or green on; to tattoo; see akito: ato eyaku, to take a blue or green stain.
- a'-to-kaŋ, *adv.* in another place, to another place.
- a-to'-ke éa, *v. n.* to become different: atokeéa šni, it makes no difference.
- a-to'-kśu, *v. a.* (a and tokśu) to carry or draw anything on; *T.*, to pile up at or on, as on horses' backs—atowakśu.
- a-ton'-waŋ, *v. a.* (a and tonwan) to look to or at—awatonwan, unkatonwanpi.
- a-ton'-waŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to look at; to make a village at or on a place, probably because by making a village people are caused to look to or at a place—atonwanunyanpi.
- a-tpa'-gaŋ, *v. a.* (a and tpagan) to part with one's own for a purpose—awatpagan. See akpagan.
- a-tpa'-hi, *v. a.* (a and tpahi) to gather up one's own on something.
- a-tpa'-mde-éa, *v. a.* (a and tpa-mdeéa) to break in pieces one's own on something.
- a-tpas', *cont.* of atpaza.
- a-tpa'-spa, *v. n.* (a and tpa-spa) 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 anything.
- a-tpa'-taŋ, *v. a.* (a and tpatan) to spare or keep one's own for a purpose. See akpatan.
- a-tpa'-za, *v. n.* (a and tpaza) to become dark on—amatpaza, anitpaza, unkatpazapi. See akpaza.
- a-tu'-kta, *adv.* well, fortunately: atukta eéamŋ kin, I did well to do it; atukta de éinhan, if you go, it will be well.
- a-ťins', *cont.* of aťinza.
- a-ťins'-ya, *adv.* tightly, in a squeezing manner.
- a-ťin'-za, *v. n.* (a and řinza) to press on, be tight on—amaťinza.
- a-ťo'-za, *v. n.* (a and řoza) to become blunt or dull on.
- a-ťun'g'-ya, *v. a.* to suspect one, have an inkling of—aťun'gwaya. See řun'gya.
- a-ťun'-ka, *v. n.* See aťunkeéa.
- a-ťun'-ke-éa, *v. n.* (a and řunkeéa) to be suspected of—amaťunkeéa.
- a-u', *v. a.* (a and u) to carry or bring anything towards.
- a-u', *v. col. pl.* they come.
- a-u', *v. n.* (a and u) to come out on; to ooze out or run, as sap: mini au.
- a-uŋ', *v. a.* to put wood on the fire. See aon.
- a-uŋ', *v. n.* (a and un) to be on—awaun.

- a-un'-hda-ka, *v.* (a and unhdaka) *to move camp on account of; to de-camp for some reason: aunhdaka unyanpi.*
- a-un'-yaŋ, *v. n.* *to be on or over: aunyan iyaya, to pass over, as a fence; aunyan kute, to shoot on the wing, or as it flies over.*
- a-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; sand berries.*
- a-wa', *v. n.* (a and wa) *to snow upon; to be snow on anything—amawa. See awahinhe and awapa.*
- a-wa'-ci, *v. a.* (a and wa'ci) *to dance on anything—awawa'ci, awa-un'cipi.*
- a-wa'-ciŋ, *v. a.* (a and wa'ciŋ) *to think on or of, meditate upon; to trust, believe in—awa'canmi, awa'canpi, awaun'cipi and un'kawa-cinpi.*
- a-wa'-ciŋ-haŋ, *part.* *thinking upon.*
- a-wa'-ciŋ-ken, *adv.* *thinking upon. T., awa'cin'kel.*
- a-wa'-ciŋ-pi, *n.* *a thinking upon, trusting in, faith.*
- a-wa'-ciŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *thinking upon.*
- a-wa'-ciŋ-yaŋ-ken, *adv.* *in the manner of thinking on.*
- a-wa'-hin-he, *v. n.* (awa and hinhe) *to snow upon.*
- a-wa'-hin-he-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to snow upon—awahin'hewayaya.*
- a-wa'-hin-he-ya, *adv.* *snowing upon.*
- a-wa'-hpa-ni, *v. n.* *to be poor on account of.*
- a-wa'-hpa-ni-ca, *v. n.* (a and wahpani'ca) *to become poor on account of or by means of—amawa-hpani'ca.*
- a-wa'-hpa-ni-ya, *v. a.* *to make poor by means of—awahpaniwayaya.*
- a-wa'-hpa-ni-yaŋ, *adv.* *poorly off.*
- a-wa'-hta-ni, *v. a.* *to sin on, to transgress—awawahtani.*
- a-wa'-hte-ka, *v. n.* (a and wa-hteka) *to be bad or worthless.*
- a-wa'-hte-sni, *v. n.* (a and wa-hte'sni) *to be worthless on some account.*
- a-wa'-hte-sni-yaŋ, *adv.* *worthlessly, vilely.*
- a-wah'-wa-ye-la, *adv.* *T. mildly, gently—Is., awalibayedaŋ. See wahbayedaŋ.*
- a-wa'-kaŋ, *v. n.* (a and wakaŋ) *to be sacred or incomprehensible on some account.*
- a-wa'-kaŋ-ka, *v. n.* Same as awakaŋ.
- a-wa'-kaŋ-ka, *n.* *a supernatural being.*
- a-wa'-kaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *mysteriously, supernaturally.*
- a-wa'-ke-ya, *v. a.* *to make a*

- booth; to spread over, as tree branches; to make a shade, to make an awning over—awakewaye. See wakeya.
- a-wa'-ke-ya-pi, *n.* a booth.
- a-wa'-ki-ćin, *v. a.* pos. of awa-ćin.
- a-wa'-ni-ća, *v. n.* (a and wanića) to be or become nothing for some reason.
- a-wa'-nin, *cont.* of awanića; used adverbially, in a destroying manner: awanin iyeya. *T.*, awanil.
- a-wa'-ni-ye-tú, *v. n.* (a and waniyetu) to come winter on one—amawaniyetu.
- a-waŋg', *cont.* of awaŋka: awaŋg mda. *T.*, ayung.
- a-waŋg'-ya, *v.* to cause to lie on or for—awaŋgwaya. See awaŋka.
- a-waŋ'-hdaŋ, *cont.* of awaŋhdaka.
- a-waŋ'-hda-ka, *v.* pos. of awaŋyaka; to oversee or take care of one's own—awaŋwahdaka. *T.*, awaŋglaka.
- a-waŋ'-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: taŋića awaŋg mda, *I am going to lie in wait for deer.* *T.*, ayunċa.
- a-waŋ'-kam, *adv.* above, overhead.
- a-waŋ'-ki-ći-ya-ka, *v.* of awaŋyaka; to watch or oversee for one—awaŋwećiyaka.
- a-waŋ'-yag, *cont.* of awaŋyaka: awaŋyag waun.
- a-waŋ'-yag-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to attend to or oversee—awaŋyagwakiya.
- a-waŋ'-ya-ka, *v. a.* (a and waŋyaka) to look upon; to see to, have the oversight of—awaŋmdaka, awaŋdaka, awaŋunyakapi.
- a-wa'-pa, *v. n.* (a and wapa) to snow on. See awahinhe.
- a-wa'-śa-ka, *adj.* cheap, easily purchased.
- a-wa'-śa-ka-dan, *adj.* cheap, as goods. *T.*, awaśakayela.
- a-wa'-šte, *v. n.* (a and wašte) to be good on or for; to become better than—amawašte.
- a-wa'-šte-ka, *v. n.* to be good for, besit.
- a-wa'-šte-ya, *adv.* well, better than.
- a-wa'-šte-ya-ken, *adv.* better, in a better manner: awašteyaken amayan, *I am becoming better.*
- a-wa'-taŋ-iŋ-śni, *adj.* dark, obscure, as in the dusk of the evening.
- a-wa'-te-ća, *adv.* See wawaćeća.
- a-wa'-ya-pi-ka, *v. n.* (a and wayapika) to be eloquent about anything; to be more eloquent than some one—awamdapika.
- a-wa'-yu-pi-ka, *v. n.* (a and wayupika) to be skillful about; to be more skillful than—awamdupika.
- a-wa'-yu-pi-ya, *adv.* skillfully, well.
- a-we', *v. n.* (a and we) to become lean, as cattle do in the spring of the year; to bleed on.

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

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

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

- bite a piece off on anything*—amda-
špa.
- a-ya'-špu, *v. a.* (a and yašpu) *to bite off on, as one thing that adheres to another.*
- a-ya'-štan, *v. a.* (a and yaštan) *to cease from speaking or eating*—amdaštan, unkayaštanpi.
- a-ya'-šu-ža, *v. a.* (a and ya-
šuža) *to bite or mash up on with the teeth.*
- a-ya'-ta, *v. a.* *to guess, predict, foretell, divine, soothsay*—amdata, adata, unkayatapi.
- a-ya'-ta-ku-ni-šni, *v. a.* (a and yatakunišni) *to destroy with the mouth on anything.*
- a-ya'-tan, *v. a.* (a and yatan) *to praise for.*
- a-ya'-tan-in, *v. a.* (a and yatanin) *to make manifest upon or for, by speaking.*
- a-ya'-ta-pi, *n.* *guessing, prophecy, divination.*
- a-ya'-ta-ya and a-ya'-ta-ya-ken, *adv.* *by guess.*
- a-ya'-te, *n.* *a soothsayer, diviner, prophet.*
- a-ya'-te-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to foretell*—ayatewaya.
- a-ya'-ti-tan, *v. a.* (a and yatitan) *to pull with the teeth on anything.*
- a-ya'-tkan, *v. a.* (a and yatkan) *to drink, as water, on or after eating, etc.*—amdatkan.
- a-ya'-tkan-yan, *adv.* *drinking on or after.*
- a-ya'-tog-ya, *v.* of yatokeća; *to conceal, to change in telling:* aya-togwaye and amdatogwaye.
- a-ya'-tpaŋ, *v. a.* Same as aya-kpaŋ.
- a-ya'-waŋ-ka, *v. a.* (a and ya-waŋka) *to throw down with the mouth on anything.* T., ayaunka.
- a-ya'-wa-šte, *v. a.* (a and yawa-šte) *to bless upon*—amdawašte.
- a-ya'-we-ğa, *v. a.* (a and yaweğa) *to fracture by biting on.*
- a-ya'-za-mni, *v. a.* (a and yaza-mni) *to open or uncover with the mouth or by speaking.*
- a-ya'-zaŋ, *v. n.* (a and yazan) *to be sick on*—amayazan.
- a-ya'-zo-ka, *v. a.* (a and yazoka) *to suck out on.*
- a-ya'-zuŋ-ta, *v. a.* (a and yazun-ta) *to connect or weave together, as in talking.*
- a'-ye, *v.* Same as aya.
- a-ye'-ğa, *v. n.* (a and yega) *to glisten or shine on.*
- a-ye'h'-ya, *adv.* *in a glistening manner.*
- a-yu'-ba-ğa, *v. a.* (a and yubağa) *to twist or turn on.*
- a-yu'-be, *v.* Same as ayuman.
- a-yu'-bu, *v. a.* (a and yubu) *to make a drumming noise on anything.*
- a-yu'-ćaŋ, *v. a.* (a and yućaŋ) *to sift or shake on or over*—amdućaŋ.
- a-yu'-ćaŋ-ćaŋ, *v. a.* (a and yućaŋćaŋ) *to cause to shake or tremble on.*
- a-yu'-će-ka, *v. a.* (a and yućeka) *to make stagger on any place.*

- a - y u' - é e - y a, *v. a.* (a and yu'éya) *to make cry on.*
- a - y u' - é o, *adv.* *well, excellently:* ayu'co kağa.
- a - y u' - é o - y a, *adv.* *well.*
- a - y u' - é o - z a, *v. a.* (a and yu'éoza) *to make warm on any place.*
- a - y u' - e - é e - t u, *v. a.* (a and yue'éetu) *to fulfill or accomplish on.*
- a - y u' - e - é i, *v. a.* (a and yue'ci) *to turn wrong side out on anything.*
- a - y u' - ġ a, *v. a.* (a and yuğa) *to husk on, as corn—amduga.*
- a - y u' - ġ a ᳚, *v. a.* (a and yuğa᳚) *to open, as a door, on anything.*
- a - y u' - ġ a - p a, *v. a.* (a and yuğapa) *to strip or pull off on, as the skin of an animal.*
- a - y u' - ġ a - t a, *v. a.* (a and yuğata) *to open out, as the hand, on anything.*
- a - y u' - ġ e, *v. a.* (a and yuğe) *to dip out on. See ayuze.*
- a - y u' - ġ e - ġ e, *v. a.* (a and yuğeğe) *to take up by handfuls on anything.*
- a - y u' - ġ i ᳚, *v. n.* *to slumber—amdugin.*
- a - y u' - ġ o, *v. a.* (a and yuğo) *to make marks on.*
- a - y u' - ġ u - k a, *v. a.* (a and yuğuka) *to sprain on; to draw out, as one's sword from the scabbard.*
- a - y u' - h a, *v. a.* (a and yuha) *to have or possess on; to hold or lift on; to have for—amduha.*
- a - y u' - h b a, *v. a.* (a and yuhba) *to shell, as corn, on. T., ayugna.*
- a - y u' - h b e - z a, *v. a.* (a and yuhbeza) *to make rough on. T., ayugmeza.*
- a - y u' - h b u, *v. a.* (a and yuhbu) *to make rattle on, as in taking hold of shelled corn. T., ayugmu, to make a noise, as of one drowning.*
- a - y u' - h d a, *v. a.* (a and yuhda) *to uncoil or untwist on. T., ayugla.*
- a - y u' - h i ᳚ - t a, *v. a.* (a and yuhinta) *to sweep or rake off on.*
- a - y u' - h m i - h m a, *v. a.* (a and yuhmihma) *to roll on. T., ayugmigma.*
- a - y u' - h m u ᳚, *v. a.* (a and yuhmun) *to twist, as a string, on anything. T., ayugmun.*
- a - y u' - h m u - z a, *v. a.* *to shut upon, as the hand upon anything—amduhmuza. T., ayugmuza.*
- a - y u' - h n a, *v. a.* (a and yuhna) *to shake off on, as fruit. T., ayugna.*
- a - y u' - h n a - y a ᳚, *v. a.* (a and yuhnayan) *to miss in trying to catch hold of. T., ayugnayan.*
- a - y u' - h n u - n i, *v. a.* (a and yuhnuni) *to make wander on any place. T., ayugnuni.*
- a - y u' - h o - h o, *v. a.* (a and yuhoho) *to shake on, as anything loose.*
- a - y u' - h o - m n i, *v. a.* (a and yuhomni) *to turn around on, as in bringing a gun round and pointing it at one—amduhomni, amayuhomni.*
- a - y u' - h u - h u - z a, *v. a.* (a and yuhuhuza) *to shake on or over, as a tree. T., ayuhunhunza.*

- a-yu'-h̄a, *v. n.* to become attached to; to stick to.
- A-yu'-h̄ba, *n. pl.* (sleepy ones) the Iowas.
- a-yu'-h̄da, *v. a.* (a and yuhda) to ring or rattle over.
- a-yu'-h̄da-ġaŋ, *v. a.* (a and yuhdaġaŋ) to make large upon; to leave, forsake. *T.*, ayuhlaġaŋ, to slacken on, as a noose.
- a-yu'-h̄da-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuhdata) to scratch on.
- a-yu'-h̄da-ya, *v. a.* (a and yuhdaya) to peel off on, as the skin of a potato.
- a-yu'-h̄de-éa, *v. a.* (a and yuhdeéa) to rend or tear on one, as a garment—amduhdeéa.
- a-yu'-h̄do-ka, *v. a.* (a and yuhdoka) to make a hole on; to open on—amduhdoka.
- a-yu'-h̄e-pa, *v. n.* (a and yuhēpa) to absorb on.
- a-yu'-h̄e-ya-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuhēyata) to push back on, push on one side.
- a-yu'-h̄i-éa, *v. a.* (a and yuhiéa) to waken one upon—amduhiéa.
- a-yu'-h̄la-ġaŋ-śni, *v. T.* not to leave or forsake, to be with constantly.
- a-yu'-h̄min, *v. a.* (a and yuhmin) to sling or throw on one side, as a stone, on anything; to do crookedly, as in writing.
- a-yu'-h̄min-yaŋ, *adv.* crookedly.
- a-yu'-h̄mun, *v. a.* (a and yuhmun) to make buzz on.
- a-yu'-h̄pa, *v. a.* (a and yuhpa) to throw down on; to shut, as a window—amduhpa.
- a-yu'-h̄pu, *v. a.* (a and yuhpu) to make crumble on.
- a-yu'-h̄tu-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuh-tuta) to mash or break on, as one's skin; to make rough on.
- a-yu'-h̄u, *v. a.* (a and yuhu) to peel off on, as bark.
- a-yu'-h̄u-ġa, *v. a.* (a and yuhūġa) to break a hole in, upon anything.
- a-yu'-h̄un-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuhun-ta) to make soft on by rubbing.
- a-yu'-kaŋ, *v. a.* to go around; to give place to. See kiyukaŋ.
- a-yu'-kaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* going around
- a-yu'-ka-tin, *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 unite on, disentangle on.
- a-yu'-kin-éa, *v. a.* to scrape off on, as in cleaning a fish—amdukinéa.
- a-yu'-ki-pam, *adv.* separately, divided.
- a-yu'-ki-pa-tuś-ya, *v. a.* to make bow down—ayukipatuśwaya.
- a-yu'-ki-pa-tu-za, *v. a.* to cause to stoop or bow down on.
- a-yu'-kpāŋ, *v. a.* (a and yukpan) to grind or make fine on—amdukpāŋ.

- a-yu'-ksa, *v. a.* (a and yuksa) *to break off on*, as limbs or sticks, *with one's hand*—amduksa.
- a-yu'-kśa, *v. a.* (a and yukśa) *to bend, fold, or double up on.*
- a-yu'-kśi-ža, *v. a.* (a and yukśiža) *to bend or double up on; to pull*, as the trigger of a gun, *on one*—amdukśiža.
- a-yu'-ktan, *v. a.* (a and yuktan) *to bend around on.*
- a-yu'-ku-ka, *v. a.* (a and yukuka) *to make rotten on.*
- a-yu'-ke-ġa, *v. a.* (a and yukeġa) *to scratch or scrape on anything.*
- a-yu'-ke-za, *v. a.* (a and yukeza) *to make hard and smooth on; to shave off close*, as a mule's mane.
- a-yu'-ko-ġa, *v. a.* (a and yukoġa) *to scratch up, make rough.*
- a-yu'-ko-za, *v. a.* (a and yukoza) *to make hard and smooth on.*
- a-yul'; *cont.* of ayuta; *T.* ayul yanġa, *to continue looking at.*
- a-yu'-maġ, *v. a.* (a and yuman) *to grind or file off on; to sharpen by grinding.*
- a-yu'-mda-ska, *v. a.* (a and yumdaska) *to make flat on.* *T.* ayublaska.
- a-yu'-mda-ya, *v. a.* (a and yumdaya) *to spread out on, unroll on.*
- a-yu'-mda-za, *v. a.* (a and yumdaza) *to burst open on, make an incision on.*
- a-yu'-mde-ća, *v. a.* (a and yumdեća) *to break or crush on*—amdumdeća.
- a-yu'-mdu, *v. a.* (a and yumdu) *to plow on, make mellow on*—amdu-mdu.
- a-yu'-mni-mni-ža, *v. n.* *to ruffle, to curl.*
- a-yu'-mni-mni-ža, *n.* *a ruffle.*
- a-yu'-na-ziġ, *v. a.* (a and yuna-ziġ) *to cause to stand on.*
- a-yu'-o-htal-ya, *adv.* *T.* *in a loose manner.*
- a-yu'-o-hta-ta, *v.* *T.* *to loosen, as a noose.*
- a-yu'-paġ-ġa, *v. a.* (a and yupaġa) *to tie up loosely on.*
- a-yu'-pe-haġ, *v. a.* (a and yupehaġ) *to fold up on.*
- a-yu'-pe-mni, *v. a.* (a and yupe-mni) *to twist or turn to one side on.*
- a-yu'-po-ta, *v. a.* (a and yupota) *to wear out on; to tear to pieces or destroy on*—amdupota.
- a-yu'-psa-ka, *v. a.* (a and yupsaka) *to break or pull in two on anything, as a string.*
- a-yu'-pson, *v. a.* (a and yupson) *to pour out or spill on*, as water.
- a-yu'-pśuġ, *v. a.* (a and yupśuġ) *to pull out by the roots or extract, as teeth, on anything.*
- a-yu'-pta, *v. a.* (a and yupta) *to cut off on or pare, as a garment*—amdupta.
- a-yu'-pta, *v. a.* *to answer, speak in return or opposition; to give or grant a thing when asked*—amdupta, adupta, unġayuptapi; aćiyupta, *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-za, *v. a.* (a and yuptuza) *to crack or split on anything.*
- a-yu'-sba, *v. a.* (a and yusba) *to ravel out or pick in pieces on.*
- a-yu'-sbu, *v. a.* (a and yusbu) *to make a rustling or rattling noise on or over.*
- a-yu'-sde-ca, *v. a.* (a and yusdeca) *to split on.*
- a-yu'-sdo-han, *v. a.* (a and yusdohan) *to drag or draw along on—amdusdohan: to run over: canpahmihma ayusdohanpi, the wagon ran over him; literally, they dragged the wagon over him.*
- a-yu'-sdu-ta, *v. a.* (a and yusduta) *to pull out on.*
- a-yu'-ske-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuskepa) *to make evaporate on or from.*
- a-yu'-ski-ca, *v. a.* (a and yuski-ca) *to press down tight on.*
- a-yu'-ski-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuski-ta) *to bind or bandage on.*
- a-yu'-sku, *v. a.* (a and yusku) *to peel or pare off on.*
- a-yu'-sma-ka, *v. a.* (a and yusmaka) *to indent on.*
- a-yu'-smin, *v. a.* *to make bare—amdusmin.*
- a-yu'-sna, *v.* (a and yusna) *to ring on or over, as a bell.*
- a-yus'-o, *v. n.* *to wade after.*
- a-yu'-so-ta, *v. a.* (a and yusota) *to use up or expend on.*
- a-yu'-sto, *v. a.* (a and yusto) *to smooth down on, make smooth, as hair, on the head.*
- a-yu'-su-ta, *v. a.* (a and yusuta) *to make firm upon.*
- a-yu'-sa-pa, *v. a.* (a and yusapa) *to blacken or defile on anything.*
- a-yu'-sda, *v. a.* (a and yusda) *to shave off on; to cut, as grass, to cover one with—amdu-sda; amihdu-sda, I cut on or for myself.*
- a-yu'-sdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and yusdoka) *to pull out on.*
- a-yu'-sdu-ta, *v. a.* (a and yusduta) *to draw or slip out on anything.*
- a-yu'-se, *v. n.* *T. to fall in drops on.*
- a-yu'-se-ya, *adv.* *T. in a dripping manner.*
- a-yu'-si-ca, *v. a.* (a and yusica) *to spoil or make bad on—amdu-si-ca.*
- a-yu'-ski-ca, *v. a.* (a and yuski-ca) *to press out on.*
- a-yu'-sko-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuskop-a) *to make twist or warp on anything.*
- a-yu'-sna, *v. a.* (a and yusna) *to drop or let fall on.*
- a-yu'-spa, *v. a.* (a and yuspa) *to break off a piece on.*
- a-yu'-spi, *v. a.* (a and yuspi) *to pick, as fruit, on a place.*
- a-yu'-spu, *v. a.* (a and yuspu) *to pick or pull off on.*

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

- adv. thinly, standing at a distance from each other.*
- 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 aze-piŋkpa.*
- a'-zi, v. n. to get aground or stick fast, as a boat.*
- a'-zi-ki-ya, v. a. to run aground, to cause to stick—aziwakiya.*
- a-zin'-ki-ya, v. a. to burn incense, make a good smell by burning, as cedar-leaves when one is sick, and in their religious ceremonies—azinwakiya.*
- a-zin'-ton, v. a. to make a pleasant smell by burning leaves—azin-waton. T., azilton.*
- a-zin', v. a. to suck, as a child its mother, or the young of mammals—awazin: azin ehpeya, to leave off sucking; azin ayuŋtan'kiya, to cause to leave off sucking, to wean.*
- a-zin'-ki-ya, v. a. to give suck to or nurse, as a mother her child—azinwakiya. T., azilkiya.*
- a-zin'-ki-ye, n. a wet-nurse.*
- a-zi'-ta, v. n. to smoke upon, to burn, as incense.*
- a'-zi-ya, v. a. (azi and ya) to cause to get aground, to run aground, as a boat—aziwaya.*
- a-zi'-ya, v. a. (a and ziya) to make yellow on anything. See aziya-haŋ.*
- a-zi'-ya-haŋ, part. becoming yellow on.*
- a'-zi-zi, v. red. of ázi: ázizi un-yanpi, 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-wiŋunyanpi, we make war on them.*
- a-zi'-zi, v. to whisper about a person or thing—awažiži, ayažiži.*
- a-žo', v. See ažo.*
- a-žo'-ki-ya or a-žog-ki-ya, v. to move the ears, as a horse.*
- a-žon'-tka, n. T. the kidneys.*
- a-žo'-žo, v. to whistle about; to call by whistling, as a dog—awa-žo.*
- a-žo'-žo-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to whistle for—ažowakiya: nakpa ažožokiya, to prick up the ears, as a horse.*
- a'-žu, v. a. to lay up, as rice or corn on a scaffold for drying; to pile up—awažu, unkažupi.*
- a-žu'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to lay up for drying.*
- a-žun'-tka, n. Ih. the kidneys: i e., pakšín: this latter is applied by the Ihanktons to the fat that is on the kidneys; i e., pakšín šín. See ažontka.*

B.

- b, *the second letter of the Dakota alphabet.* It has the same sound as in English.
- ba, *a prefix to a class of verbs, signifying that the action is done by a sawing motion, as in cutting with a knife or saw. The place of the pronoun is immediately after the prefix. In the Titonwan dialect this prefix, with but few exceptions for the sake of euphony, is changed to wa.*
- ba, *v. a. to blame—waba, yaba, unbapi; maba, niba; ċiba, I blame thee; wiċawaba, I blame them; iċiba, he blames himself—miċiba.*
- ba-ċaŋ'-ksi, *v. a. (ba and ċaŋksi) to make angry by cutting.*
- ba-ċe'-ya, *v. a. (ba and ċeya) to make cry by cutting—bawaċeya.*
- ba-ċi'-ka-daŋ, *v. a. (ba and ċi-ka-daŋ) to shave small—bawaċika-daŋ. T., waċikala.*
- ba-ċi'-stiŋ-na, *v. a. (ba and ċi-stiŋna) to make small by cutting—bawaċistiŋna. T., waċisċila.*
- ba-ċo'-ka, *v. a. to cut out or cut open—bawaċoka.*
- ba-ġam', *cont. of baġapa; baġamiyeya, to take off, as the hide of an animal—baġamiyewaya. T., waġab.*
- ba-ġan', *cont. of baġata; baġaniyeya. T., waġal.*
- ba-ġan'-ġa-ta, *v. red. of ba-ġata; to make marks, such as cuts or saws, in anything; to haggle—bawaġangata. T., waġalgata.*
- ba-ġa'-pa, *v. a. (ba and ġapa) to take off, as the skin of an animal, with a knife, to flay—bawaġapa.*
- ba-ġa'-ta, *v. a. (ba and ġata) to mark or cut with a knife, to carve, hack—bawaġata.*
- ba-ġo', *v. a. to make marks or gashes in the flesh; to mark, carve, or engrave, with a knife, in wood—bawaġo, bayago, baungopi. T., waġo.*
- ba-ġo'-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause to carve—baġowakiya.*
- ba-ha', *adj. aged.*
- ba-ha', *n. a middle-aged or oldish man. Sometimes, but not often, applied to a woman.*
- ba-ha'-i-ye-ya, *v. a. to throw down or push aside. See pahaiyeya.*
- ba-ha'-ka, *n. an aged person.*
- ba-hba', *v. a. to cut off, as corn from the cob—bawahba: wabahba ohaŋ, to boil corn that is cut off. T., wagba.*
- ba-hbe'-za, *v. a. (ba and hbeza) to carve, make rough with a knife—bawahbeza. T., wagbeza.*
- ba-hda', *v. a. to take off, as tallow from entrails, with a knife—bawahda. T., wagla.*

- ba-hda'-hda, *v. red. of bahda.*
 ba-hda'-ka, *v. a. (ba and hdaka) to cut like the teeth of a coarse comb; to cut notches in—bawahdaka. T., waglaka.*
 ba-hna', *v. a. (ba and hna) to cut off, as fruit from a tree, to make fall off by cutting—bawahna. T., wagna.*
 ba-hna'-skin-yaŋ, *v. a. (ba and hna'skin-yaŋ) to make crazy or frantic by cutting or stabbing.*
 ba-hna'-yaŋ, *v. a. (ba and hna-yaŋ) to miss in attempting to strike with a knife—bawahnayan. T., wagnayan.*
 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; baiçihon, to cut or gash one's self—bamiçihon.*
 ba-hon'-hon, *v. a. red. of bahon; to cut many gashes—bawahonhon.*
 ba-huŋ', *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—bawahute.*
 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-haŋ'-hi, *v. See bahanhiya.*
 ba-haŋ'-hi-ya, *adv. slowly cutting: bahanhiya se eçon wo, b-*
yahdeçe kta, cut slowly, or you will tear it.
 ba-héi', *v. a. (ba and hçi) to cut or break out notches by cutting—bawahçi.*
 ba-héi'-hçi, *v. red. of bahçi; to break out notches in a knife by cutting—bawahçihçi.*
 ba-hda', *v. a. (ba and hda) to make rattle with a knife—bawahda.*
 ba-hda'-gaŋ, *v. a. (ba and hda-gaŋ) to enlarge, as a hole, by cutting around—bawahdaŋ. T., owahlaŋ.*
 ba-hda'-hda, *v. a. (ba and hda-hda) to make rattle by cutting—bawahdahda.*
 ba-hda'-ya, *v. a. to pare off; ha bahdaya, to peel, i. q. basku—bawahdaya. T., wahlaya.*
 ba-hda'-ye-dan, *v. dim. of bahdaya. T., wahlayela.*
 ba-hde'-ça, *v. a. to cut or break in pieces with a knife; to tear or rend in cutting—bawahdeça. T., wahlçea.*
 ba-hde'-hde-ça, *v. red. of bahdeça.*
 ba-hden', *cont. of bahdeça: bahden iyeya. T., wahlçel.*
 ba-hdog', *cont. of bahdoka: bahdog iyeya.*
 ba-hdo'-ka, *v. a. (ba and hdoka) to cut a hole in anything with a knife—bawahdoka.*
 ba-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red. of bahdoka.*
 ba-hipa', *v. a. to cut off anything and let it fall—bawahpa.*

- * ba-hpu', *v. a.* to cut off in small pieces—bawahpu.
 ba-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of bahpu.
 ba-hu', *v. a.* to cut the hull or rind off, to peel, as an orange, with a knife—bawahu, bayahu.
 ba-hu'-hu, *v. red.* of bahu.
 ba-i'-éi-hon, *v. reflex.* of bahon; to cut or gash one's self—bami-éihon.
 ba-ka', *v. a.* to cut or strip, as the feather from a quill; to cut off, as the ribs of an animal; to split a quill in the middle—bawaka. *T.*, waka.
 ba-ka'-han, *part.* split, as the feather end of a quill.
 ba-kan', *v. T.* (ba and tokan) to saw or cut crookedly; to saw to one side of the mark.
 ba-kan'-yan, *adv.* sawed crookedly.
 ba-ka'-tin, *v. a.* (ba and katin) to straighten with a knife, cut straight—bawakatin. *T.*, wakatin.
 ba-kéa', *v. a.* to cut straight; to remove tangles with a knife—bawakéa. *T.*, wakéa.
 ba-kes', *cont.* of bakeza.
 ba-kes'-ke-za, *v. red.* of bakeza.
 ba-kes'-ya, *part.* scraping, striking and grating, as a knife that strikes the bone.
 ba-ke'-za, *v.* to strike a bone, cut or grate on a bone, as in cutting meat—bawakeza. *T.*, wakeza.
 ba-ki'-éi-ġo, *v.* of baġo; to cut or carve for one—baweéiġo, baun-kiéiġopi, bamiéiġo, baéiéiġo.
 ba-ki'-éi-hon, *v.* of bahon; to cut or gash for one—baweéihon.
 ba-ki'-éi-hon-hon, *v. red.* of bakiéihon.
 ba-ki'-éi-hu, *v.* of bahu; to cut the rind or hull off for another—baweéihu.
 ba-ki'-éi-kpan, *v.* of bakpan; to cut up fine, as tobacco, for one—baweéikpan.
 ba-ki'-éi-ksa, *v.* of baksa; to cut off for one—baweéiksa, baye-éiksa, baunkiéiksapi, bamiéiksa, baniéiksa, baéiéiksa.
 ba-ki'-éi-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of bakiéiksa.
 ba-ki'-éi-mda-za, *v.* of bamdaza; to cut open or cut lengthwise for one—baweéimdaza. *T.*, waki-éiblaza.
 ba-ki'-éi-pta, *v.* of bapta; to cut off or trim for one—baweéipta.
 ba-ki'-éi-sde-éa, *v. a.* of basdeéa; to split with a knife or rip with a saw for one—baweéisdeéa. *T.*, wakiéisleéa.
 ba-ki'-éi-sku, *v.* of basku; to peel or pare for one—baweéisku.
 ba-ki'-éi-śda, *v.* of baśda; to cut or shave off with a knife for one—baweéiśda.
 ba-ki'-éi-śdo-ka, *v.* of baśdoka; to cut out, cut a hole for one; to take out a piece for—baweéiśdoka.
 ba-ki'-éi-śpa, *v.* of baśpa; to cut off a piece for one—baweéiśpa.

- ba-ki'-éi-špu, *v.* of bašpu; *to cut off* something that was *stuck on*, for another—bawecišpu.
- ba-ki'-go, *v.* pos. of baḡo; *to cut or carve one's own, engrave*—bawakiḡo.
- ba-ki'-hoŋ, *v.* pos. of baḡoŋ; *to cut or gash one's own*—bawakihoŋ.
- ba-ki'-hoŋ-hoŋ, *v.* red. of bakihoŋ.
- ba-ki'-ksa, *v.* pos. of baksa; *to cut off one's own with a knife or saw*—bawakiksa and baweksa.
- ba-ki'-ksa-ksa, *v.* red. of bakiksa.
- ba-ki'-mde-éa, *v.* pos. of bamdeéa; *to break one's own*, by attempting to cut, *with a knife*—bawakimdeéa. *T.*, wakibleéa.
- ba-kiŋs', *cont.* of bakiŋza: bakiŋs iyeya.
- ba-kiŋs'-kiŋ-za, *v.* red. of bakiŋza.
- ba-kiŋ'-za, *v. a.* (ba and kiŋza) *to make a scraping, squeaking noise, with a knife or saw*—bawakiŋza.
- ba-ki'-pta, *v.* pos. of bapta; *to pare, cut off, or trim one's own*—bawakipta.
- ba-ki'-pu-ski-éa, *v.* (ba and kipuskiéa) *to clap together and make fit or adhere by shaving*—bawakipuskiéa.
- ba-ki'-pu-skin, *cont.* of bakipuskiéa: bakipuskin iyeya.
- ba-ki'-sde-éa, *v.* pos. of basdeéa; *to split or rip*, as a board or stick, *with a knife or saw*—bawakisdeéa. *T.*, wakisleéa.
- ba-ki'-sde-sde-éa, *v.* red. of bakisdeéa.
- ba-ki'-sku, *v.* pos. of basku; *to pare one's own*, as an apple or potato—bawakisku.
- ba-ki'-śda, *v.* pos. of baśda; *to cut off and make bare*, as in cutting one's own grass, *with a knife*—bawakiśda.
- ba-ki'-śda-śda, *v.* red. of bakiśda.
- ba-ki'-ški-ta, *v.* pos. of baškita; *to cut across on one's own*—bawakiškita.
- ba-ki'-špa, *v.* pos. of bašpa; *to cut off a piece from one's own*—bawakišpa.
- ba-ki'-špa-špa, *v.* red. of bakišpa.
- ba-ki'-špu, *v.* pos. of bašpu; *to cut up one's own in pieces*—bawakišpu.
- ba-ki'-špu-špu, *v.* red. of bakišpu.
- ba-koŋ'-ta, *v. a.* (ba and koŋta) *to dig out with a knife, to hollow or groove*—bawakoŋta.
- ba-koŋ'-tkoŋ-ta, *v.* red. of bakoŋta; *to make in grooves or ridges*—bawakoŋtkoŋta: éaŋ bakoŋtkoŋta, *a wash-board.*
- ba-kpa', *v. a.* *to cut off, cut from; to cut out or cut into*—bawakpa: išta bakpa, *to cut out the eye, make blind.* *T.*, wakpa.
- ba-kpaŋ', *v. a.* (ba and kpaŋ) *to cut up fine with a knife*, as tobacco—bawakpaŋ, bayakpaŋ, baunŋkpaŋpi.

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

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. *T.*, wapemni.

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, baunpotapi.

ba-po'-tpo-ta, *v. red.* of bapota. *T.*, wapolpota.

ba-psag', *cont.* of bapsaka; bapsag iyeya, *to cut off suddenly with a knife*, as a string.

ba-psa'-ka, *v. a.* *to cut off*, as a string or cord, *with a knife*—bawapsaka, baunpsakapi.

ba-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of bapsaka.

ba-pśun', *v. a.* (ba and pśun) *to cut round a joint, to joint with a knife*—bawapśun.

ba-pśun'-pśun, *v. red.* of bapśun.

ba-ptā', *v. a.* *to cut off a piece, trim off the edge of anything; to cut out*, as a garment; *to cut through*—bawapta, baunptapi: baptapi se, *as it were cut off or trimmed*; baptā

iyeya, *to trim off with a stroke*. *T.*, wapta.

ba-ptā'-pta, *v. red.* of baptā.

ba-ptē'-ē-dan, *v. a.* (ba and pte-ćedan) *to cut short, cut too short*—bawaptećedan. *T.*, waptećela.

ba-ptēm', *n.* *baptism*. This form was introduced from the French.

ba-ptēm'-ku, *v. a.* *to give baptism, baptize*—baptem waḡu: baptem ćiću, *I baptize you*.

ba-pti'-sma, *n.* *baptism*. This form is used by the Episcopal mission, and is the preferable form. It is now proposed to use the verb ećon instead of ku: baptisma eća-ćićon, *I do for you baptism*, or *I do to you baptism*. Also written baptizma.

ba-pti'-zo, *v.* *to baptize*, introduced from the Greek. According to analogy, the pronoun should be inserted after the ba; but the Messrs. Pond in using it have prefixed the pronouns.

ba-ptu'-ptu-ža, *v. red.* of baptuža.

ba-ptuś', *cont.* of baptuža: baptuś iyeya, *to cause to crack suddenly with a knife*—baptuś iyewayā.

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. *T.*, wasleća.

ba-sden', *cont.* of basdeća; basden iyeya, *to split with a knife or saw*.

ba-sde'-sde-ća, *v. red.* of ba-

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

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

- ba-za'-ta, *v. a.* (ba and zata) *to cut into a fork, make forked*—bawa-
zata.
- ba-žu'-žu, *v. a.* (ba and žuzu) *to cut to pieces, cut up, as an animal*—
bawažužu.
- bdo, *n.* potatoes; more commonly
written mdo.
- bdo-ke'-tu, *n.* summer. See
mdoketu, which is the more com-
mon pronunciation.
- bdo'-ki-ṭa, *v. n.* to be tired; *i. q.*
mdokiṭa.
- be, *v. n.* to hatch, as fowls. Same
as man.
- beś, *intj.* signifying strong affirma-
tion, and surprise that it should be
doubted. John vi, 42.
- Be-śde'-ke, *n. p.* the Fox Indians.
- be-yan'-ke-ća, *v. n.* (be and
yankeća) *to remain at home and*
keep house, as an old man does—
bemankeća, benankeća.
- bla-bla'-ta, *n.* *T.* rolling prai-
rie, hills and levels; *i. q.* mdamdata.
- bla'-ska, *adj.* *T.* Same as mda-
ska.
- bla'-yo, *adj.* *T.* level; *i. q.* mdaya.
- ble, *n.* *T.* a lake. Same as mle.
- blo, *n.* *T.* Same as mdo.
- blo-a'-li-ya, *adv.* *T.* along the
ridge.
- blo-tan'-hun-ka, *n.* *T.* the
leader of a war party.
- blo-wan'-zi-la, *n.* *T.* a divide,
a single upland plain between
streams.
- bo, a prefix to verbs, signifying
that the action is done by *shooting*,
punching, *pounding* with the end of
a stick, or by *blowing*. It is also
used when the action of rain is ex-
pressed. The pronoun's place is
after the prefix. In the Titonwan
dialect this prefix is uniformly wo.
- bo-a'-kan-hi-yu-ya, *v. a.* *to*
cause to rise to the top, as scum or
froth, by shooting in, as in water—
boakanhiyuwaya. *T.* woakanjhi-
yuya.
- bo-a'-śda-ya, *v. a.* (bo and aśda-
ya) *to make bare, lay open or ex-*
pose by shooting in: boasdaya
iyeya.
- bo-ćan'-ćan, *v. a.* (bo and ćan-
ćan) *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'-kće-ka, *v.* red. of bo-
ćeka.
- bo-ćo'-ka, *v. a.* (bo and ćoka) *to*
empty by shooting in anything, to
make a great hole in—bowaćoka.
- bo-ćo'-ka-ka, *v.* red. of boćoka.
- bo-ćo'-za, *v. a.* (bo and ćoza) *to*
make warm by punching.
- bo-ćo', *v. a.* *to churn*—bowaćo,
bounćopi.
- bo-ćo'-ćo, *v.* red. of boćo.
- bo-ġa', *adv.* spreading out, sprad-
dling: boġa se nažinpi.
- bo-ġa'-ġa, *v. n.* to shoot out in

- different directions*, as rays of light or the branches of a tree. *T.*, yuḡaḡa.
- bo-ḡa'-ḡa-ya, *adv.* *spraddled*, as a tree-top when cut down; *shooting out from a center.*
- bo-ḡa'-ya, *adv.* *shooting out from a point.* *T.*, yuḡaya.
- bo-ha', *v.* boha iyeya, *to shoot or punch over.*
- bo-ha'-ha-ye-daŋ, *v.* *to make totter by shooting or punching.*
- bo-hba', *v. a.* *to shell off by shooting or punching*—bowahba.
- bo-hda', *v. a.* *to uncoil or make roll out*, as in blowing entrails—bowahda. *T.*, wogla.
- bo-hda'-kin-yaŋ (bo and hda-kin-yaŋ) bohdakin-yaŋ iyeya, *to cause to glance*, as a bullet. *T.*, woglakin-yaŋ.
- bo-hin', *cont.* of bohinta; bohin iyeya, *to sweep all off*, as men in a battle-field; *to blow away.*
- bo-hin'-gla, *v. n.* *T.* *to rush, to break and run*—bomahingla, etc.
- bo-hin'-hipa-ya, *v. a.* *to make fall by shooting or punching.* *T.*, wohinhipaya.
- bo-hin'-ta, *v. a.* *to sweep off by shooting*, as men in a battle-field; *to blow away*—bowahinta.
- bo-hna', *v. a.* *to shoot off*, as fruit from a tree—bowahna. *T.*, wogna.
- bo-hna'-skin-yaŋ, *v. a.* (bo and hna-skin-yaŋ) *to make crazy or furious*, as an animal, *by shooting it*—bowahna-skin-yaŋ. *T.*, wogna-skin-yaŋ.
- bo-hna'-yaŋ, (bo and hnayan) *to miss in shooting or striking with the end of a stick*—bowahnayan. *T.*, wognayan, *to shoot to one side of.*
- bo-ho'-ho, *v. a.* *to shake or loosen by shooting*—bowahoho.
- bo-ho'-ta, *adj.* *short and thick, chubby; i. q.* taku ptecedaŋ taŋka: bohota se.
- bo-ho'-taŋ-in, *v. a.* (bo and hotaŋ-in) *to make cry out by punching*—bowahotaŋ-in.
- bo-ho'-toŋ, *v. a.* (bo and hotoŋ) *to make bawl by shooting or punching*—bowahotoŋ.
- bo-hu'-hus, *cont.* of bohuhuza; bohulus iyeya. *T.*, wohunhups.
- bo-hu'-hus-ya, *part.* *shaken by shooting or punching,*
- bo-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* (bo and hu-huza) *to shake*, as a tree, *by shooting it*—bowahuhuza. *T.*, wohunhunza.
- bo-huŋ'-ka, *v. a.* *T.* *to make fall*, as an animal when shot—bowahunka. Perhaps the *T.* is wohunka.
- bo-ha', *v. a.* *to strike and cut or scrape along*, as a flint on a pan that is too soft; *to miss fire*—bowaha; boha iyewayaya.
- bo-haŋ'-hi-ya, *part.* bohanhiya iyeya, *to let off a gun when it hangs fire or "makes long fire."*
- bo-héi', *v. a.* *to break out a piece by punching*, as from the edge of a chisel—bowahéi.
- bo-héi'-héi, *v.* *red.* of bohéi.
- bo-héi'-héi, *n.* *a string of beads.*

- bo-hǵi'-hǵi-ya, *adv. in dangles.*
dangling: bohǵihǵiya hiyeya.
- bo-hǵi'-ya, *adv. in dangles, dangling:* hiyete bohǵiya, *an epaulet.*
- bo-hda', *v. a. to make rattle by shooting—bowahda.*
- bo-hda'-ǵaŋ, *v. a. (bo and hda-ǵaŋ) to enlarge by shooting—bowahdaǵaŋ.*
- bo-hda'-hda, *v. red. of bohda.*
- bo-hda'-ya, *v. a. to peel off by shooting, as the bark of a tree—bowahdaya.*
- bo-hde'-ǵa, *v. a. to break in, as one's skull, by shooting or punching—bowahdeǵa. T., wohleǵa, to tear through by shooting, as cloth or skin.*
- bo-hde'-hde-ǵa, *v. red. of bohdeǵa.*
- bo-hden', *cont. of bohdeǵa; bohden iyeya. T., wohlel.*
- bo-hdog', *cont. of bohdeka: bohdog iyeya.*
- bo-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red. of bohdeka.*
- bo-hdo'-ka, *v. a. (bo and hdeka) to shoot or punch a hole in—bowahdeka. Malipiya-bohdeka, Hole-in-the-day, a celebrated Ojibwa chief.*
- bo-hmin', *v. a. (bo and hmin) to make a gun crooked by shooting—bowahmin.*
- bo-hmin'-yaŋ, *part. crooked by shooting.*
- bo-hpa', *v. a. to make fall by shooting, to shoot down, as birds on the wing—bowahpa.*
- bo-hpa'-hpa, *v. red. of bohpa.*
- bo-htag', *v. a. cont. of bohtaka.*
- bo-hta'-ka, *v. a. (bo and htaka) to pound, punch, or knock with the end of anything—bowahitaka.*
- bo-hu', *v. a. to peel off, as bark, by shooting. T., wohu, to strike and scrape along.*
- bo-hu'-ǵa, *v. a. to break in or break open by shooting or punching—bowahuga.*
- bo-huh', *cont. of bohuga; bohuh iyeya.*
- bo-hu'-hu-ǵa, *v. red. of bohuga.*
- bo-i'-de, *v. a. (bo and ide) to blow and make blaze, as a fire—bo-waide: boide iyewayaya.*
- bo-i'-de-ya, *v. a. to cause to make blaze by blowing—boidewayaya.*
- bo-i'-pa-tku-ǵa, *v. a. to make get into a line or row by shooting amongst—boipatkuhiyewayaya. T., woipatkuǵa, to shoot and make get out from others.*
- bo-i'-tkoŋ, *v. a. (bo and itkoŋ) to kindle or make burn by blowing—bowaitkoŋ, boiuntkoŋpi.*
- bo-i'-tpi-ska, *v. boitpiska ehpeya, to shoot or punch and knock over on its back.*
- bo-i'-yo-was, *cont. of boiyowaza; boiyowas iyeya, to make an echo by shooting.*
- bo-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a. to make an echo by shooting—bowaiyowaza.*
- bo-kaŋ', *v. a. to punch or shoot off—bowakaŋ.*
- bo-ka'-tin, *v. a. (bo and katin)*

- to make stretch or straighten out by punching*—bowakatin.
- bo-ki'-éi-čó, *v.* of bočo; *to churn for one*—bowečičó, bounkičičopi, bočičičó, bomičičó.
- bo-ki'-éi-hdo-ka, *v.* of bohdo-ka; *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*—bowečihpa.
- bo-ki'-éi-kpaŋ, *v.* of bokpaŋ; *to pound for one*—bowečikpaŋ.
- bo-ki'-éi-ksa, *v.* of boksa; *to shoot or punch off, as a limb or an arm, for one*—bowečiksa, boyečiksa, bounkičiksapi.
- bo-ki'-éi-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of bokičiksa.
- bo-ki'-éi-mde-čá, *v. a.* of bomdečá; *to break for another by shooting or punching*—bowečimdečá.
- bo-ki'-éi-pta, *v.* of bopta; *to dig or pry up for one, as in digging a turnip*—bowečipta.
- bo-ki'-éi-sni, *v.* of bosni; *to blow out, as a candle, for one; to blow and cool for another, as hot food*—bowečisni.
- bo-ki'-éi-so-ta, *v.* of bosota; *to kill all off for one by shooting as cattle*—bowečisota.
- bo-ki'-éi-šdo-ka, *v.* of bošdoka; *to shoot off a gun for one*—bowečišdoka, bomičišdoka.
- bo-ki'-éi-šna, *v.* of bošna; *to miss in shooting for one*—bowečišna.
- bo-ki'-éi-špa, *v.* of bošpa; *to shoot off a piece for one; to shoot for one and relieve from danger, as from a wild animal: wíčašta wan wahanksičá bowečišpa, I delivered a man from a bear by shooting it*—bowečišpa.
- bo-ki'-éi-we-ğá, *v.* of boweğá; *to break, but not entirely off, for one, by shooting or punching*—bowečiwegá.
- bo-ki'-ksa, *v. pos.* of boksa; *to break in two one's own by shooting or punching*—bowakiksa.
- bo-ki'-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of bokiksa.
- bo-ki'-ktaŋ, *v. pos.* of boktaŋ; *to crook one's own by shooting, as one's arrow*—bowakiktaŋ.
- bo-ki'-mde-čá, *v. pos.* of bomdečá; *to break one's own by pounding or shooting*—bowakimdečá. *T., wokiblečá.*
- bo-ki'-mde-mde-čá, *v. red.* of bokimdečá.
- bo-ki'-mden, *cont.* of bokimdečá; bokimden iyeya. *T., wokiblel.*
- bo-ki'-nu-kaŋ, *v. a.* (bo and kinukan) *to separate by shooting:* bokinukan iyeya.
- bo-kin'-čá, *v. a.* *to scrape or scratch in shooting. T., wokinčá; red., wokintkinčá.*
- bo-ki'-po-wa-ya, *v. pos.* of bopowaya.
- bo-ki'-pu-ski-čá, *v. a.* (bo and

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

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

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

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

- bo-śi'-pa, *v. a.* to shoot off, as a branch or anything projecting from another body—bowaśipa.
- bo-śki', *v. a.* to pound, as corn not well dried—bowaški.
- bo-śki'-ća, *v. a.* to squeeze out by ramming—bowaškića.
- bo-śkin', *cont.* of bośkića; bośkin iyeya. *T.*, wośkil.
- bo-śna', *v. a.* to miss in shooting, miss the mark—bowaśna, boun-śnapi.
- bo-śna-śna, *v.* red. of bośna.
- bo-śna'-ya, *v. a.* (bośna and ya) to cause to miss—bośnawaya.
- bo-śpa, *v. a.* to punch or shoot off a piece—bowaśpa.
- bo-śpa'-śpa, *v.* red. of bośpa; to shoot or punch to pieces—bowaśpaśpa.
- bo-śpa'-ya, *part.* shot or punched off.
- bo-śpi', *v. a.* to shoot off, as fruit—bowaśpi.
- 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—bowaśpu.
- bo-śpu'-śpu, *v.* red. of bośpu; to punch to pieces, as a cake of tallow—bowaśpuśpu.
- bo-śuś', *cont.* of bośuza; bośuś iyeya.
- bo-śu'-śu-za, *v.* red. of bośuza.
- bo-śu'-za, *v. a.* (bo and śuza) to crush by punching; to crush or mash up, as a bullet does bones—bowaśuza.
- bo-ta', *v.* bota iyeya, to blow off; *i. q.* bohin iyeya.
- bo-ta'-ku-ni-śni, *v. a.* (bo and takuniśni) to destroy by punching or shooting; to shoot all to pieces; to carry off, as rain does snow—bowatakuniśni.
- bo-taŋ', *v. a.* to pound, as in washing clothes.
- bo-taŋ'-ki-ya, *v. a.* (botan and kiya) to cause to pound—botan-wakiya.
- bo-ta'-ta, *v. a.* to knock or shake off by striking, as in cleaning dust from clothes—bowatata.
- bo-t'a'-t'a, *v. a.* to make dull, as a pestle, by pounding in a mortar, or as an arrow, by shooting.
- bo-tem', *cont.* of botepa; botem iyeya, to wear off, as the point of an arrow. *T.*, woteb.
- bo-te'-pa, *v. a.* (bo and tepa) to wear off short, as an arrow, by shooting—bowatepa.
- bo-ti'-ća, *v. a.* to grab or snatch away a part. *T.*, wotića, to make spatter out, as mud, by shooting.
- bo-tin, *cont.* of botića; botin iyeya
- bo-tiŋ', *v. n.* to stand upright, be stiff.
- bo-tiŋ', *adj.* stiff, standing up, as horses' ears.
- bo-tiŋ'-tiŋ, *adj.* red. of botiŋ; stiff, standing up.
- bo-tiŋ'-tiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* red. of botiŋyan.
- bo-tiŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* stiffly.
- bo-tku'-ga, *v. a.* (bo and tkuğa)

- to shoot off square, as a stick; to shoot and break partly off; to strike and crack, as a plate—bowatkuga. *T.*, wotkuga.
- bo-tkuli', *cont.* of botkuga.
- bo-to', *v. a.* to knock or pound on anything—bowato. See iboto. *T.*, to miss fire, as a gun, because of faulty loading, or a poor cartridge.
- bo-to'-ka, *adj.* pounded off short, short.
- bo-to'-kan, *v. a.* (bo and tokan) to make change places by shooting at—bowatokan.
- bo-to'-ke-ća, *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 waun.
- 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 bokpan.
- bo-tpi', *v. a.* to shoot into—bowatpi.
- bo-tpi'-tpi, *v.* *red.* of botpi.
- bo-tu'-ka, *v. a.* to spoil, as the fur of an animal, by shooting—bowatuka.
- bo-tu'-ka-ka, *v.* *red.* of botuka; to spoil or hurt by shooting; to make smart by shooting—bowatukaka. *T.*, i. q., wokinťkinća.
- 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-ťa', *v. a.* (bo and ťa) to kill by punching or shooting; to strike so as to endanger life, to stun—bowaťa; boťa iyewaya; boićiťa, to stun one's self by shooting; to shoot and kill one's self—bomićiťa; mini boťa, to drown one out, as when the water leaks through the roof. See iboťa.
- bo-ťins', *cont.* of boťinza; boťins iyeya.
- bo-ťins'-ťin-za, *v.* *red.* of boťinza.
- bo-ťins'-ya, *adv.* tightly.
- bo-ťin'-za, *v. a.* (bo and ťinza) to tighten, make tight by punching; to blow up tight, as a bladder—bowaťinza.
- bo-ťin'-za, *v. n.* *T.*, wotinza; ćaga wotinza, the ice is firm.
- bo-ťoś', *cont.* of boťoza.
- bo-ťo'-za, *v. a.* to make short or blunt by shooting—bowaťoza.
- bo-wa'-ni-ća, *v. a.* (bo and wanića) 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—bowaweća, boyaweća, bounwegapi.

- bo-weh', *cont.* of bowega; boweh iyeya.
- bo-weh'-we-ga, *v. red.* of bowega.
- bo-weh'-ya, *part.* broken by shooting, but not entirely off: bowehya yanika.
- bo-wo'-tin-za, *v. a.* *T.*, wowotinza, to ram down tight in: *i. q.*, bopuskića.
- bo-ya', *adj.* boya se, ragged, dangling.
- bo-ya'-ya, *n.* *T.*, woyaya, a bunch, a skein: *šipto* woya yamni, three bunches of beads.
- 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—bowazan. *T.*, wozan, to shoot in the heart or vital part; to stun.
- bo'-zaŋ, *n.* minibozan, slow rain, mist. *T.*, miniwozan.
- bo-za-g'-za-ta, *v. red.* of bozata.
- bo-za'-ta, *v. a.* (bo and zata) to make forked by punching, as a turnip-digger—bowazata.
- bo-za'-za, *v. n.* to wash, as the rain does.
- bo-žu'-žu, *v. a.* (bo and žuzu) to break to pieces or destroy by shooting: to knock or punch to pieces; to break, as the rain does ice—bowazužu.
- bu, *v. n.* to make a noise; to low, as a cow. See kabu, nabu, etc.
- bu-bu' *v. red.* of bu.
- bu-bu', *adj.* bubu se, said of one who has a large head and face. *T.*, bubukesa.
- bu-bu'-ya, *adv.* red. of buya; noisy, with a noise
- bu-ya', *adv.* noisy, in the manner of lowing: buya apa, to thump or strike, making a hollow sound.
- bu-ya'-ken, *adv.* in a noisy manner. *T.*, buyakel.
- bu-yeh', *adv.* (buya and hin) with a loud noise: buyeh hinhpaya. *T.*, buyehcin.

C.

ć, the third letter of the Dakota alphabet.

It has the power of *ch* in *chain*.

éa, *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 éa piwada ée, when thou comest I am glad; waniyetu éa wapa eće,

when it is winter it snows. See éca.

T., éan and éannahan. In Titonwan, as a particle, it is ška and ške lo, they say.

éa, *n.* a step, the distance which one steps: éa nihanska, thy step is long.

éa-do'-ki-mna, *adv.* (éana and okimna) between the knees. Vulgar.

éa-dó'-ta-he-dan, *adv.* (éana and otahedan) *between the knees or feet.* T., éanootahela.

éa-du'-za, *adj.* *swift, running swiftly, as water:* mini éaduza.

Same as kaduza.

éa'-e-é, *adj.* *many, a great many.*

éa-e'-hde, *v. n.* (éa and ehde) *to step, take a step—*éawahde. T., éaele.

éa-e'-hde, *n.* *a step, a space.* Pl., éahdepi, *steps.* T., éaele.

éa'-ga, *v. n.* *to freeze, become ice:* wakpa éaga, *the river freezes.*

éa'-ga, *n.* *ice.*

éa-gan'-ki-ya, *adv.* *iceward, out on the ice.*

éa-ga'-ta, *adv.* *at or on the ice.*

éa-gu', *n.* *the lungs, lights.*

Éa-gu', *n. p.* *Burnt-thighs, the designation of a clan of Yanktons.* J. P. W.

éa-gu', *n.* See éaguka.

éa-gu'-ka, *n.* *a fool; i. q. waćin-tonśni.*

éa-hde', *v. n.* *to step.* See éae-hde. T., éaele.

éa-hde'-pi, *n.* *steps.* Same as éahdepi.

éah, *cont.* of éaga; éah kun, *under the ice; éah iyaya, the ice is gone; éah hiyaya, floating ice.*

éah-a'-hde-dan, *n. or adv.* (éaga and ahdedan) *great and sudden, spreading rapidly or widely.*

1. *swift on glare ice.*

2. *standing on ice seen from afar.*

3. *a snag frozen in with much ice.*

4. *the shock of putting ice on the body.*

5. *the shock of bad news.*

A. L. R.

éah-a'-ki-han, *adv.* *said of the ice when it first became firm.*

éa-hdi', *n.* *charcoal; gunpowder.*

éa-hdi'-o-pi-ye, *n.* *a powder-magazine.*

éa-hdi'-o-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 éahdiožuha.

éah-i'-éa-zo, *n.* T. *skates.*

éa-hli', *n.* T. *gunpowder.* Same as éahdi.

éa-ho'-ta, *n.* *ashes.*

éa-ha'-mna, *adj.* *rusty, as old pork, strong smelling.*

éah-to'-wa-ta, *adj.* *transparent, as newly formed ice.* T., éahowata.

éah-wo'-tiŋ, *n.* *the cracking of ice by reason of the cold.* See oŋiŋ.

éa'-i-a, *v.* (éeya and ia) *to talk crying—*éawaia.

éa'-i-a-a, *v.* *red.* of éaia.

éa-ka', *n.* *the palate, roof of the mouth, gills—*mićaka.

éa-ka'-ka, *n.* *a liar; i. q. tuwe itonśni kin.* T., éakala.

éa-ki'-éi-pa, *v.* of éapá; *to stab for one.*

éa-ki'-pa, *v.* *pos.* of éapá; *to stab one's own—*éawakipa.

éa-ki'-yu-hu-ge, *n.* (ćaka and iyuhuge) *a fish-hook.*

- éa ksu', *n.* bare or smooth ice.
 éa-kśin', *v.* to step, bend the leg.
 See aćakśin.
 éam, *cont.* of éapá. See ícam.
 éa-mni', *n.* a sprout, a germ or bud: éamni uya, to sprout.
 éa-na', *n.* the groin, inside of the thigh, the gland in the groin.
 éan-ha'-ha-dan, *adj.* (éante and hahadan) quick-tempered—éanmahahadan.
 éan-ha'-ha-ka, *adj.* quick-tempered, easily excited—éanmahahaka.
 éan-ha'-ha-ya, *v. a.* to irritate—éanhahawaya.
 éan-ha'-ha-ya, *adv.* irritably.
 éan-ha'-ha-ye-dan, *adv.* in an excited state, irritably.
 éan-i'-yu-tan-yan, *n.* (éante and 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 control over one's self.
 éan-skem'-ya, *v. a.* (éante and skepa) to make the heart melt or pass away; to disappoint—éanskemwaya.
 éan-skem'-ya, *adv.* in a disappointed manner.
 éan-ske'-pa, *adj.* (éante and skepa) disappointed, angry, troubled—éanmaskepa.
 éan-sin', *cont.* of éante síca. *T.*, éansil.
 éan-sin'-ya, *v. a.* to make sad—éansinwaya. *T.*, éansilya.
 éan-sin'-ya, *adv.* sadly, sorrowfully. *T.*, éansilya.
 éan-sin'-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—éanmaťinza.
 éan-waŋ'-ka, *n.* (éante and waŋka) a coward. *T.*, éanlwaŋka.
 éan-waŋ'-ka, *v. n.* to be a coward—éanwaŋmaka and éanma-waŋka, éanwaŋnika, éanwaŋunkapi.
 éan-waŋ'-ka-ka, *v.* *red.* of éanwaŋka.
 éan-waŋ'-ka-pi, *n.* cowardice.
 éan-wa'-šte, *v. n.* to be happy, contented. *T.*, éanlwašte.
 éan-za'-ni, *v. n.* (éante and zani) to be well in heart, to be tranquil or of good cheer—éanmazani.
 éan-ze', *v. n.* to be troubled, to have a load on the heart—éanmaze: éanze hingla, *T.* to become angry.
 éan-ze'-ka, *adj.* troubled—éanmazeka.
 éan-ze'-ya, *v. a.* to trouble, to make angry—éanzewaya.
 éan-ze'-ya, *adv.* angrily.
 éan-zan'-ya, *adv.* (éante and zata) undecidedly, hesitatingly.
 éan-zan'-ye-éa, *v. a.* to make

- undecided, make hesitate*—*éanžan-wayeéa*.
- éan-žá'-te*, *adj. or v. n.* (*éante and žata*) *heart forked; hesitating*—*éanmažate*.
- 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 preceding word. May not this meaning of the word have grown out of the fact, that the Indians when traveling calculate to reach wood at night?
- éan*, *adv.* *Ih., when: i. q. éa* *T.*, *éan nahap*.
- éan'-a-di-pi*, *n.* See *éaniyadi*.
- éan'-a-kan-yo-tan-ka*, *n.* *something to sit on, a chair, a stool*. *T.*, *éanakanyankapi*.
- éan'-a-kan-yo-tan-ka-pi-han-ska*, *n.* *any long thing to sit on, a bench, a form*.
- éan'-a-ki-ŧa*, *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. *T.*, *éanalipi*.
- éan-an'*, *adv.* See *éan nan*.
- éan ba'-kpa*, *n.* (*éan and bakpa*) *a shingle; éanbakpapi, shingles*.
- éan-ba'-sde-éa*, *v. a.* (*éan and basdeéa*) *to saw lengthwise*. *T.*, *éanwasleéa*.
- éan-ba'-sde-éa-pi*, *n.* *wood sawed lengthwise; plank, boards; sawing; making boards*.
- éan-ba'-sde-sde-éa*, *v. a.* *to saw boards, saw lengthwise of the wood often*—*éanbaunsdesdeéapi*.
- éan-ba'-sde-sde-éa-ti-pi*, *n.* *a saw-mill*. *T.*, *éanwasleéatipi*.
- éan-éan'*, *v. n.* *to shake, tremble, have the ague*—*maéanéan*, *niéanéan*, *unéanéanpi*.
- éan-éan'-ki-ya*, *v. a.* *to make tremble or shake*—*éanéanwakiya*.
- 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'-éé-ğa*, *n.* (*éan and ééga*) *a skin stretched over a hoop, a drum: éanééga apa, to drum; éanééga kabu, to drum*.
- éan-de'*, *v. a.* *to get wood, get fire-wood*—*éanwade*. Quite likely this is compounded of *éan* and *ode*, *to hunt wood*.
- éan-de'-pi*, *n.* *getting fire-wood; cutting up wood for a fire*.
- éan-di'*, *n.* *tobacco: éandi unpa, to smoke tobacco—éandi unmunpa; éandi yaškiéa, to chew tobacco*. *T.*, *éanli; éanli yata, to chew tobacco*.
- éan-di'-a-ba-kpan*, *n.* (*éandi and abakpan*) *a board to cut tobacco on*. *T.*, *éanliawakpan*.
- éan-di'-a-ba-tpan*, *n.* Same as *éandiabakpan*.

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

- 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*.
 éanhi-éan'-ga, *v. n.* to *crunch* or *make a noise in chewing anything hard*, as corn.
 éan-hdo'-hu, *n.* *weeds*, *pig-weed*, *any large weed*. *T.*, éanhloḡu
 éan-hdo'-ka, *n.* (éan and hdo-ka) a *hollow tree* or *log*. *T.*, éanhloḡeća.
 éan-he'-ta-žu, *v.* (éan and he-tažu) to *put wood ashore* from a *boat*. See he-tažu.
 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—éanhwaya, éanhimayan.
 éan-hlo'-ga, *n.* *T.* *hollow stalks*, *sunflowers*.
 éan-ho'-tka, *n.* a *kind of small bush*: éanhotka hu.
 éan-ho'-tka, *adj.* *frosty*, *covered with frost*.
 éan-hpan', *n.* the *coot* or *water-hen*.
 éan-hpi' and 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 baksa) a *saw*, *hand* or *cross-cut saw*. See éinbakse. *T.*, éaniwakse.
 éan'-i-éa-kan, *n.* (éan and ka-kan) an *adze*, a *broad-ax*, any instrument used in *hewing* or *adzing*.
 éan'-i-éa-sde-će, *n.* (éan and kasdeća) *something to split wood with*, a *wedge*.
 éan'-i-éa-ži-pe, *n.* (éan and ka-žipa) a *drawing-knife*; a *plane*. See éanwićažipe.
 éan-i'-éi-pa-we-ga, *n.* *a cross*.
 éan'-i-éo-ge, *n.* *drift-wood*.
 éan'-in-kpa, *n.* the *ends of branches*, *buds*. See éinkpa.
 éan'-in-tpa, *n.* *buds*. Same as éaninkpa.
 éan'-i-pa-be, *n.* (éan and paman) a *wood-rasp*. *T.*, éanipame.
 éan'-i-pa-kin-za, *n.* (éan and pakinza) a *fiddle*.
 éan-i'-ya-li-pi, *n.* *T.* a *ladder*; *stairs*.
 éan'-i-ya-ma-ni-pi, *n.* (éan and amani) *pieces of wood to walk on*, a *ladder*, *stairs* or *steps*, a *bridge*.
 éan'-i-yu-be, *n.* (éan and yuman) a *wood-rasp*. See éanipabe.
 éan-i'-yu-hlo-ka, *n.* *T.* an *auger*, *gimlet*.
 éan'-i-yu-mni, *n.* (éan and yumni) an *auger*; a *gimlet*. See éinyumni. *T.*, éaniyuhomni.
 éan'-i-yu-sdo-he, *n.* (éan and yusdohan) a *sled*, a *sleigh*. See éanwiyusdohe. *T.*, éanwoslohan.
 éan-i'-yu-ski-ta-wo-hna-ka-pi, *n.* *T.* a *basket*.
 éan'-i-yu-ta-pi, *n.* a *cord of wood*.

- éan'-i-yu-te, *n.* (éan and iyuta) *a measure for wood, a square or rule.*
- éan'-i-yu-wi, *n.* curly wood, a vine. See éanwiyuwi.
- éan-ka', *n.* a fire-steel.
- éan-ka'-ga, *n.* a log, any large piece of wood on the ground.
- éan-ka'-gi-éa, *n.* touchwood, spunk.
- éan-ka'-hu, *n.* (éanka and hu) the spine or backbone, the vertebræ.
- éan-ka'h'-on-pa, *v. a.* (éankağa and onpa) to lay or place logs to walk on, to bridge.
- éan-ka'h'-on-pa-pi, *n.* logs laid to walk on, a bridge: inyan éankañonpapi, a stone bridge.
- éan-ka'-hpa-hpa, *n.* shingles; *i. q.* éanbakpa.
- éan'-ka-i-de, *v.* to make wood blaze by rubbing: of éan and kaide.
- éan'-ka-i-de-pi, *n.* matches.
- éan-ka'-kin-za, *v. n.* to swing and creak, as trees in the wind.
- éan-ka'-sun-ta, *n.* (éanka and sunta) the spinal marrow. *T.*, éankaslute.
- éan-ka'-ska, *v.* (éan and kaška) to bind wood together; to inclose with wood, to fortify—éanwakaška; éankaška yanka, to be fortified. *T.*, éanyakaška.
- éan-ka'-ska-pi, *n.* a fence, a fortification. See éonkaške.
- éan-ka'-sko-kpa, *n.* (éan and kaškokpa) wood hewed out, a trough.
- éan-ka'-sko-tpa, *n.* Same as éankaškokpa.
- éan'-ka-wa-éi-pi, *n.* (éan and kawaéi) a top.
- éan'-ka-zi-pa, *v.* to shave or plane wood.
- éan-ka'-zi-pe, *n.* (éan and ka-zi-pa) a carpenter.
- éan-ke', *adv. or adverbial conjunction* used by Ihanhtonwan and Tintonwan; because; therefore, *i. q.*, nakaeś: osni éanke wahi śni, I came not because it was cold, J. P. W.; and so; and then; hence, therefore: sometimes it is equivalent to nakaeś, sometimes to heon, and sometimes to hehan; the idea of time is often involved as well as of cause. It connects two complete sentences, and makes one subordinate to the other. *T. L. R.*
- éan-ke'-da-ka, *adv.* therefore: waniyetu éankedaka osni, it is winter, therefore it is cold. *T.*, éankelaka.
- éan-ko'-pa, *n.* *T.* the back, as of a book.
- éan-ko'-ye, *n.* the parts along the back. *T.*, éankohan.
- éan-ko'-ye-şin, *n.* the fat along the back and sides.
- éan-ko'-zu-ha, *n.* (éanka and ozuha) a tobacco-pouch or bag, so called because they carry in it their flint and steel; a medicine-bag.
- éan-kpe', *n.* the tibia; the bone in the hind leg of animals below the knee; éankpe huwaki-pe, the fibula. *Ih*, the knee-pan, the knees: atkuku éankpe akan iyotanka, he sits on his father's knees.

- éan-kpé'-éa-ka, *n.* one who is furious; *i. q.* tuwe ohitiiçida kin.
 éan-ksi', *v. n.* to be angry, irritated—éanwaksi.
 éan-ksi'-ksi, *v. red.* of éanksi.
 éan-ksi'-ksi-ka, *n.* one who is petulant.
 éan-ksi'-ksi-ya, *adv. red.* of éanksiya.
 éan-ksi'-ksi-ze-éa, *adj.* petulant, irritable.
 éan-ksi'-ya, *adv.* angrily, in a petulant manner.
 éan-ksi'-ya-han, *adv.* crossly.
 éan-ku', *n.* a road, way, path, trail.
 éan-ku'-lu-za-han, *n.* T. a railroad. See duzahan.
 éan-ku'-ya, *v.* to make for a road, have for a road—éankuwaya.
 éan-ku'-ye, *n.* a row, as of corn, etc.
 éan-ku'-ye-ton, *v.* to be in rows or furrows.
 éan-ku'-ye-ton-ton, *v.* to make rows or furrows, as a plough—éankuyetonton aya.
 éan-ku'-ye-ton-ton-yan, *adv.* in rows or furrows.
 éan-ma'-ko-pa-za, *n.* wood, trees. The sacred name.
 éan'-mi-ni-éa-žo, *n.* a sawyer in the river.
 éan-mi'-ni-yu-ha, *n.* a wooden water-holder, a wooden bucket, water-bucket.
 éan-na', *n.* See éana, the better orthography.
 éan'-na-han, *adv.* when, at such time, as; wetu éannahan maga ahdi eçee, when it is spring, the geese return; *i. q.*, éinnahan.
 éan-na'-ksa, *n.* a war-club, *i. q.* éanhpi; perhaps, a club broken off with the foot.
 éan-nan', *adv.* out from the shore, in the middle of the river: paéannan iyeya, to shove off a boat.
 éan-nan'-tki-ya, *adv.* out from the shore, towards the middle of a stream.
 éan-nan'-wa-pa, *adv.* out from the shore, further out.
 éan-ni'-ki-ya, *v. n.* to be angry. See éanniyan.
 éan-ni'-yan, *v. n.* to be angry—éanmanian, éanninian, éanunniyanpi.
 éan-ni'-ye-ki-éi-ya-pi, *v.* to be angry with one another. As a noun, anger, malice.
 éan-ni'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make angry—éanniyewakiya.
 éan-ni'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to be angry at, offended with—éanniyewaya, éanniyeyaya, éanniyeunyanpi, éanniyeéiya, éanniyemayaya.
 éan-ni'-ye-ya-pi, *n.* an object of anger; anger.
 éan-non'-pa, *v.* See éannunpa.
 éan-no'-ma-slo-ye, *n.* T. pewter, zinc.
 éan-num', *cont.* of éannunpa; éannun mani, to smoke as one walks.
 éan-nun'-pa, *v. n.* (éandi and unpa) to smoke tobacco: éannun-

- mūnpa, *I smoke*; éanunūnpa, *you smoke*; éanunūnpapi, *we smoke*.
- éan'-o-hna-hna-ka-pi, *n.* (éan ohna and hnaka) *a coffin. T., éanwognake*
- éan-o'-hna-ka, *n.* (éan and ohnaka) *a trunk, box. See éanwohnaka*
- éan-o'-hlo-ka, *n. T. a hollow tree.*
- éan-o'-i-ya-li-pi, *n. T. stairs in a house.*
- éan-o'-ka-hpa-hpa, *n.* (éan and kalpa) *chips. T., éanokpan.*
- Éan-o'-na, *n. p. a family or clan of the Yanktonais Dakotas: the same as the Wazikute. The story is that long ago, some young men practiced shooting at a pine tree; whence the name Wazikute. And as they learned to hit the mark, they earned the name of Éan-o-na, Wood-hitters.*
- éan-o'-pa-mna, *n. sprouts growing up round a stump.*
- éan-o'-pi-ye, *n.* (éan and opiye) *a dressing-case, a work-box. See éanwopiye. T., a trunk.*
- éan-o'-ti-dan, *n. the Dakota god of the woods—an unknown animal said to resemble a man, which the Dakotas worship; the monkey.*
- éan'-o-to-za, *n.* (éan and toza) *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. T., éanpakakan.*
- éan-pa'-gmi-gma, *n. T. See éanpahmihma.*
- éan-pa'-gmi-yan, *n. T. a wagon.*
- éan-pa'-hmi-hma, *n.* (éan and pahmihma) *a cart, wagon, any vehicle.*
- éan-pa'-hmi-hma-hu-non-pa, *n. a cart, two-wheeled carriage.*
- éan-pa'-hmi-hma hu-to-pa, *n. a wagon, a four-wheeled carriage.*
- éan-pa'-hu, *n. choke-cherry bushes.*
- éan-pa'-kin, *v.* (éan and pakin) *to set up a stick in the ground to point the way one is going—éanwapakin. T., wasabgle.*
- éan-pa'-kin, *n. the stick thus set up pointing the direction one has gone. T., a tree bent over.*
- 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. Ih. See éanpahmihma.*
- éan-pa'-kmi-yan, *n. Ih. a wagon.*
- 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.*

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

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

- heart cut into strings as it were—*can̄temasosopiseća*. See *soso*.
- can̄-te'-su-ta*, *v. n.* to be firm of heart; to be brave, not cowardly—*can̄temasuta*.
- can̄-te'-ši-ća*, *v. n.* to be sad, sorrowful—*can̄temasića*, *can̄teniši-ća*, *can̄teunšićapi*.
- can̄-te'-ši-ća-ya*, *adv.* sadly, sorrowfully.
- can̄-te'-šin-ya*, *v. a.* to make sad, sadden—*can̄tesinwaya*.
- can̄-te'-šin-ya*, *adv.* sorrowfully. *T.* *can̄tesilya*.
- can̄-te'-šin-ya-ken*, *adv.* sadly.
- can̄-te'-tins-ya*, *v. a.* to strengthen the heart, encourage—*can̄tetinswaya*.
- can̄-te'-tins-ya*, *adv.* courageously.
- can̄-te'-tin-za*, *v. n.* to be firm of heart, courageous—*can̄tematınza*.
- can̄-te'-wa-ni-ća*, *v. n.* to be heartless, unprincipled, mean, wicked—*can̄temanića*.
- can̄-te'-wa-šte*, *v. n.* to be glad, cheerful, joyful—*can̄temawašte*.
- can̄-te'-wa-šte-ya*, *v. n.* to make glad, gladden—*can̄tewašte-waya*.
- can̄-te'-wa-šte-ya*, *adv.* joyfully, cheerfully.
- can̄-te'-ya-ši-ća*, *v. a.* to make sad by talking to, to dishearten—*can̄temdašića*.
- can̄-te'-ya-šni-šni-ža*, *v. n.* *T.* to have a tickling in the throat.
- can̄-te'-ya-tins*, *cont. of can̄te-ya-tınza*.
- can̄-te'-ya-tın-za*, *v. a.* to cheer up by words; to comfort, strengthen—*can̄temda-tınza*.
- can̄-te'-ya-wa-šte*, *v. a.* to make happy by words—*can̄temda-wašte*.
- can̄-te'-ya-za*, *v. n.* *T.* to be heart-sick; to be very hungry.
- can̄-te'-yu-kan*, *v. n.* to have a heart, be benevolent—*can̄temayu-kan*, *can̄teniyukan*.
- can̄-te'-yu-za*, *v. n.* to think, form an opinion—*can̄temduza*: *to-ken̄ can̄teduza* he, what is your opinion?
- can̄t-i'-ća-spe-ya*, *v. a.* to satisfy the desires of the heart, whether good or bad; to gratify one's desires—*can̄tićaspewaya*. *T.* *can̄tićan̄pteya*.
- can̄t-i'-he-ya*, *v. a.* to set the heart upon, to desire very much, covet—*can̄tihewaya*, *can̄tiheyaya*, *can̄tiheunyanpi*.
- can̄t-in'-yun*, *adv.* voluntarily.
- can̄t-i'-ya-hde*, *v. n.* to be angry, meditate evil—*can̄tiyamahde*. *T.* *can̄tiyagle*.
- can̄t-i'-ya-hde-pi*, *n.* malice, anger. See *wo-can̄tiyahde*.
- can̄t-i'-ya-hde-ya*, *v. a.* to be angry at; to make angry—*can̄tiya-hde-waya*.
- can̄t-i'-ya-hde-ya*, *adv.* angrily.
- can̄t-i'-yo-zi*, *v. n.* to get over one's anger—*can̄tiyomazi*.
- can̄t-ka'-spe-ya*, *v. n.* to be

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

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

ća-tka'-tan-han, *adv.* at the left hand—mićatkatanhan.

ća-tku', *n.* the back part of a tent or house, the part opposite the door; the place of honor.

ća-tkun', *adv.* at the back of a house or tent: ćatkun iyaya wo, go to the back part of the house. *T.*, ćatkul.

ća-tku'-ta, *adv.* at the back of the tent.

ća-tku'-tan-han, *adv.* at the back part of a tent.

ća-ze', *n.* a name; maćeze, my name.

ća-ze'-hdan, *cont.* of ćazehdata; in the name of one's own. *T.*, ćaze-glal.

ća-ze'-hda-ta, *v.* pos. of ćazeyata; to call one's own by name—ćazewahdata.

ća-ze'-i-hda-ta, *v.* reflex. to speak one's own name—ćazemihdata.

ća-ze'-ka-ga, *v.* *T.* to name, make a name for.

ća-ze'-ki-ya-ta, *v.* to mention or speak of anything to one—ćazewakiyata, ćazećiciyata.

ća-ze'-yan, *cont.* of ćazeyata; in the name of.

ća-ze'-ya-ta, *v. a.* (ćaze and yata) to call by name, speak the name of a person or thing, mention by name—ćazemdata, ćazedata, ćazeunyatapi; ćazemayadata, thou speakest my name.

će, *a particle.* It is commonly used at the end of a sentence or para-

graph, when a general truth is expressed, or a common course of action mentioned; also, when reference is made to what is past, especially in quoting the words of another or one's own. See ća and ćee. *T.* interrogative for ċi, which see.

će, *n.* the penis—maće, niće.

će-a'-kton, or će-ag'-ton, *v.* *T.* to make a bridge—ćeagwaton.

će-a'-kton-pi, *n.* a bridge. See ćeyaka.

će-blo'-hu, *n.* *T.* the collar bone.

će-ća', *n.* the thigh; the cock of a gun; mazakan ćeca, the breech of a gun.

će-ća'-kan-tan-ka, *n.* the femoral artery.

će-ća'-o-wa-gle, *n.* *T.* the femur bone, the hip-joint.

će-ćo'-ktan-ktan, *adj.* bandy-legged.

će-ćun'-te, *n.* the thigh-bone, femur.

će-ćunt'-o-śtan, *n.* the neck or head of the femur, the articulation of the femur. *T.*, ćetuntośtan.

će-di', *n.* a reed-like grass with long joints.

će-di'-ćo-tan-ka, *n.* a large kind of reed.

će-di'-hu, *n.* the reed stalk.

će-e', *a particle.* For its definition, see će.

ćeg, *cont.* of ćeka. See ćegya.

ćeg'-ya, *adv.* of ćeka; stumblingly.

će'-ga, *n.* a kettle, pot; a pail, bucket.

- cé'-ga-hu-ha-ton-na, n. an iron kettle with feet.*
cé'-ga-i-ha, n. the lid or cover for a kettle or bucket.
cé'-ga-i-hu-pa-ha-ŋ-ska, n. a frying-pan; long-handled kettle.
cé'-ga-i-hu-pa-ton, n. a kettle, or bucket with a bail. T., céga-ikanton.
cé'-ga-i-pśun-ka-dan, n. a sauce-pan; a kettle with a small mouth.
cé-ga-ŋ'-sti-ŋ-na, n. (céga and cistiŋna) a small kettle or bucket. T., cégisčila.
cé'-ga-pśun-ka-dan, n. a sauce-pan.
cé'-ga-ska, n. a white tin kettle.
cé-ga'-te-zi-ton-na, n. a tea-kettle, any kettle that bulges in the middle.
cé-gi-ŋ'-sti-ŋ-na, n. See céga-ŋ-stiŋna. T., cégisčila.
cé-gu'-gu, v. n. to fry, as meat.
cé-gu'-gu-ya, v. a. to fry meat—céguḡuwaya.
cé-hbe'-éa, 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.
cé-hnag', cont. of céhnake
cé-hnag'-ki-ton, v. to put on or wear a breech-cloth.
cé-hna'-ke, n. a breech-cloth, a piece of cloth worn around the loins by Dakota men. T., cégnake.
cé-hna'-ke-ki-ton, v. to put on and wear a breech-cloth—céhnakewakiton. T., cégnakekiton.
cé-hu'-pa, n. the under jaw.
cé-hu'-pa-hda-hda, v. n. to chatter, as the teeth on account of cold—céhupawahdahda. T., céhupaglagla.
céh, cont. of céga; céh sapa, a black kettle; céh ska, a white kettle.
céh and e céh, adv. times: nonpa céh nonpa, twice two.
céh-hu'-ha-ton, n. a kettle having legs.
céh-i'-kan, n. T. a kettle-bail.
céh-in' and e céhin, adv. just so much, that alone: he céhin mduha, I have that alone. T., ecelahcin.
céh-na'-gi, n. (céga and naḡi) soot; dead coals.
céh-o'-ki-hde-ton, n. a kettle, such as a tea-kettle. T., céhokiyeton.
cé-hpi', n. flesh, muscular fiber—micéhpi.
céh-pśun'-ka, n. T. a pail small at the top and large at the bottom.
céh-po', n. the steam of a kettle.
céh-un', v. See céhunka.
céh-un'-ka, v. n. to be the object of anger—céhwaunka.
céh-w'o'-ho-ta, n. T. a low, wide kettle.
cé'-ka, v. n. to stagger—mačeka.
cé-kég, cont. of čekčeka.
cé-kég'-ya, adv. staggeringly, reeling: čekčegya mani.
cé-ké'-ka, v. n. to stagger, reel.

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

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ée-to'-we-ta, *adv.* *having a little in, as a vessel.* *T.*, éetetala.
 ée'-tu, *adv.* *then, so much, just so.*
 ée-tuŋ'-te, *n.* *T. the thigh bone:* *i. q.* éećunŋe.
 ée-ṭuŋ'-hda, *v. a.* *to doubt, disbelieve—*éetunwahda, éetunyahda, éetunŋhdapi, éetunćihda. *T.*, éetunŋla.
 ée-ṭuŋ'-hda-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to doubt—*éetunhdawaya.
 ée-um', *cont.* of éeunpa.
 ée-uŋ'-pa, *v. a.* *to roast, as corn by the fire, or as potatoes in the ashes—*éewaunpa. See éeonpa.
 ée'-ya, *v. a.* *to cry, to weep—*waćeya, yaćeya, uŋćeyapi; wićaćeya, *weeping.* From this word comes éekiya, *to cry to, pray.*
 ée-ya'-ka, *n.* *a dam, anything that stops the water.* Inyan éeyaka, *the Little Rapids.*
 ée-ya'-ka-ka-ġa-pi, *n.* *a mill-dam.*
 ée-ya'-ka-ta, *n.* *mint, the generic name of mints.* *T.*, éeyaka.
 ée'-ya-o-ki-ṭa-ṭa, *v.* *to sob.*
 ée'-ye-kta-kta, *v.* *to cry sobbingly—*waćeyektakta.
 ée'-ye-na-ka, *v. n.* *T. to twitch under the eyes or about the mouth—*éeyemanaka.
 ée-ye'-ni-yan, *v.* *to cry out aloud.*
 ée-zi', *n.* *the tongue—*mićezi: éezi nonpa, *double-tongued; éezi zata, forked-tongued, deceitful.*
 ée-zi'-ni-ya, *v. n.* *to have a sore mouth—*éezimaniya.

ée-ziŋ', *n.* See ée and ziŋ.
 ée-zi'-zal-ya, *adv.* *T. deceitfully.*
 éi, a double pronoun in composition, including the nom. *I* and the obj. *thee.*
 éi, *prep in comp.* *for, with, in.* This is used after *e* or *i* in the place of *ki*, as the first *éi* in amićićita, *from akita.*
 éi, *interrog. particle.* This is always used at the end of a sentence, and has the force of demanding an immediate answer; as, yahi kta éi, *you will come, will you?*
 éi-ća', *a.* *rough, frizzled, curled up.*
 éi-ća', *v.* of ka; *I mean thee.*
 éi-hiŋ'-tku, *n.* *his or her son.* See éinhintku.
 éi'-kći-ka-daŋ, *adj.* *red.* of éi-ka-daŋ; *pl.* éikćikapidaŋ.
 éi-kći'-stiŋ-na, *adj.* *red.* of éi-stiŋna; *pl.* éikćistinpidaŋ. *T.*, éikćisćila.
 éi'-ka-daŋ, *adj.* *little, very small; pl.* éikapidaŋ—maćikapidaŋ.
 éi'-ka-ye-daŋ, *adv.* *small, pent up in a small place.*
 éi-koŋ', *adv.* *of time.* It is used after verbs and sometimes adjectives, and marks past time, as epe éikoŋ, *I said.* Where the verb or adjective immediately preceding changes *a* or *an* into *e*, éikoŋ is used instead of koŋ. *T.*, éoŋ.
 éiŋ, *adv.* *cont.* of éiŋka; miye éiŋ, *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, unéinpi.
- éin'-a-han, *conj. if*. Same as éinhan.
- éin'-ba-kse, *n. a saw*. See éan-ibakse. *T.*, éinwakse.
- éin-éa', *n. a child; the young of animals, a whelp, cub, calf, foal*—miéinéa, niéinéa, unkiéinéapi; tuwe éinéa tanin éni, *whose child is not manifest, i. e., a bastard*.
- éin-éa'-ka-ga, *v. to beget a child*—éinéawakaga.
- éin-éa'-ki-éi-ton, *v. to bear a child to or for one*—éinéaweéiton, éinéamiéiton.
- Éin-éa'-kin-ze, *n. p. The Apaches*.
- éin-éa'-ton, *v. a. to have or give birth to a child*—éinéawaton, éinéayaton, éinéauntonpi.
- éin-éa'-ya, *v. to have for a child, adopt as a child*—éinéawaya, éinéamayán.
- éin'-éu, *n. his elder brother*. See éinye.
- éin-éun'-kpa, *adj. with child, pregnant; i. q. ihduśaka*.
- éin-éun'-tpa, *adj. Same as éin-éunkpa*.
- éin-han', *conj. if, when*. Same as kinhan.
- éin-hin'-tku, *n. his or her son*.
- éin'-ka, *adv. voluntarily; miye* éinka, *I myself*, without the suggestion or command of any one.
- éin'-ka, *v. a. to want, desire*. Same as éin—waéinka.
- éin'-ka-han, *adv. voluntarily: iye éinkahan*.
- éin'-ki'-ya, *v. a. to cause to desire, persuade*—éinwakiya, éinun-kiyapi.
- éin'-kpa, *n. (éan and inkpa) buds; a twig; the top of a tree, end of a stick*.
- éin'-kpa-ta, *adv. at the buds*.
- éin-kší', *n. a son; sometimes used for a child, whether male or female: miéinkší, my son; unkiéinkšípi, our son or our sons. Also a man's brother's son, or a woman's sister's son*.
- éin-kší'-tku, *n. his or her son*.
- éin-kší'-ya, *v. to have for a son, to be a father to one*—éinkšíwaya.
- éinś, *n. son, my son; used only when an address is made to the person. T., éinkś, used by men in addressing their children, whether boys or girls; my child*.
- éin-śka', *n. T. a spoon*.
- éin-to', *adv. T. yes; to be sure*.
- éin'-tpa, *v. Same as éinkpa*.
- éin'-tpa-ta, *adv. Same as éinkpata*.
- éin-ya', *v. a. to cause to desire, persuade*—éinwaya.
- éin'-yan, *adv. kitanna éinyan taninyan yanika, it is but just in sight. See kitan*.
- éin-ye', *n. a man's elder brother,*

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

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

- éos-éó'-za, *adj.* red. of éoza.
 éos-ya', *v. a.* to cause to warm—
 éoswaya; éosiçiya, to warm one's
 self—éosmiçiya; to put out to dry,
 as cooked victuals; to dry and
 smoke, as meat.
 éos-ya', *adv.* warmly.
 éos-ya'-ken, *adv.* in a warm
 state *T.*, éosyakel.
 éó'-tan-ka, *n.* (éó and tan-ka) a
 fife, flute, any wind instrument.
 éó-ton', *adj.* (éó and ton) ripe,
 mature.
 éó'-wa-he, *n.* a scaffold, such as
 the Indians make to dry corn on
 éo-wó'-he, *n.* the belly, lower part
 of the abdomen.
 éo-wó'-he-a-ka-lipe, *n.* (éo-
 wohe and akalipe) an apron.
 éo-ya', *v. n.* to ripen, as grain, etc.
T., éo aya.
 éo-ya'-pi, *n.* harvest.
 éó'-za, *adj.* warm, comfortable, used
 both in regard to persons and
 things, as clothing, houses, etc.—
 maéóza, niéóza, unéózapi.
 éu, *n.* dew: éu śma, heavy dew.
 éu-éu'-šte, *n.* the side below the
 ribs, the flank.
 éu-liéin', *adv.* *T.* Used with per-
 sonal pronouns, miye, niye, etc.;
 sometimes with a numeral, but
 never alone, as niye éuhéin eéon
 wo, do it yourself.
 éu'-kéan, *n.* a kind of duck.
 éu-kéan'-pa-ği, *n.* a duck about
 the size of a mallard, with a gray
 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,
n. Same as éukéanpasapa.
 éu-kéan'-tan-ka, *n.* the large
 species of duck which they denomi-
 nate éukéan.
 éu'-mni, *n.* dew-drops.
 éu-mni'-še, *n.* dew standing in
 drops, dew-drops. See aś'e.
 éu-mni'-še-še, *n.* dew-drops all
 over anything.
 éun, *n.* a woman's elder sister, used
 only with pronouns: miéun and
 miéunwaye, my elder sister; niéun,
 thy elder sister. *T.*, éunwe.
 éun'-ku, *n.* her elder sister.
 éun'-ku-ya, *v.* to have for older
 sister.
 éun-ks', *n.* cont. *T.* my daughter;
 used by the women in addressing
 their children, whether boys or
 girls; my child.
 éun-kśi', *n.* a daughter: miéun-
 kśi, my daughter; niéunkśi, thy
 daughter; unkiéunkśipi, our daugh-
 ters. Also, a man's brother's daugh-
 ter, and a woman's sister's daughter.
 éun-kśi'-tku, *n.* his or her
 daughter.
 éun-kśi'-ya, *v.* to have for a
 daughter, count as a daughter—éun-
 kśiwaya.
 éun'-kśu-dan, *n.* a little bow,
 such as small boys use.
 éunś, *n.* my daughter; used only
 when an address is made to the
 individual.

é u ŋ - w e ' , n . <i>Ih.</i> Same as é u ŋ .	é u - t i ' - é i ŋ , v . <i>to carry at the side</i>
é u ŋ - w e ' - k u , n . <i>Ih.</i> Same as é u ŋ k u .	or <i>under the arm</i> , as a powder-horn or shot-pouch, strapped over the shoulder and coming down under the arm.
é u ŋ - w e ' - y a , v . <i>Ih.</i> Same as é u ŋ k u y a and é u ŋ y a .	é u - t i ' - k i - é i ŋ , v . <i>pos. of é u t i é i ŋ .</i>
é u ŋ - w i ' , n . <i>T. i. q. mié u ŋ , my sister.</i> Also, é u ŋ w e .	é u - t u ' - h u , n . <i>a rib, the ribs.</i>
é u ŋ - w i ŋ ' - t k u , n . <i>his or her daughter.</i>	é u - w i ' , n . <i>the side, pleura: é u w i m a y a z a ŋ , my side aches.</i>
é u ŋ - w i ' - y a - p e , n . <i>T. grapes.</i>	é u - w i ' - h u , n . <i>the ribs.</i>
é u ŋ - w i ' - y a - p e - i - y u - w i , n . <i>grape-vines.</i>	é u - w i ' - p a - h a , n . <i>the prominent part of the side below the arms.</i>
é u ŋ - y a ' , v . <i>to have for an elder sister—mié u ŋ w a y a , é u ŋ k u y a y a .</i>	é u ' - w i - t a , a d j . <i>cold, feeling cold, used only of living things—i n a é u - w i t a , n i é u w i t a , u ŋ é u w i t a p i .</i>
é u - p e ' , n . <i>marrow.</i>	é u - w i ' - y u - k s a - o - g l e , n . <i>T. a vest.</i>
é u - s n i ' , a d j . <i>cool, as dewy mornings and evenings.</i>	é u - w i ' - y u - s k i - t e , n . <i>T. corsets.</i>
é u - s t a ' - k a , a d j . <i>damp, dewy, wet.</i>	é u - w i ' - z i , n . <i>a flower, perhaps the daisy.</i>
é u - t e ' , n . <i>the side under the arm, pleura; é u t e p a h d o k a , to make holes in one's flesh, as one in mourning.</i>	é u - y a , v . a . <i>to cause dew—é u w a y a .</i>

é .

é , <i>the fourth letter of the Dakota alphabet.</i> It has the explosive 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. <i>ch</i> .	é a , v . of k a ; <i>to dig.</i> See k i é a .
é a , c o n j . <i>and.</i> Same as k a .	é e - h a ŋ ' , a d v . <i>when.</i> Same as k e - h a ŋ . <i>T., é o ŋ h a ŋ or é o h a ŋ , when, in the past.</i>
	é e s , c o n j . <i>although.</i> Same as k e s .
	é e ' - y a s , c o n j . <i>even if, although.</i> Same as k e y a s .
	é o ŋ , a d v . <i>T. i. q. k o ŋ .</i>

D.

d, *the fifth letter of the Dakota alphabet.* This sound does not occur in the Tetonwan dialect; it uniformly becomes "l."

da, *v. a. to form an opinion of, whether good or bad; to think of or esteem in any manner—wada, yada, undapi.* It is used often with wašte and śića, as wašte wada.

da, *v. a. to ask, demand—wada, yada, undapi; kida, to ask of one.* T., la.

da, *v. 2d pers. sing. of ya, to go; thou goest.*

da-ka', *v. a. to have an opinion of, whether good or bad.* T., laka.

da-ka'-eś, *adv. Same as nakaeś.*

da-kaŋ'-noŋ, *v. 2d pers. sing.; thou art. Pl., dakannoŋpi.* It is a defective verb, these being the only forms in use.

da-kon', *cont. of dakota.*

da-kon'-ki-éi-ya-pi, *n. alliance, friendship; dakonkiéiya yakonpi, they are in alliance.* T., olakolkiéiyapi.

da-kon'-ya, *v. a. to be friendly with, to have for a friend—dakonwaya, dakonunyanpi.*

da-ko'-ta, *adj. feeling affection for, friendly; wadakota śni, unfeeling, without natural affection.*

Da-ko'-ta, *n. p. the name of the Sioux Indians.* They are divided

into seven principal divisions—Mdewakantonwans, Wahpetonwans, Wahpekutes, Sisitonwans, Ihanptonwans, Ihanptonwanas, and Tetonwans—Damakota, Danikota, Dawicakota. T., Lakota.

dam-ya', *adv. stiffly or thickly, as in making mush; opposed to hdaheya: damya econ, to make thick or stiff.* T., labya, *very much so, intensely.*

daŋ, *a diminutive termination of pronouns, nouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs.* It is often changed to "na," which is in common use in the Sisitonwan and Ihanptonwan dialects, and to "la" in the Tetonwan. When suffixed to numeral adjectives, demonstrative pronouns, and adverbs, it signifies *only*; as wanzi-dan, *only one*; denana, *only these*; dehanŋa, *only so far.* See Grammar, in the chapter on Nouns.

da'-pa, *adj. sticky, adhesive, as clay; thick, stiff, as mud.*

da-za'-ta, *adv. back of, back from; i. q. heyata.*

da-za'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. back from, out from.*

de, *pron. dem. this; pl. dena, these.* T., le.

de, *v. a. to go after; to cut or procure, as firewood.* See éande.

de'-éa, *adv. such as this.* T., leéa.

- de-ča'-ki-ćon, *v. a.* to do thus to—dečawećon, dečayećon, dečauñkićonpi. See ećakićon.
- de-ča'-ki-on, *v. a.* to do this to—dečawakion.
- de'-ča-na, *adv.* *Ih. i. q.* askatundan; now, lately, soon.
- de'-će-ća, *adv.* like this, as, such as; *pl.* dećećapi: demaćeća, *I am such as this.* T., lećeća.
- de'-će'-dan, *adv.* (de and ećedan) this alone. T., lećela.
- de'-će-kće-ća, *adv.* red. of dećeća; such as these.
- de'-će-kćen, *adv.* red. of dećen. T., lećekćel.
- de'-će-kćen-ya, *adv.* red. of dećenya. T., lećekćelya.
- de'-ćen, *adv.* so, thus, after this manner. T., lećel.
- de'-ćen-ya, *adv.* so, thus.
- de'-će-tu, *adv.* thus, so; right, this is right. T., lećetu.
- de'-će-tu-ken, *adv.* in this manner.
- de'-ći, *adv.* here, in this place. T., leći.
- de'-ći-ya, *adv.* here, about here.
- de'-ći-ya-tan, *adv.* from this.
- de'-ći-ya-tan-han, *adv.* from this place, on this side.
- de-ći'-yō-tan, *adv.* in this direction. T., lećiyotan.
- de-ći'-yō-tan-han, *adv.* in this direction, this way.
- de'-ćon, *v. a.* (de and ećon) to do this, act in this way—dečamon, dećanon, dećonkonpi.
- de'-e, *this is it.* This word, and also hee and ee, contain the substantive verb. T., lee.
- de'-ga, *adj.* loose, swinging. See dehdega.
- 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 dehanua.
- de-han', *adv.* now; thus far.
- de-han'-han-yan, *adv.* red. of dehanyan.
- de-han'-ke-ća, *adv.* so long, so high. T., lehankeća.
- 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.* detanhan.
- de-han'-tu, *adv.* to this, thus far; now. T., lehanu.
- 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. T., lehantuya.
- de-han'-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* just now, on this wise.
- de-han'-yan, *adv.* so far, in space; so long, in time. T., lehanyan.
- de-he'-tu-ya, *adv.* just the time, *i. q.* iyehantu.

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

- do-ćin'-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 span, cooked tender. T., lolobyā, and lolobyela.*
do-do'-pa, *adj.* *soft, miry.*
do-do'-pa, *n.* *a miry place.*
do-hde'-ska, *n.* *the gullet, œsophagus. T., logleska.*
do-he', *n.* *the parts of the cheeks and throat which are loose and not fastened to the bones.*
do-ksi', *n.* *the arm-pit: doksi kaše, to chafe under the arm, as a tight coat.*
do-kśin'-ća, *n.* *a mink, Mustela lutraola. T., ikusan.*
dom-ya', *adv.* *domya span. See dodomya. T., lobyā.*
do'-pa, *adj.* *soft, miry. See dodopa.*
do'-pa, *v. n.* *to mire. See dodopa, kadopa, etc. T., lopa*
do-te', *n.* *food.*
do-te', *n.* *the throat, the whole fore-part of the neck. T., lote.*
do-te'-hbe-za, *n.* *the wind-pipe, trachea. T., glogleska.*
do-ti'-ćin, *n.* *See idotićin.*
do-tku', *n.* *the throat, especially of animals; the part immediately under the jaw.*
- dot-o'-pi-ye, *n.* *(dote and opiye) a granary, pantry. T., lotopiye.*
do-waη', *v. n.* *to sing—wadowaη, yadowaη. T., lowaη.*
do-waη', *n.* *a song, hymn—mitadowaη. See odowaη.*
do-waη'-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-kaη'-pi, *v.* *2d pers. pl. of yu-kaη; you are.*
dun, *cont.* *of duta. T., lul.*
dun-ya', *v. a.* *to color red or scarlet—dunwaya, dunyaya. T., lulya.*
dus, *adv.* *swiftly: dus ya, to go fast—dus mda. T., lus.*
dus-du'-za-haη, *v.* *red. of du-zahaη. T., lusluzahaη.*
dus-ki'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to be swift.*
dus-ya', *v.* *to make swift—duswaya.*
du'-ta, *adj.* *red, scarlet. T., luta.*
du'-za, *v.* *2d pers. sing. of yuza; thou holdest.*
du'-za-haη, *v. n.* *to be swift, fast running—waduzahaη, yaduzahaη, unduzahaηpi. T., luzahaη.*

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 *eelhpeya*, *to throw away at a place*. It makes a *locative* form of the verb, and denotes that the action is done *at a place*, as, *ebaksa*, *to saw off at*. There are two other locative prefixes, namely, "a" and "o."

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

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

e, *a particle*, used commonly after the sign of the future tense, when it is followed by a statement of the cause of what precedes, as, *tan-yay yaun kta e heon hecamon*, *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-éa', *adv. when*. See remarks under éa. It is also used, as in

the cases which follow, to give emphasis.

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

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

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

e-éa'-éa-daŋ, *adv. red. of éca-daŋ*; *soon*, referring to more than one event. *T., écakéal*.

e-éa'-éa-ka-eś, *adv. indeed*.

e-éa'-daŋ, *adv. soon*. *T., écala*.

e-éa'-daŋ-hin, *adv. very soon*. *T., écalahéin*.

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

e-éa'-eś, *adv. indeed, truly*.

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

e-éa'-he-éon-ka, *v. to feign, pretend; not to do—écaheécamonka*, *écaheécamonka*. *T., to do in spite of*.

- e-éah', *adv.* *indeed, truly.* See écahe.
- e-éa'-han, *v. a.* *to kill; i. q. kte:* ahi écahan, *to come and kill one, as a war party does—écawahan, écaunhanpi.*
- e-éa'-he, *adv.* *indeed, truly, expressing impatience.*
- e-éa'-hin, *adv.* *truly.*
- e-éa'-htin, *adv.* *Si. indeed. T., écahcin.*
- e-éa'-i-éi-ze-han, *adv.* *often.* See ízehan:
- e-éa'-ka-es, *adv.* *at any rate. T., écakaleś.*
- e-éa'-ka-tin, *adv.* *directly.*
- e-éa'-ka-tin-yan, *adv.* *directly, straight forward, without stoppage.*
- e-éa'-ken, *adv.* *generally; naturally. T., écakel.*
- e-éa'-ken-es, *adv.* *at any rate.*
- e-éa'-ki-éi-éon-pi, *v. pl.* *they do to each other.*
- e-éa'-ki-éon, *v.* *of écon; to do to one—écaweéon, écayeéon, écaunkiéonpi, écaáciéon, écamiyéon.*
- e-éa'-ki-on, *v.* *of écon; to do to; écakiéon is the better form—écawakion, écayakion, écaunktionpi, écamion, écanion.*
- e-éa'-la, *T.; e-éa'-na, Th.; soon, i. q. écadan.*
- e-éa'-mna, *adj.* *having smell or taste, fragrant, savory.*
- e-éan'-kin, *v. a.* *to think so of, form an opinion of one—écanwakin, écanyakin, écanunkinpi, écan-*
- écin: écanmayakin, *thou thinkest so of me.*
- e-éan'-tu-dan, *adv.* *i. q. ehan-tudan.*
- e-éa'-on, *v.* *to do to one—écawaon, écayaon.*
- e-éa'-o-wan-éa-ya, *adv.* *all over.*
- e-éa'-o-wa-sin, *adv.* *all, emphatically.*
- e-éa'-o-ya-ke-ya, *adv.* *telling, in the manner of relating. T., écaoyagya.*
- e-éas', *adv.* *indeed. Same as écaeś.*
- e'-éa-ta, *v.* *to draw a bow—éwakata, éyakata, éunkatapi.*
- e-éa'-wi-éi-śni-yan, *adv.* *wrongly, entirely wrong.*
- e-éa'-yan-ke-éa, *v. n.* *to remain in one place—écamankeéa, écaunkanpika.*
- e-éa'-yan-ke-éa, *n.* *something permanent, a fixture.*
- e-éa'-yu-hi, *n.* *something that is all over buboes, as a toad.*
- e-éa'-yu-hi, *adj.* *rough, uneven on the surface.*
- e-é'e', *adv.* *only, usually, always: kośka éce, young men alone; dehan wažušteca yukan éce, at this time there are usually strawberries; ma-gažu éca maka spaya éce, when it rains the ground is always wet.*
- e-é'e', *intj. T.* *denotes doubt; éce! tuwe kakeśa, who would believe it!*
- e-é'e'-éa, *adv.* *thus, so.*
- e-é'e'-éa, *v. n.* *to be so, be affected*

- with*, as with a cold or disease of any kind; *to be like*—emaćeća, enićeća, unkećećapi.
- e-će'-ća-ke, *adv.* just so, even so, that alone.
- e-će'-će-dan, *adv.* red. of eće-dan.
- e-će'-dan, *adv.* only, alone, without anything extraneous. T., ećeela.
- e'-će-dan-ya, *v. a.* to purify, take away everything extraneous—éćedarwaya.
- e-će'-e-dan, *adv.* only, that only.
- e-će'-hna, *adv.* just so, without alteration or change: ećehna han, remaining just so.
- e-će'-hna-hna, *v.* red. of eće-hna.
- e-će'-hna-na, *adv.* only so, just so, nothing more.
- e-će'h', *adv.* times; well: topa ećeli 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-će'-hin, *adv.* so, just so.
- e-će'-hćin, and e-će'-htin, *adv.* just so, exactly.
- e-će'-kćen, *adv.* red. of ećen; in this manner or way; so and so, thus and thus. T., ećekćel.
- e-će'-kćen-ya, *adv.* thus and thus.
- e-ćel', *adv.* T. so, thus: i. q. ećen.
- e-ćel'-ya, *v.* T. for ećel iyeya: tiyopa ećelya, shut the door.
- e-ćen', *adv.* so, thus, as it was, as it ought to be: ećen iću, to place as it was; tiyopa ećen iću, shut the door.
- e-ćeś', *intj.* of unwillingness.
- e'-će-ti, *v.* (ekta and ćeti) to build a fire to or at—éćewati, éćeyati, éćeuntipi.
- e-će'-tu, *adv.* so, thus; just, right; about so many or so much: yamni ećetu, about three.
- e-će'-tu, *v. n.* to be accomplished or fulfilled. From this are formed ekićićetu, ekićetu, yuećetu, etc.
- e-će'-tu-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make so, to accomplish, fulfill—ećetuwakiya.
- e-će'-tu-ya, *v. a.* to fulfill, accomplish, bring about—ećetuwaya, ećetuyaya, ećetuunyanpi.
- e-će'-wa-kta, *v.* to attend to, to pursue such a course; to be accustomed to—ećewawakta, ećewayakta, ećewaunktapi.
- e-će'-wa-kta-ya, *adv.* attending to.
- e-će'-win, *adv.* very much; i. q. ota: ećewin mayaku, thou hast given me much. See ićewin. T., ićewinś.
- e-će'-win-yan, *adv.* bountifully, liberally. T., ićewinśya.
- e-će'-ye-dan, *adv.* only so.
- e-ći'-ći-ya, *v.* of ećiya; I say to thee.
- e'-ći-na-kśin, *v. col.* used only with the plural ending, either on itself or a following verb (of anakśin): to stand up for each other, to shield each other, to help each other: ećinakśin yakonpi.

- e-éin', *v. n.* to think, suppose—
eéanmi, eéanni, unkeéinpi.
- e-éin', *adv.* to-day, soon, now al-
ways referring to the future; then
indeed.
- e-éin'-e-éta, *adv.* even to-day,
by and by.
- e-éin'-ka, *v.* Same as éein; to
think, to hesitate or waver in one's
opinions—eéanmika.
- e-éin'-kta, *adv.* falsely, not truly:
eéinkta eya, to tell what is not so.
- e-éin'-na-ke-éin-han, *adv.*
soon, presently, in a little while.
- e-éin'-sni, *adj.* thoughtless, fool-
ish, vain.
- e-éin'-sni-yan, *adv.* thought-
lessly, foolishly, wrong: eéinsniyan
eéamon, I have done foolishly: eéin-
sniyan nawahon, I heard wrongly.
- e-éin'-to, *adv.* what of it? The
"to" is probably a contraction of
tokeéa. T., éinto.
- e'-éi-pa, *v. n.* of akipa; to meet
together, as two ends of anything,
or as two armies in battle—ééipapi.
- e'-éi-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to
meet together, as the two ends of
anything—ééipewaya.
- e'-éi-ptan, *adv.* of akipan; to-
gether: ééiptan eéonkupi, we do it
together.
- e'-éi-ta-pa, *adj.* agreeing with each
other, fitted to, all of the same length.
- e'-éi-to-o-pta, *adv.* in the di-
rection of, by anything.
- e'-éi-to-o-pte-ya, *adv.* directly
by, in the direction of.
- e-éi'-ya, *v. a.* of eya; to say to
one—ewakiya, eyakiya, unkeki-
yapi, emakiya, eniciya, eéiciya,
emayakiya; unkekiéiyapi, we say
to each other.
- e-éi'-ya-pi, *v.* 3d pers. pl. of
eéiya; also *part.*, called, named:
heéen eéiyapi, he is so called.
- e-éi'-ya-tan, *adv.* from, thence,
hence.
- e-éi'-ya-tan-han, *adv.* from,
of, on account of, concerning, hence.
- e'-éi-yu-pta, *v.* of ayupta; to
answer one another; i. q. akiéiyu-
ptapi: ééiunyuptapi, we answer one
another.
- e-éon', *v. a.* to do, to work—eéam-
on, eéanon, eéonkupi and eéon-
konpi. Of this are formed eéaki-
éon, eéakiéiéon, and eéakion.
- e-éon'-ka-p'in, *v.* to be tired of
doing, not to want to do—eéonwa-
kap'in, eéonunkap'inpi. See ka-
p'in.
- e-éon'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to do
anything.
- e-éon'-na, *v.* *dim.* of eéon.
- e-éon'-na, *v. n.* to gamble, play
where anything is staked—eéa-
monna, eéanonna, eéonkupidan.
- e-éon'-pi-éa, *v.* it can be done, is
possible: eéonpíca éni, it is not pos-
sible; cannot be done. Píca, when
joined to verbs, denotes possibility.
- e-éon'-pi-éa-ka, *v.* it is possi-
ble.
- e-éon'-pi-dan, *n.* gambling. See
oeéonna. T., wayekiyapi.

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

- e'-hda-ku, *v.* pos. of éyaku; to take up again, take back again; to take up one's own—éwahdaku, éyahdaku, éunhdakupi. *T.*, eglaku.
- e'-hde, *v. a.* to place, set or make stand in a place—éwahde, éyahde, éunhdepi. *T.*, egle.
- e'-hde-ğa, *v.* to overtake—éwahdeğa, éyahdeğa.
- e'-hdu-za, *v.* pos. of éyuza; to overtake and take one's own; to retaliate—éwahduza.
- e'-he'-dan, *v.* dim. of eha; thou saidst so. Used when speaking to a child.
- e'-he'-dan, *intj.* thou sayest so. A by-word.
- e'-hna, *prep.* with, in, amongst, through, in the midst of: wiéehna, amongst them. *T.*, eгна.
- e'-hnag, *cont.* of éhnaka; 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—éwahna, éunhnakapi, and unkehna-kapi. *T.*, eгнака.
- e'-hna-na, *adv.* amongst. *T.*, eгнана.
- e'-ha, *v. a.* of ha; to take to and bury at a place—éwaha.
- e'-lipa'-ya, *v. n.* See ilpaya, the better orthography.
- e'-hpe'-ki-éi-éi-ya-pi, *n.* throwing each other away, divorce-ment.
- e'-hpe'-ki-éi-ya, *v.* taku ehpe-kiéiya aku, they throw away things as they return.
- e'-hpe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* pos. of ehpe-ya; to throw away, forsake, leave one's own: winohinča ehpekiya, he has put away his wife—ehpewakiya, ehpeunkiyapi.
- e'-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* to throw away, put aside, leave, forsake: toki ehpe-ya, to lose anything—ehpewaya, ehpeunyanpi.
- e'-i-hda-ku, *v.* reflex. of éhdaku; to take away or deliver one's self—émihdaku, énihdaku. *T.*, eiglaku.
- e'-ka-ta, *v.* to put the arrow to the string, draw the bow—éwakata, éyakata, éunkatapi. See écata, which is more correct.
- e'-ki'-é-e-tu, *v. n.* pos. of eéetu; to recover, become as before—emaki-éetu, enikiéetu, eunkiéetupi.
- e'-ki'-é-e-tu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to recover, make right again; to restore, raise up from the dead—ekiéetuwaya, ekiéetuyaya, ekiéetuunyanpi.
- e'-ki'-éi-é-e-tu, *v. n.* to become as before to or for one—emiéiéetu, eniéiéetu, eunkiéiéetupi.
- e'-ki-éi-hda-ku, *v.* pos. to take one's own from another; to take away what one has given—éweéihdaku, éyeéihdaku, éunkiéihdakupi, émiéihdakupi.
- e'-ki-éi-hde, *v.* of éhde; to place for one—éweéihde, éyeéihde, éun-kiéihdepi. *T.*, ekiéigle.

- e'-ki-éi-hdu-za, *v.* of éhduza; *to take one's own from another; to retaliate*—éweéihduza.
- e'-ki-éi-hna-ka, *v.* of éhnaka; *to lay away for one, put away and keep for one*—éweéihnaka, éyeéihnaka, éunkiéihnakapi, émiéihnaka.
- e'-ki-éi-on-pa, *v.* of éonpa; *to place or set as a trap for anything; to lay away or place something for another*—éweéionpa, éyeéionpa, éunkiéionpapi.
- e'-ki-éi-pa, *v.* of akipa; *to meet, launch out to*—éweéipa, éunkiéipapi.
- e'-ki-éi-pa-zo, *v.* of épazo; *to point to for one*—éweéipazo, éyeéipazo, éunkiéipazopi.
- e-ki'-éi-ya, *v.* used only in the dual and plural: ekiéiyapi, *they said to each other*; unkekiéiya, *we two say to each other*. See eéiya.
- e'-ki-éi-ya-ku, *v.* of éyaku; *to take from one*—éweéiyaku, éyeéiyaku, éunkiéiyakupi.
- e'-ki-éi-zu, *v.* of ézu; *to pile up for one; to hand over to another, as to one who wins in gambling*—éweéízu, éunkiéízupi.
- e'-ki-hde, *v. pos.* of éhde; *to place or lay away one's own*—éwehde, éyehde, éunkihdepi.
- e'-ki-hde-ga, *v.* *to overtake one*—éwehdega, éyehdega, éunkihdegapí, ééihdega, émihdega, éni-hdega; éwiéunkihdegapí, *we overtake them*.
- e'-ki-hna-ka, *v. pos.* of éhnaka; *to lay away one's own*—éwehnaka, éunkihnakapi.
- e'-ki-pa-zo, *v.* of épazo; *to show to one, point to for one*—éwakipazo, éyakipazo, éunkipazopi, émakipazo.
- e'-kna, *prep.* *Ih.* Same as éhna.
- e'-kna-ka, *v.* *Ih.* Same as éhnaka.
- e-ktá', *prep.* *at, to:* ekta mde kta, *I will go to.*
- e-ktá'-ki-ya, *adv.* *to, towards.*
- e-ktá'-kta, *prep.* *red. of ekta.*
- e-ktá'-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* *not according to.*
- e'-ktoŋ-za, *v.* *Ih.* Same as aki-ktoŋza. *T., to forget one's own.*
- e-ke', *compound rel. pron.* *that which, that itself, even that.* It refers to some person or thing before mentioned.
- e-keś', *pron.* Same as eke. *T., adv., as for that one.*
- en, *prep.* *in, at, to, of, or concerning*; en un, *he is in*; en ai, *to charge upon one, lay to one's charge*; en au, *to bring upon one*; en aya, *to lay to one's charge*; en amda, *I take to or charge upon one*. *T., el and enl.*
- e-nag'-na-la, *adv.* *T. i. q.* enana.
- e-na'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to finish, quit, cease from*—enawakiya, enaunkiyapi.
- e-na'-na, *adv.* *here and there.*
- e-na'-na-ki-ya, *adv.* *scattered, here and there:* enanakiya iyayapi.
- e'-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—énapeyaya, énapewaya, énapeyaya, énapenyanpi; ho énapeye śni, he does not make his voice heard. *T.*, to come in sight, become visible.
- e'-na-žin, *v. n.* to stand at a place—énaunžinpi.
- e'-na-žin, *v. n.* col. pl. of inažin; 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.
- en'-tu, *adv.* there, in that place; at, in. See etu.
- e'-o-ka-sin, *v.* See éyokasin, the better orthography.
- e'-on-pa, *v. a.* to place, lay, to set as a trap; to lay or place carefully, as a sick person on a bed—éwaonpa, éyaonpa, éunkonpapi.
- e-pa', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of eya; *I* said.
- e'-pa-hpa, *v. a.* to take to and lay down at—éwapahpa, éyapahpa, éunpahpapi.
- e'-pa-ni, *v. a.* *T.* to crowd or shove, push with the elbow.
- e-pa'-pa, *v.* red. of epa.
- e'-pa-zo, *v. a.* to point at, point to—éwapazo, éyapazo, éunpazopi.
- e-péa', *v.* 1st pers. sing. *I* think: epée čikon, *I* thought. This is the only person used. See hepéa and kepéa.
- e-péa'-ken, *adv.* as *I* think.
- e-péé'-éa, *v.* *I* think so. See epéa.
- e-pe'-dan, *v.* dim. of epa.
- e-pe'-dan, *intj.* *I* said so, *I* told you so.
- eś, *particle.* John xi. 56.
- e-śa' and e-śan', *adv.* *T.* though, although: *i. q.* ešta.
- e-šta', *conj.* though, although, even if: hečamon ešta wašte kte śni, although *I* should do that, it would not be well. It is used singularly in some phrases, as, mayaku ešta śni, why don't you give it to me? mayaku śni ešta śni, thou needest not give it to me; maķu śni ešta kta, do not give it to me.
- e-štaŋ'-han, *conj.* although: hi eštaŋhan sdonwaye śni, although he has come *I* do not know it. *T.*, eśahan and yeśahan.
- e-štaś', *intj.* indeed! *T.*, eśaś.
- e-taŋ', *adv.* an abbreviated form of etaŋhan.
- e-taŋ'-han, *prep.* from, on account of, concerning.
- e-taŋ'-hanś-to-ke-éa, *adv.* *T.* what difference does it make?
- e-ta'-pa, *n.* the right hand—ematapa and mietapa, enitapa and nietapa: etapa ečiyatanhan, at the

- right hand*; tan etapanhan, *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'-ta-wa-pa, *v. (e and tawapa) to overtake*.
- e'-ti, *v. a. to encamp at, pitch a tent at*—éwati, éyati, éuntipi.
- e'-tki-ya, *adv. towards*: étkiya ya, *to go towards, to make a motion to go towards*.
- e'-ton-wan, *v. a. to look to or towards*—éwatonwan, éyatonwan, éuntonwanpi, ématonwan.
- e-to'-o-pta, *adv. in the direction of, through or by an object, straight through without stopping*.
- e-to'-o-pte-ya, *adv. by, through, straight through*. T., etoopteyela.
- e-to'-o-pte-ya-ken, *adv. in the direction of, by*.
- e-to'-pte-ya, *adv. by, towards, through*.
- e'-tu, *adv. to, at, in*: he étu, *at that place*. See entu.
- e'-un, *v. to go and dwell or be; to be or dwell at*—éwaun, éyaun.
- e'-wa-ćin, *v. a. to think of or concerning; to set the mind to, turn the attention to*—éwaćanmi, éwaćanmi, éwaunćinpi.
- e'-wan-ka, *v. a. to go and sleep at*—émunka, énunka. T., eyunka.
- e'-wan-ka, *v. col. pl. of iwanka*.
- e'-ya, *adv. also, too*: miś eya, *I also*.
- e'-ya, *v. to say anything*—epa, eha, unkeyapi, ehapi, eyapi. From this come heya, keya, ećiya, eki-ćiya, and éyaya. The Titons and Yanktons say eyin when kta follows, as eyin kta, ehin kta, epin kta.
- e'-ya-ća-ston, *v. to give a name to*. See ćaston.
- e'-ya-han, *v. col. pl. of iyahan*.
- e'-ya-he, *v. Same as éyahan*.
- e'-ya-hin-hda, *v. to commence or burst out saying*. T., eyahingla.
- e'-ya-ke, *adv. also, too*.
- e'-ya-keś, *intj. T. well, oh! well*.
- e'-ya-ku, *v. a. to take up, take away*—émdaku, édaku, éunyakupi.
- e'-ya-ni-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*—éyanwapaha, éyanyapaha, éyanunpahapi.
- e'-yan-pa-ha, *n. a crier, herald, one who proclaims the decisions of councils*.
- e'-ya-pa-to, *v. n. to strike against one, butt against*—eyamapaťo, eyanipaťo, eyaunpaťopi.
- e'-yaś, *adv. T. so, even so, although*.
- e'-ya-śin, *adv. T. nevertheless*.
- e-ya'-ya, *v. red. of eya; to say often, repeat*—epapa, ehaha, unkeyayapi. T., eyayalaka, *to lie*.
- e'-ya-ya, *v. a. to take or have taken with one*—émdamde, édade, éunayayapi: makeyaya, *he has taken*.

- away something of mine. See ke-yaya.
- e'-ya-ya, *v. col. pl.* of iyaya; they have gone.
- e'-ye, *v. i. q.*, eya.
- e-yin', *v. T.* See under eya.
- e'-yo-ka-kin, *v. a.* to look round into, as in at a door partly open; to look out of—éyowakakin, éyounkakinpi.
- e'-yo-ka-sin, *v. a.* to peep in, as at a keyhole; to look in by stealth—éyowakasin, éyounkasinpi.
- e'-yu-hpa, *v. a.* to take and lay down at, to take off one's pack and rest at—émdulpa.
- e'-yu-kan, *v. col. pl.* they go and stay. Same as iyukanpi.
- e'-yun-ka, *v. T., i. q.*, ewanka.
- e'-yu-za, *v. a.* to go and take at, seize and hold at or on the way; to hold to or at—émduza.
- e-zé', *intj.* expressing surprise and unbelief.
- e'-zu, *v. a.* to pile up, lay up in a pile—éwažu. *T., eksu.*
- e'-zu-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 "hu" of the Wahpetonwan and "kd" and "kn" of the Ihanktonwan dialects.
- gla, *v. pos. T.* to go to one's home—wagla. Same as hda.
- gla'-pa, *adj. T. i. q.* hdapa.
- gla-pe', *v. T.* to take up when one wins in gambling.
- gla-tkan', *v. pos. T. i. q.* hda-tkan, to drink one's own.
- gla'-wa, *v. pos. T.* to read one's own—waglawa. Same as hdawa.
- gla-ya', *v. T.* to sound, as the depth of water—glawaya.
- gla-za'-ta, *adv. T.* by the side of; miglazata, by my side.
- gla'-ža, *v. n. T.* to be sick or diseased; *i. q.* kanheža: distinguished from wayazan'ka, as that means an attack of sickness—this a confirmed state: maglaža, niglaža, unglazapi. *T. L. R.*
- glaž-un'-ke or glaš-un'-ke, *v. n. or adj. (glaža and un)* *T.* to be a confirmed invalid—glašmunke, etc.
- gli, *v. pos. T.* to come home—wagli. Same as hdi.
- gli-éu', *v. pos. T.* to start to come home—wagliéu. Same as hdiéu.
- gli-gla', *v. n. T.* to pass on going home—wagligla. Same as hnihda.

gli-yo', *v. T. pos. of hiyo: i. q. hduwe: gliyo mni kta, I will go for my own.*

glo-gla', *v. pos. T. to carry back home—waglogla. Same as hdohda.*

glo-gle'-ska, *n. T. the gullet; i. q. hdohdeska.*

glo-gli', *v. pos. T. to bring back home—waglogli. Same as hdohdi.*

glu-kéan', *v. pos. T. to form an opinion of what concerns one's self—waglukéan. Same as hdukéan.*

gna'-ka, *v. a. T. i. q. hnaka.*

gna-skin'-yan, *v. T. i. q. hnaskinyan*

gna'-yan, *v. T. i. q. hnayan.*

gnu'-ni, *v. n. T. i. q. hnuni or nuni: to wander, be lost, lose—wagnuni, etc.*

gnu-gnu'-ska, *n. T. the grasshopper; grasshoppers; i. q. psipsi-éadan.*

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

Ġ.

ġ, the eighth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It represents a deep sonant guttural.

ġa. See yuġa.

ġa-ġa', *adv. T. on the surface.*

ġa-ġa'-ya, *adv. T. ġaġaya span, cooked on the outside.*

ġa-ġa'-ye-la, *adv. T. ġaġayela span, well cooked.*

ġa-haŋ', *adj. great, loud, harsh, or rough, as the voice: ho maġahan, my voice is rough.*

ġa-he'-éa, *adj. harsh, rough, loud, as the voice—maġaheéa.*

ġam, *cont. of ġapa.*

ġaŋ, *adj. open, full of little holes.*

ġaŋ-ġaŋ', *adj. open, as thin cloth.*

ġaŋ-ġaŋ'-na, *adj. thin, open, full of small holes.*

ġaŋ-ġaŋ'-ye-dan, *adj. very sharp and thin, as the blade or bit*

of an ax: ġaŋġanyedan yuman, to grind sharp and thin.

ġaŋ-ġa'-ta, *adj. forked, pronged; open, as cloth. T., ġalġata.*

ġaŋ-ġe'-éa, *n. dandruff. See ġiŋġiŋéa.*

ġa'-pa. See yuġapa.

ġa-pa'-wa-haŋ, *part. stripped off, come off of itself. See yuġapa.*

ġa'-ta, *adj. forked, pronged: ta-hiŋéa he yamni ġata, a deer's horns have three prongs.*

ġe'-éa. See ġuġeéa.

ġe-ġe'-ya, *v. n. to swing, as one's arms, like a drunken man—ġeġei-ġiya.*

ġe-ġe'-ya, *adv. swinging, dangling.*

ġi, *adj. brown, dark-gray, rusty-looking.*

ġi-ġi', *adj. red. of ġi; brown, rusty.*

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

H.

h, the ninth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It is an aspirate, like the English *h* in *hymn*.

ha, *n.* a flea, fleas. *T.*, *hala*.

ha, *n.* the skin or hide of animal, man included; the bark or rind of anything, as trees, etc.

ha-a'-kam, *adv.* on the outside, on the surface. *T.*, *haakab*.

ha-a'-kam-ye-dan, *adv.* on the surface, shallow, as in plowing, skimming over the surface.

ha-a'-ka-pa, *adv.* on the outside.

ha-a'-ka-pa-ta, *adv.* externally.

ha-a'-ka-pa-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.* *čantewan̄kaya*—*hahawaya*, *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. *T.*, *hahonta čikala*.

ha-hun'-ta, *n.* See *hahonta*.

ha'-ka-hmon-pi, *n.* (*ha* and *ka-hmon*) 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*, *unhakaktapi*.

ha-kam', *adv.* afterwards, in the mean time. *T.*, *hakab*.

ha-kam'-ya, *adv.* afterwards.

ha-ka'-pa, *adv.* See *hakapatanhan*.

ha-ka'-pa-tan-han, *adv.* on the external surface; also, *hakapan-tanhan*. *Ih.*, afterwards.

ha-ka'-ta-ya, *v.* *T.* to have for a sister.

ha-ke', *n.* the name of the fifth child, if a son. This with *hapan* and *hapistinna* are not used by the Yanktons.

ha-ke'-ke, *n.* red. of *hake* It is so used as a proper name.

ha-ki'-kta, *v. n.* to look around, look behind, turn round to look—*hawekta*, *hayekta*, *haunkiktapi*.

ha-ki'-kta-kta, *v.* red. of *hakishta*; to look back often.

ha'-la, *n.* *T.* fleas.

ha-mde', *v.* See *hanmde*, the correct orthography.

ham-i'-ta-ke, *n.* See *hanpai-take*.

- ha'-mna, *adj.* *smelling of the skin, poor, lean, not smelling well, as meat.*
 ha'-na-hpu, *v.* See hanahpuhpu.
 ha'-na-hpu-hpu, *v.* Said of the rough bark of trees, that seems ready to fall off. See nahpu.
 ha'-na-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 hanyetu; night: han waste, good night; han ícamna, a stormy night.
 han, *v. n.* to stand, stand upright or on end; to remain: écen han, it stands or remains as it was. From this are formed iyahan, kícihan, etc.
 han-a'-ke-éin, *n.* T. to-morrow.
 han-ble'-é-e-ya, *v. n.* T. to cry in vision seeking.
 han-é-o'-ka, *n.* midnight.
 han-é-o'-ka-ya, *n.* (hanyetu and éokaya) midnight.
 han-do'-wan, *n.* (hanyetu and dowan) a night-song.
 han-do'-wan-pi, *n.* a night-song.
 han-he'-pi, *n.* Th. and T. night: i. q. hanyetu: last night; hanhepi kinhan, to-night; hanhepi kin le, this night.
 han-he'-pi-wi, *n.* T. the night-sun—moon: i. q. hanyetu wi.
 han-han'-na, *n.* morning, to-morrow. T., hihan-na.
 han-han'-na-hin, *n.* very early in the morning. T., hihanahéin.
 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 woodchuck, 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 hanka'si, to sustain the relation of male cousin to a woman—hanka-siwaya.
 han-ka'-ya, *v. a.* to have for or regard as a sister-in-law—hankawaya, 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. T., hankeyela, only half.
 han-ki'-kta, *v. n.* (hanyetu and kikta) to rise very early in the morning; to wake while it is yet night—hanwekta, hanyekta, han-unkiktapi.
 han-ko'-ki-pa, *adv.* T. cowardly, fearing night.
 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 anything, not to understand—hanma-wani: hanmanipi se unyakonpi, we are in the dark about it.

han'-md-e', *v. n.* to fast and dream, to have intercourse with the spiritual world, used in regard to their superstitions—hanwamde, hanunmdapi. *T.*, hanble.

han'-mdo'-hdag-i-a, *v.* (hanmdohdaka and ia) to tell dreams and visions; to talk so that common people do not understand—hanmdohdagiwaa. *T.*, hanbloglagia.

han'-mdo'-hdag-i-a-pi, *n.* talking mysteriously; preaching.

han'-mdo'-hda-ka, *v. a.* (hanmdo and ohdaka) to tell of one's intercourse with the spirit world, relate visions; to speak unintelligibly—hanmdowahdaka, hanmdoyahdaka, hanmdounhdakapi. *T.*, hanbloglaka.

han'-mna', *v.* See ihanmna.

han'-na'-ka, *n.* (hanyetu and nakaha) this night.

hanp, *cont.* of hanpa.

han'-pa, *n.* moccasins; tahanpe, his moccasins; hanpa hduśdoka, to pull off one's own moccasins.

han'-pa-a-pe, and han'-pa-a-pe-e-éon-pi, *n.* a game in

which a bullet is hid in one of four moccasins or mittens, and sought for by the opposite party.

han'-pa-i-ta-ke, *n.* the face or upper part of a moccasin. Pronounced often hanpitake.

hanp a'-pe and hanp-a'-pe e-éon'-pi, *n.* Same as hanpaape. See ap'a, ap'e.

han'-pe', *n.* See hanpa—mitahanpe, tahanpe. See also ístaminihanpe.

han'-pi', *n.* broth, soup, gravy; juice, sap, etc. See wahanpi.

hanp-i'-ta-ke, *n.* See hanpai-take.

hanp-o'-han, *v.* to put on or wear moccasins—hanpowahan.

hanp-o'-he-ki-éi-éi-ya, *v. a.* to put moccasins on one—hanpohe-weéi-éi-ya.

hanp-o'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to put on moccasins—hanpo-hewakiya.

hanp-o'-ki-han, *v.* pos. of hanpohan; to put on or wear one's own moccasins—hanpowakihan.

han'-ska, *adj.* long; tall.

han'-ska-ska, *adj.* red. of han-ska.

han'-ske-ya, *v. a.* to make long, lengthen—hanskewayaya,

han'-ske-ya, *adv.* far, extending, long.

han'-śni, *intj.* no! not yes; i. q. hiya.

han'-ta, *v.* imperat. only; get away, begone, get out of the way—hanta wo, hanta po.

- han'-tan-hanś, *adv.* *Ih. i. q.* kinhan; *if, in case that.*
- han-tpañ', *n.* Same as han'kpañ.
- han'-tu, *adv.* *indeed.*
- han'-tu-ke, *adv.* *indeed, for once.* T., hantukeś, *certainly.*
- han-wa'-ci-pi, *n.* *night-dance; the name of a Dakota dance.*
- han-wañ'-ka, *v. n.* *to remain over night, as something killed and left until the morning.* T., hanyunka.
- han-wi', *n.* See hanyetuwi.
- han-wi'-yañ-pa, *n.* *moonlight.*
- han-ya'-gu, *n.* T. *a robe dried out of doors in winter by freezing.*
- han-ya'-ke-ćin-hañ, *n.* T. *to-morrow.*
- han-ye', *cont.* of hanyetu.
- han-ye'-ćo-ka, *n.* *midnight.*
- han-ye'-ćo-ka-ya, *n.* (hanyetu and ćokaya) *middle of the night, midnight.* T., hanćokaya.
- han-yen', *adv.* *by night, at night.* T., hanhepi el.
- han-ye'-tu, *n.* *night.* T., hanhepi and hihanpi.
- han-ye'-tu-dañ, *n.* *dim. of hanyetu. The black bear is sometimes so nicknamed.*
- han-ye'-tu-wi, *n.* *night-sun, i. e., the moon.* T., hanhepi wi.
- ha-o', *adv.* See ho.
- ha'-o-ya-sa-ka, *adj.* *skin dried to the bone, very lean.*
- ha'-pa-hi-da-ya, *v.* *to throw off the skin, as snakes.* T., hapahlaya.
- ha'-pañ, *n.* *the name of the second child, if a daughter.*
- ha'-pis-tiñ, *n.* See hapistinna, which is more commonly used.
- ha'-pis-tiñ-na, *n.* *the name of the third child, if a girl.*
- ha'-stañ, *adj.* *dark-complexioned—*hamastañ; *of ha and stañ.*
- ha-stañ'-hañ-ka, *n.* *grapes of all kinds.* T., ćunwiyape.
- ha-stañ'-hañ-ka-hañ-pi, *n.* *grape-juice.*
- ha-stañ'-hañ-ka-i-yu-wi, *n.* *grape-vines*
- ha-s-tañ'-ka, *n.* (haza and tan'ka) *a kind of berry, which, it is said, is bitter if approached from the windward—if from the leeward, sweet.* Syn., aunyeyapi.
- ha-stañ'-yañ-ka, *n.* *grapes.* This is probably the most ancient form of hastañhanka.
- ha-śbe', *n.* *nettles; flax.* T., haśme.
- ha-ya', *v.* T. *to have for clothing—*hawaya.
- ha-ya'-ke, *n.* *Ih. clothes; i. q.* heyake. T., hayapi.
- ha-yo'-we-dañ, *n.* *marks made in the snow, as by children in play: hayowedañ kićun.*
- ha'-yu-za, *v. a.* *to skin, take off the skin of anything—*hamduza.
- ha'-za, *n.* *the whortleberry, huckleberry.* The Dakotas specify several kinds, as the winohin tahaza and the wahan'ksin tahaza.
- hba. See yuhba, etc. T., gba.
- hba-hañ', *part.* *falling off, shelling off of itself, as corn.* T., gbahan.
- hbe-hbe'-za, *adj.* *red. of hbeza;*

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

- hda-hden', *cont.* of hdaideca; hdaiden iyeya, *to break or smash open one's own suddenly.* T., glahlel.
- hda-hdo'-ka, *v. pos.* of kahdoka and yahdoka.
- hda-hem', *cont.* of hdahepa; hda-hem iyeya. T., glaheb.
- hda-he'-pa, *v. pos.* of yahepa; *to drink up one's own—wahdahepa.*
- hda-hi'-éa, *v. pos.* of yahica.
- hda-hni'-ga, *v. pos.* of kahniga; *to choose one's own.*
- hda-hpa', *v. pos.* of kahpa.
- hda-hpu', *v. pos.* of yahpu; *to pull or tear off with the teeth something of one's own that adheres to something else—wahdahpu.*
- hda-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of hda-hpu.
- hda-htag', *cont.* of hdahtaka; hdahtag iyeya. T., glahtag.
- hda-hta'-ka, *v. pos.* of yahtaka; *to bite one's own—wahdahitaka.*
- hda-hu'-ga, *v. pos.* of kahuga and yahuga. See hda-huhuga.
- hda'-huh, *cont.* of hda-huga.
- hda-hu'-hu-ga, *v. pos.* of kahuhuga and yahuhuga; *to smash or break in one's own, as the skull of one's child, or as one's kettle, by pounding; to break up one's own with the teeth, as bones which belong to one's self.*
- hda-ka', *adj. standing apart; standing alone, separated, as large trees without underbrush; large-toothed, as a coarse comb.* See éanhdaka. T., glake.
- hda-kan', *v. pos.* of kakan; *to hew one's own.*
- hda-ka'-wa, *v. pos.* of yakawa.
- hda-kéa', *v. pos.* of kakéa; *to comb one's own—wahdakéa, yahdakéa, unhdakéapi.*
- hda-ke'-ya, *adv. separately, at a distance from each other.*
- hda-kin'-éa, *v. pos.* of kakinéa.
- hda-kins'-kin-za, *v. pos. red.* of yakinza. See hihdakinskinza.
- hda-kin'-ya, *adv. across, cross-wise, transverse:* Mde hdakinyan, *Lake Traverse;* ohan hdakinyan, *perverse;* oie hdakinyan, *a liar.* T., glakinyan ia, *to speak what is not true.*
- hda-kpan', *v. pos.* of kakpan; *to wink:* ista wahdakpan, *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 ax; to bite off one's own—wahdaksa, yahdaksa.*
- hda-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of hda-ksa; *to cut or bite one's own in many pieces—wahdaksaksa.*
- hda-kší'-za, *v. pos.* of yakšíza.
- hda-ku'-ka, *v. pos.* of yakuka.
- hda-ke'-za, *v. pos.* of yažeza.
- hda-ko'-ga, *v. pos.* of yačoга.
- hda-mda'-ya, *v. pos.* of kamdaya.
- hda-mda'-za, *v. pos.* of kamdaza and yamdaza.
- hda-mde'-éa, *v. pos.* of kamdeca and yamdeca; *to break in pieces one's own by striking, as any-*

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

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

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

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

hdi-éu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to start home—hdiéuwaya.

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 hnihda.

hdi-hu'-ni, *v. pos.* of hihuni; to come to land or come through in coming home—wahdihuni. *T.*, glihuni, to reach home.

hdi-hpa'-ya, *v. pos.* of hihpa-ya; to fall down again; to come home sick—wahdihpaya.

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, unhdinapapi.

hdi-psi'-éa, *v. pos.* of hipsiá; to alight at home, jump down again—wahdipsiá.

hdi-psin', *cont.* of hdipsiá.

hdi-wan'-ka, *v. pos.* of hiwan-ka; to come home and sleep; to camp on the way home—wahdimunka, yahdinunka, unhdiwan'kapi. *T.*, gliyun'ka.

hdi-ya'-hpa-ya, *v. pos.* of iya-hpaya; to come back home and fall upon one—wahdiyalipaya.

hdi-ya'-ku, *v. pos.* to return, start to come home; only the first and second persons used—wahdi-yaku, yahdiyaku, unhdiyakupi. For the third person see hdiéu.

hdi-yo'-hi, *v. pos.* of hiyohi;

to come back, reach home—wahdiyo-hi: éihdiyohipi kta, *I will come again to you*, John xiv, 15. *T.*, gli-yohi, to go after one's own, *i. q.*, hdu-we: as, gliyohi mni kta, *I will go and get it.*

hdi-yo'-tan-ka, *v. pos.* of hi-yotan'ka; to come home and sit down; to return to one's place—wahdimdotan'ka, yahdidotan'ka. This is a compound verb which requires two pronouns.

hdi-yu'-we-ga, *v. pos.* of hi-yuwe'ga; to cross a stream by fording in coming home—wahdiyuwe'ga.

hdo, a prefix which forms the possessive of some verbs.

hdo, *v.* to grunt, make a noise, as hogs and buffalo calves do.

hdo-e'-ya-ya, *v. pos.* to take or have taken one's own with one. See hdowneyaya.

hdo-gan', *v. pos.* See yugan, hdu-gan, etc.

hdo-hda', *v. pos.* to carry anything back home, carry one's own home—wahdohda, unhdohdapi. *T.*, glogla, to be carrying one's own home.

hdo-hde'-ska, *n.* the gullet, *oesophagus*. Same as dohdeska.

hdo-hdi', *v. pos.* to bring back home one's own—wahdohdi.

hdo-hdo', *v. red.* of hdo; to grunt, as hogs and buffalo calves, also as grouse.

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

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

- hdu-hde'-éa, *v. pos. of yuhde-éa; to tear one's own, as one's coat, etc.—wahduhdeéa.*
- hdu-hde'-hde-éa, *v. red. of hduhdeéa.*
- hdu-hden', *cont. of hduhdeéa.*
- 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—wahduhdoka, yahduhdoka, unhduhdokapi.*
- hdu-hem', *cont. of hduhepa; hduhem iyeya.*
- hdu-he'-pa, *v. pos. of yuhepa; to dry up, to soak up and wipe out, as water, from one's own canoe—wahduhepa.*
- hdu-he'-ya-pa, *v. pos. of yuheyapa; to remove or take away one's own—wahduheyapa.*
- hdu-hi'-éa, *v. pos. of yuhiéa; to wake up one's own—wahduhiéa.*
- hdu-hpa', *v. pos. of yulipa; to take down one's own, as something hung up—wahdulipa.*
- hdu-hpa'-lipa, *v. red. of hduhpa.*
- hdu-hpan'-hpan, *v. pos. to make soft one's own, as one's moccasins by putting them into water—wahduhpanlipan.*
- hdu-hpu', *v. pos. of yulipu; to pull off one's own, as one's seal, or anything sticking fast—wahduhpu.*
- hdu-hpu'-hpu, *v. red. of hduhpu.*
- hdu-hu', *v. pos. of yuhu; to pull off one's own, as bark with one's hands—wahduhu.*
- hdu-kan', *v. pos. of yukan; to shake off one's own fruit—wahdukan.*
- hdu-ka'-pa, *v. pos. of yukapa.*
- hdu-ka'-tin, *v. pos. of yukatin.*
- hdu-ka'-wa, *v. pos. of yukawa; to open one's own, as one's mouth: i wahdukawa, I open my mouth.*
- hdu-kéa', *v. pos. of yukéa; to untie one's own—wahdukéa. T., glukéa, to undo or unbraid, as a woman her hair.*
- hdu-kéan', *v. pos. of yukéan; to comprehend one's own; to understand what belongs to one's self—wahdukéan, yahdukéan, unhdukéanpi. T., glukéan, to decide about, form an opinion for one's self.*
- hdu-ke'-za, *v. pos. of yukeza; to scrape, rub, make smooth one's own—wahdukeza.*
- hdu-ki'-nu-kan or hdu-kin'-nu-kan, *v. pos. of yukinukan; to divide one's own; hence, to distract, John xiv. 1.*
- hdu-kin'-éa, *v. pos. of yukinéa; to scrape off, as dirt, from one's own clothes, with the hand—wahdukinéa, unhdukinéapi.*
- hdu-ko'-ka, *v. pos. of yukoka.*
- hdu-kpan', *v. pos. of yukpan; to grind one's own corn, etc.—wahdukpan, unhdukpanpi.*
- hdu-ksa', *v. pos. of yuksa; to break off one's own, as a stick with the hands—wahduksa, yahduksa.*

- hdu-ksa'-ksa, *v. pos. of yuksaksa.*
 hdu-kśa', *v. pos. of yukśa.*
 hdu-kśaŋ', *v. pos. of yukśaŋ.*
 hdu-kśi'-za, *v. pos. of yukśi'za.*
 hdu-ktan', *v. pos. of yuktaŋ; to bend one's own—wahduktan.*
 hdu-ku'-ka, *v. pos. of yukuka; to wear out or make old one's own—wahdukuka.*
 hdu-ke'-ga, *v. pos. of yukega; to scratch one's own—wahdukega.*
 hdu-kes'-ke-za, *v. red. of hdu-keza; 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-ko'-ga, *v. pos. of yukoğa.*
 hdu-ko'-za, *v. pos. of yukoza.*
 hdu-man', *v. pos. of yumaŋ; to grind and make sharp one's own, as one's ax or knife—wahdube, unhdumanni.*
 hdu-mda'-ya, *v. pos. of yumdaya; to spread out one's own, as one's blanket—wahdumdaya.*
 hdu-mda'-za, *v. pos. of yumdaza.*
 hdu-mde'-ca, *v. pos. of yumdeca; to open out, take in pieces one's own—wahdumdeca.*
 hdu-mden', *cont. of hdumdeca.*
 hdu-mdu', *v. pos. of yumdu; to plow or make mellow by plowing one's own field—wahdumdu, yahdumdu, unhdumdupi.*
 hdu-mna', *v. pos. of yumna; to rip one's own—wahdumna.*
- hduŋ, *cont. of hduta; hduŋ waun, I am eating my own food. T., glul.*
 hdu-na'-ziŋ, *v. pos. of yunaziŋ; to make one's own stand up—wahdunaziŋ.*
 hdu-o'-hda-gaŋ, *v. pos. of yuohda-gaŋ; to loosen one's own a little, as one's girdle.*
 hdu-o'-hdaŋ, *cont. of hduohda-gaŋ; hduohdaŋ i'cu, to loosen a little or untie a knot.*
 hdu-o'-ki-ni-haŋ, *v. pos. of yuokinihaŋ; to make one's own honorable—wahduokinihaŋ.*
 hdu-o'-koŋ-waŋ-zi-dan, *v. pos. of yuokonwanzi-dan; to place all one's own together, make one of them.*
 hdu-o'-mde-ca, *v. pos. of yuomdeca; to scatter out one's own—wahduomdeca.*
 hdu-o'-mden, *cont. of hduomdeca.*
 hdu-o'-ni-haŋ, *v. pos. of yuonihanaŋ; to honor one's own—wahduonihanaŋ.*
 hdu-o'-ta, *v. pos. of yuota; to multiply one's own—wahduota, yahduota, unhduotapi.*
 hdu-o'-taŋ-iŋ, *v. pos. of yuotaŋ-iŋ; to manifest one's own—wahduotaŋ-iŋ.*
 hdu-o'-tkoŋ-za, *v. pos. of yuotkonza; to make equal one's own; to do like—wahduotkonza.*
 hdu-o'-waŋ-ca-ya, *v. pos. of yuowanca-ya; to cause to spread all over; to make one's own go all over—wahduowanca-ya.*

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

- hdu-son'-so-ta, v. *red.* of hdu-sota.
- hdu-so'-ta, v. *pos.* yusota; to use all one's own up—wahdusota, unhdusotapi.
- hdu-sto', v. *pos.* of yusto; to smooth down, as one's own hair: pahdusto, to smooth one's hair.
- hdu-sto'-sto, v. *red.* of hdusto.
- hdu-stu'-ksu-ta, v. *red.* of hdu-suta.
- hdu-su'-ta, v. *pos.* of yusuta; to make firm or establish one's own—wahdusuta.
- hdu-śa'-ka, v. *pos.* of yuśaka; to be burdened with one's own—wahduśaka.
- hdu-śam', *cont.* of hduśapa
- hdu-śam'-śa-pa, v. *red.* of hdu-śapa.
- hdu-śa'-pa, v. *pos.* of yuśapa; to defile one's own—wahduśapa, yahduśapa, unhduśapapi.
- hdu-śda', v. *pos.* of yuśda.
- hdu-śdog', *cont.* of hduśdoka; hduśdog iyeya.
- hdu-śdo'-ka, v. *pos.* of yuśdoka; to pull off, as one's own clothes; to pull out—wahduśdoka.
- hdu-śdo'-śdo-ka, v. *red.* of hduśdoka
- hdu-śdu'-ta, v. *pos.* of yuśduta.
- hdu-śi'-ća, v. *pos.* of yuśića; to make bad or injure one's own—wahduśića.
- hdu-śi'-hiti, v. *pos.* of yuśihiti; to weaken, enfeeble one's own, as one's horse—wahduśihiti. T,
- gluśihiti, to wear out, spoil, make bad or injure one's own.
- hdu-śi'-kśi-ća, v. *red.* of hdu-śića.
- hdu-śka', v. *pos.* of yuśka; to untie or let go one's own—wahduśka, unhduśkapi.
- hdu-śkaŋ'-śkaŋ, v. *pos.* of yuśkaŋśkaŋ; to make one's own move about—wahduśkaŋśkaŋ.
- hdu-śki', v. *pos.* of yuśki; to pucker, gather, plait one's own—wahduśki.
- hdu-śki'-ća, v. *pos.* of yuśkića; to press with one's hands; to milk one's own cow
- hdu-śkin', *cont.* of hduśkića.
- hdu-śki'-śki-ća, v. *red.* of hdu-śkića.
- hdu-śko'-pa, v. *pos.* of yuśkopa.
- hdu-śna', v. *pos.* of yuśna; to miss in regard to one's own—wahduśna, unhduśnapi.
- hdu-śna'-śna, v. *red.* of hduśna.
- hdu-śpa', v. *pos.* of yuśpa.
- hdu-śpi', v. *pos.* of yuśpi.
- hdu-śpu', v. *pos.* of yuśpu.
- hdu-śpu'-ya, v. *pos.* of yuśpu-ya; to scratch one's own flesh—wahduśpuya.
- hdu-śpu'-śpu-ya, v. *red.* of hduśpuya.
- hdu-śtaŋ', v. *pos.* of yuśtaŋ; to finish one's own—wahduśtaŋ, yahduśtaŋ, unhduśtaŋpi.
- hdu-śtaŋ'-śtaŋ, v. *red.* of hdu-śtaŋ.
- hdu-śte', *adj.* numb, as one's foot

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

- wicaka; *to make true or prove one's own*—wahduwicaka.
- hdu-wiŋ'-ga, *v. pos. of yuwiŋga.*
- hdu-wiŋ'-ta, *v. pos. of yuwiŋta; to stretch out the hand to, implore, worship; to stroke one's own*—wahduwiŋta.
- hdu-wiŋś', *cont. of hduwiŋza.*
- hdu-wiŋś'-wiŋ-za, *v. red. of hduwiŋza.*
- hdu-wiŋ'-za, *v. pos. of yuwiŋza; to bend down one's own grass, etc.*—wahduwiŋza.
- hdu-wi'-tan, *v. pos. of yuwitan; to make proud or glorify one's own*—wahduwitan.
- hdu-wi'-ta-ya, *v. pos. of yuwitaya, of witaya, together.*
- hdu-wi'-ya-kpa, *v. pos. of yuwiyakpa, of wiyakpa.*
- hdu-wi'-ye-ya, *v. pos. of yuwiyeya, of wiyeya, ready.*
- hdu-wo'-hdu-ze, *v. pos. of yuwohduze; to consecrate one's own*—wahduwohduze.
- hdu'-za, *v. pos. of yuza; to take or hold one's own; to take again, take back again: tawiću hduza, to take again or take firmly one's own wife*—wahduza, unhduzapi.
- hdu-za'-mni, *v. pos. of yuzamni.*
- hdu-ze', *v. pos. of yuze; to dip or ladle out, as victuals from one's own kettle*—wahduze.
- hdu-zo'-ka, *v. pos. of yuzoka.*
- hdu-za', *v. pos. of yuza; to stir one's own, to make one's own mush, etc.*—wahduza.
- hdu-zaŋ'-za-ka, *v. red. of hduzaka.*
- hdu-za'-ka, *v. pos. of yuza; to pull open one's own, as one's eyes*—wahduzaka.
- hdu-za'-za, *v. pos. of yuza; to wash one's own: nape hduza, he washes his hands*—wahduza.
- hdu-ziŋ', *cont. of hduzipa.*
- hdu-ziŋ'-ca, *v. pos. of yuzipa; to pull or blow one's own nose*—wahduziŋca.
- hdu-zi'-pa, *v. pos. of yuzipa; to pinch one's own*—wahduzipa.
- hdu-ziŋ', *v. pos. of yuzipa; to pull one's own out by the roots, as one's own tree*—wahduzipa.
- hdu-zi'-zu, *v. pos. of yuzipa; to pull down or destroy one's own*—wahduzipa.
- he, *interrog. particle; wicayada he, dost thou believe? hena mayaŋu 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 katin, straight horns.*
- he, *intj. T. look here!*
- he-ća', *n. the buzzard (Cathartes aura).*
- he-ća, *adj. such, such like, belonging to such a class or description*—hemaća, henića, heuŋćapi.
- he-ća-e-šta, *adv. although it is such, notwithstanding.*
- he-ća-ki-ćon, *v. a. of hećon; to do thus to one*—hećawećon, hećauŋkićonpi.
- he-ćaŋ'-kin, *v. a. to think so of*

- one, *form such an opinion of one*—
 hečanwakin, hečanyakin, hečanun-
 kinpi; hečanćin, *I have such an
 opinion of thee.*
- he'-é-e-ća, *adj. like, such as, like
 that—hemaćeća.*
- he'-é-e-ća, *adv. so, always so.*
- he'-é-e-ća-e-šta, *adv. notwith-
 standing.*
- he-é-e'-ća-ka, *n. such a one; a
 mean fellow; i. q. tuwe kinihanpi
 šni. T., hećećake lo is said of one
 who is highly prized, as of a child
 or friend: but hećećake čon is said
 of one who is disliked. W. J. C.*
- he'-é-e-dan, *adv. (he and ećedan)
 that alone, only that.*
- he'-é-e-dan-ki-ya, *adv. only
 that way, that alone.*
- he'-é-e-dan-ya, *v. a. to regard
 that alone—hećedanwaya.*
- he-é-e'-e-dan, *adv. that alone.*
- he-é-e'-e-dan-ke, *adv. only that.*
- he-é-e'-e-dan-ki-ya, *v. to have
 only that—hećeedanwakiya.*
- he'-é-e-hna, *adv. thus, so; only;
 immediately. T., hećegla.*
- he'-é-e-hna-han, *adv. all, en-
 tirely; immediately upon that.*
- he'-é-e-hna-na, *adv. thus, just
 so, just as, only that; without altera-
 tion. T., hećeglala.*
- he'-é-e-hin, *adv. just so, only so;
 altogether.*
- he'-é-e-htin, *adv. See hećehin
 and ećehtin. T., hećehćin.*
- he'-é-e-kće-ća, *adj. red. of he-
 ćeća.*
- he'-é-e-kće-ća-ka, *adj. always
 such; bearing this character.*
- he'-é-e-kćen, *adv. red. of hećen;
 in this manner, so, thus, just as.*
- he'-é-e-kće-tu, *adv. red. of he-
 ćetu; so, in this manner.*
- he'-é-e-kće-tu-ya, *adv. after
 this manner.*
- he'-ćen, *adv. thus, so, in this way;
 hence, therefore: hećen oľanke, to
 do in this manner usually, be accus-
 tomed so to do. T., hećel.*
- he-é-e'-ni-će, *n. a yearling colt.
 T., hećenićala.*
- he'-ćen-ya, *adv. so, thus, in that
 manner. T., hećelya.*
- he'-će-tu, *adv. as, so, thus; right,
 well.*
- he'-će-tu-ke, *adv. as is common,
 as is usual.*
- he'-će-tu-wan-zi-ća, *adj. al-
 ways 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'-éi, *adv. in or at that place,
 there.*
- he-ćin', *v. (he and ećin) to think
 this, think that—hečanmi, hečani,
 heunkećinpi.*
- he'-ćin-a-han, *adv. if, if it is so.*
- he'-ćin-han, *adv. if, if it is so.*
- he'-ćin-śka-ya-pi, *n. T., the
 mountain goat; so called because
 its horns are used for spoons. See
 hekinśka.*
- he-éi'-ya, *v. of heya; to say this*

- to one: hewakiya, *I said this to him*; heyakiya, *thou saidst this to him*; heunkiyapi, *we say to him, or he says to us*; hemakiya, *he says to me*; hećićiya, *I say to thee*; hekićiyapi, *they say to each other*.
- he'-ći-ya, *adv. at that place, there*.
- he'-ći-ya-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. T., towards that time or place; on the side next to*.
- he'-ći-ya-taŋ, *adv. from that place, thence*.
- he'-ći-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. from that place; therefore*.
- he-ći'-yo-taŋ, *adv. in that direction*.
- he-ći'-yo-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. in that direction*.
- he'-ćoŋ, *v. (he and ećoŋ) to do that—hećamōŋ, hećanōŋ, hećoŋkupī and hećoŋkonpi*.
- he'-e, *that is it; it is he*. This with "dee" includes the substantive verb and demonstrative pronoun.
- he'-e-haŋ, *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, heunkiyapi: adv. in the place of*.
- he-haŋ', *adv. at that time, then: hehan ećamōŋ kta, at that time I will do it*
- he-haŋ', *adv. at or to that place, there, to that distance: hehan wai kta, so far I will go*.
- he-haŋ'-haŋ, *adv. red. of hehan*.
- he-haŋ'-haŋ-ke-ća, *adv. red. of hehankeća; so long, each so long*.
- he-haŋ'-haŋ-na, *adv. red. of hehanna*.
- he-haŋ'-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. red. of hehanyaŋ*.
- he-haŋ'-ke-ća, *adv. so long*.
- he-haŋ'-na, *adv. so far and no farther; just then*.
- he-haŋ'-na-hiŋ, *adv. just so far. T., hehanlahićiŋ*.
- he-haŋ'-pi, *n. Th. night, i. q. hanyetu. T., last night*.
- he-haŋ'-pi-wi, *n. T. the moon*.
- he-haŋ'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv. from that time; therefore*.
- he-haŋ'-tu, *adv. at that time, then*.
- he-haŋ'-tu-daŋ, *adv. then*.
- he-haŋ'-tu-daŋ-hiŋ, *adv. just then. T., hehantulahićiŋ*.
- he-haŋ'-yaŋ, *adv. so far, referring to place; so long, referring to time*.
- he-haŋ'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *adv. red. of hehanyaŋ*.
- he-haŋ'-ye-la, *adv. T. so far, only so far*.
- he'-he, *intj. alas! hehe maťa nuŋ seća, alas! it seems as if I should die*.
- he'-he-he, *intj. alas!*
- he-ha'-ka, *n. (he and haka) the male elk, Cervus alces. So called from his branching horns. The female is called "upaŋ."*
- he-ha'-ka-ćaŋ-te-ya-śni-śni-ža, *n. (hehaka ćaŋte and yaśniža) the cricket*.

- he-ha'-ka-ta-pe-zi-hu-ta, *n.* (heliaka ta and pezihuta) *elk-medicine, a kind of mint, perhaps catnip.*
- he-ha'-ka-ta-wote, *n.* (hehaka and tawote) *elk-food, perhaps the same as the preceding word.*
- He-ha'-ka-wa-kpa, *n.* (Elk River) *The Yellowstone River.*
- he-hak'-ta-pe-zi-hu-ta, *n.* Same as hehakatapezihuta.
- he-hdo'-ge-ća, *adj.* *hollow-horned. T., hehlogeća.*
- he-ki'-ci-na-ke-ća, *v. n.* *to be all used up to or for one: hemi-cinakeća, I have no more. T., he-kicinala. See henakeća.*
- he'-kin-śka, *n.* *a horn spoon.*
- he-kin'-śka-ya-pi, *n.* *the mountain goat; the mountain sheep; from which the horn spoon is made.*
- he'-kta, *n.* *that behind, what is past, applied to both space and time*
- he'-kta, *adv.* *behind: hekta u, he comes behind; hekta hda, he goes back home; hekta waćin uye śni, he does not turn his thoughts back.*
- he'-kta_n, *adv.* *behind, after.*
- he'-kta-pa, *adv.* *behind, after.*
- he'-kta-pa-ta, *adv.* *behind: wa-hektapata, the stern of a boat.*
- he'-kta-pa-ta_n-ha_n, *adv.* *from behind.*
- he'-kta-ta_n-ha_n, *adv.* *behind.*
- he'-ke, *pron.* *that itself. T., hekeś.*
- He-le'-nes, *n. p.*, *introduced; the Greeks.*
- he-mni'-śa-ka-da_n, *n.* *an unhatched louse, a nit.*
- he_n, *adv.* (he and en) *in that place, there. T., he_l.*
- he'-na, *pron. pl.* *of he; those.*
- he-na_g'-na-ke-ća, *adv. red.* *of henakeća; so many of each.*
- he'-na-ka, *adv.* *so many. T., henakel, only so many.*
- he-na'-ke-ća, *adv.* *so many; enough, sufficient; finished, all gone: wa_nna he_nakeća, it is now all gone. T., henakeća.*
- he-na'-ke-seh, *adv.* *all these, so great a quantity T., henakehćin.*
- he-na'-ki-ya, *adv.* *in so many ways.*
- he-na'-na, *adv.* *only so many or so much; none, all gone. T., henala: henamala, mine all gone, I have none.*
- he-na'-na-ki-ya, *adv.* *only in so many ways or places. T., hena-lakiya.*
- he-na'-na_n-pi-da_n, *adv. pl.* *of henana.*
- he-na_g'-na-ke-ća, *adv. red.* *of henakeća; so many each. See henagnakeća.*
- he-na_g'-na_g, *cont.* *otoiyohi henangnang yuhapi kta, each one will have so many.*
- he'-na-os, *pron.* *See henaosa.*
- he'-na-o-za, *pron.* *those two: henios, heniyos, and henioza 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-n'-tu, *adv.* *at that place.*
- he-o'-le-la, *n.* *T. the louse hunter; the ape. See ode.*
- he'-on, *adv.* *for that, on that account, therefore.*
- he'-on-e-tan-han, *adv.* *therefore.*
- he-paŋ', *n.* *the name of the second child, if a son. This and "hepi" are Santee only.*
- he-paŋ'-na, *n.* *Same as hepaŋ.*
- he-péa', *v.* *1st pers. sing. I think that, I thought that. This is the only form used. See epéa and kepéa.*
- he-pi', *n.* *the name of the third child, if a son.*
- he-pi'-dan, *n.* *dim. of hepi.*
- he-pi'-na, *n.* *Si. Same as hepidan.*
- he-piŋ', *v.* *1st pers. sing. Ih. and Si. Same as hepa. See heya.*
- he-pi'-ya, *adv.* *in the mean time; before, waniyetu hepiya, before winter; during, in the course of, anpetu hepiya, during the day. T., hepiyela—waniyetu hepiyela, during the winter: this side of, part way.*
- hes, *intj.* *expressing impatience, unbelief, pride.*
- he-sda'-tka-dan, *n.* *a young male elk.*
- he-ški'-žu-pi, *n.* *See hinški-župi.*
- he-taŋ', *cont.* *of hetanhan.*
- he-taŋ'-han, *adv.* *from that place: hematanhan, I am from that place; from that time; therefore, on that account.*
- he-taŋ'-han-to-ke-éa, *adv.* *what difference is it? hetanhan itokeéa sni, it is none of his business; hetanhan iwatokiyaka, what does it concern him? T., hetanhanś tokaka and hetanhanś toka. See etanhan-tokeéa.*
- he-tka'-dan, *n.* *the common striped ground squirrel, a species of Sciurus.*
- he'-tu, *adv.* *at that place, there.*
- he'-tu-dan, *adv.* *there, then.*
- he'-tu-dan-hin, *adv.* *just at that place or time. T., hetulahcin.*
- he'-ya, *n.* *a louse, lice; head louse.*
- he'-ya, *v.* (he and eya) *to say that or this—hepa, heha, heunkeyapi.*
- he-ya'-ke, *n.* *clothes, wearing apparel of any kind. T., hayapi.*
- he-ya'-ke-cin-han, *n.* *to-morrow; heyakecinhan sanpa and heyakecinhan icima, the day after to-morrow. T., hanyakecinhan.*
- he'-ya-śa, *n.* *a red louse, small louse.*
- he-ya'-ya, *v.* *red. of heya; to say much, keep saying—hepapa, hehaha, unkeyayapi.*
- he-ya'-ya-la-ka, *v.* *T. to tell lies. See eyaya.*
- he-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to say that—heyewakiya.*
- He-yo'-ka, *n.* *the name of a Dakota god, called by some the anti-*

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

- hi'-i-pa-śku-dan, *n.* (*hi and ipaśku*) *a pin.* Probably because the Dakotas may have seen pins used to pick the teeth with. See hipaśkudan.
- hi'-i-ya-ŋin-za, *n.* *T., cloves.*
- hi-mni'-ci-ya, *v. col. pl. to come, assemble, to keep coming.*
- hi'-na-han-ka, *intj. stop, hold, wait a minute.*
- hi-nah', *adv. yet, as yet.* See hinahin.
- hi-na'-hin, *adv. yet, as yet; used with śni, not yet.*
- hi-na'-hin-ke-śni, *adv. not yet the time.*
- hi'-na-ka, *intj. See hinahanka.*
- hi'-na-ka-ha, *adv. See hinakaha.*
- hi-na'-pa or hi-nan'-pa, *v. n. to come in sight, come out of, come up, as something planted—wahinapa, unhinapapi.*
- hi-na'-pe-ya, *v. a. to cause to come in sight—hinapewayā.*
- hi-na'-za, *n. the jaws of an arrow which hold the point.*
- hi-na'-zin, *v. n. (hi and nazin) to come and stand—wahinawažin, yahinayažin, hinaunžinpi.*
- hin, *interrog. part. equivalent to nun he: wau hin, shall I come?* It is used commonly by women.
- hin, *n. hair, fur, down.*
- hin-a'-ka-ga, *n. an owl.* See hinhanaka.
- hin-ciŋ'-ca, *n. (hinta and ciŋca) a small species of bass-wood.*
- hin-gla', *v. n. T. This is an auxiliary signifying action or movement, i. q. hinhda. See bohingla, slin hingla, canze hingla, etc.—mahingla, nihingla.*
- hin-han', *v. n. to fall, as rain or snow, to rain or snow: hinhe kta, it will rain.*
- hin'-han, *n. last night.*
- hin-han', *n. an owl.*
- hin-han'-ci-ka-la, *n. T., a small species of owl; i. q., hinhanhetona.*
- hin-han'-he-ton-na, *n. the horned owl, probably the Strix bubo.*
- hin-han'-ka-ga, *n. an owl. T., hinyankaga.*
- hin-han'-ka-ga, *v. to hoot or shout as an owl, as young men do at night; to act like an owl.*
- hin-han'-ke, *n. this end, the end this way.*
- hin'-han-na, *n. T. and Ih. tomorrow morning; i. q. hanhan-na, hinhan-na le, this morning.*
- hin-han'-san, *n. the gray owl.*
- hin-han'-sa-pa, *n. the black owl.*
- hin-han'-ska, *n. a white owl.*
- hin-han'-sa, *n. the red owl.*
- hin-han'-ton-wan, *n. fern, brake.*
- hin'-hda, *v. n. to become, commence, implying suddenness—mahinhda, nihinhda, unhinhdapi: yazan hinhda, to become sick suddenly.*
- hin-he', *v. n. to rain. See hinhan.*
- hin-he'-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause to fall, as rain or snow—hinnewakiya.*

- hin-he'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain, etc.—hinh

hin-hin'-se, *adj.* See hihise.

hin-hnu', *v. a.* to singe off, as the down of a duck, etc.—hinwahnu, hinyahnu. *T.*, hingnu.

hin-hnu'-pi, *part.* singed off.

hin-hpa'-ya, *v. n.* to fall, fall down—mahinhpaya, nihinhpaya, unhinhpayapi. See ihpaya.

hin-hte', *n.* thick fur, hair, or nap.

hin-hte'-ya, *adj.* furry, rough, the fur side out—hinhteya hinmi, I wear the fur side out.

hin-kpi'-dan, *n.* short hair or fur, as that on robes taken in summer; robes with short hair.

hin'-na-ka-ha, *adv.* suddenly, immediately, upon that.

hin-se', *intj.* denoting impatience, used when one is asked to tell a thing over again.

hin-ska', *adj.* shed off, said of animals that have a new coat of hair: literally, hair-white.

hin-ske', *n.* the long upper or canine teeth of animals such as are called wamanića: hence wahinske, the long-grained corn; in horses, the teeth that fall out when they are three years old; in man, some say the molar teeth, others say the canine teeth, are called hinske.

hin'-sko, *adv.* so big, so large.

hin'-sko-ke-ća, *adv.* so large, so great.

hin'-sko-ki'-ni-ća, *v. n.* (hin-sko and akinića) to be doubtful which is the largest.

hin'-sko-sko-ke-ća, *adv.* red. of hinskokeća.

hin'-sko-sko-ya, *adv.* red. of hinskoya.

hin'-sko-tan-ka, *adv.* so great.

hin'-sko-ya, *adv.* so far around, thus far.

hin-śka', *n.* *Th.* the string with which they pack. See telmiso.

hin-śki'-zu-pi, *n.* a fish-hook.

hin'-sko-dan, *adv.* so small. Why this is not hinskodan, corresponding with the rest of the family, I cannot tell; but in this tin-śkodan resembles it. *T.*, niškola.

hin'-ta See kahinta, etc.

hin'-ta, *n.* the bass, linden, or lime wood: hinta ćan, bass-wood, *Tilia*.

hin-te', *intj.* expressive of disbelief.

hin-tka', *n.* *T.* a body-louse; an unhatched louse.

hin-tkan', *n.* the common cat-tail or *Typha*.

hin-tkan'-hu, *n.* the *Typha* stalk.

hin-tkan'-ha-ka, *n.* water-moss. Called also minihintkanhaka.

hin-tka'-za-pi, *n.* (hinta and kaza) the bundles of linden bark which the Dakotas prepare for tying rice.

hin-tkun', *v. i. q.* yuśda: peži hintkun mda, I go to get grass. Not in general use.

hin-tpi'-dan, *n.* anything with short fur; a summer robe. Same as hinkpidan. *T.*, hinkpila.

- hiŋ-ya'-hiŋ, *adv.* yet, as yet; with *śni*, not yet, as, hiŋyahin eča-mon *śni*, I have not yet done it. See hinaliŋ. *T.*, nahanhéa.
- hiŋ-ya'-hiŋ-ke-śni, *adv.* not yet, the time is not yet.
- hiŋ-yaŋ'-ka-ġa, *n.* an owl. Same as hiŋhanġa.
- hiŋ-yaŋ'-pa, *v. n.* to come in sight, come up out of, as one diving. See hinapa.
- hiŋ-yaŋs'-ġla, *v.* *T.*, to dislike, be afraid of, as of an infectious disease
- hiŋ-yaŋs'-ya, *v. a.* to provoke—hinyanŋwaya.
- hiŋ-yaŋs'-ya, *adv.* sternly, crossly. *T.*, wohinyanŋya.
- hiŋ-yaŋ'-za, *v. n.* to be stern, cross—mahinyanŋza: tawaċiŋ hiŋ-yanŋza, to be of a surly disposition.
- hiŋ-yaŋ'-ze-éa, *n.* one who is stern or cross.
- hiŋ-ya'-ta-on-pa, *v. a.* to lay on the shoulder—hinyatawaonpa. See hiyetaonpa.
- hiŋ-ya'-ta-žu, *v. a.* to put into one's blanket on the arm, as an Indian does—hinyatawažu. Also hiyetažu.
- hiŋ-ya'-ži-éé, *n.* fur, down, swan's down.
- hiŋ-ye'-te, *n.* the shoulder, whole shoulder. See hiyete.
- hiŋ'-ži-ži-dan, *n.* thin hair, as that on one's hands and arms.
- hi'-pa-śku, *v.* to pick the teeth—hiwapaśku.
- hi'-pa-śku-dan, *n.* a pin, pins. See hiipaśkudan. *T.*, hiyopataka.
- hi-psi'-éa, *v.* to jump down, as from a horse—wahipsiéa.
- hi'-pson-pson-na, *n.* teeth on edge. See psonpsonna.
- hi-ta'-kan-yu-wi, *v.* (hi takan and yuwi) *T.* to bind an arrow-head on the shaft.
- hi-ti'-hda, *v. a.* to loathe, dislike, as food—hitiwahda, hitiyahda, hiti-unhdapi.
- hi-ti'-hda-ya, *v. a.* to cause to loathe or dislike—hitihdawaya.
- hi-tunġ'-tan-ka, *n.* *Ih.* a rat: hitunġa tanġa, large mouse.
- hi-tunġ'-ka, *n.* a mouse, mice.
- hi-tunġ'-ka-dan, *n.* hi-tunġ'-ka-na, *Ih.*; and hi-tunġ'-ka-la, *T.* mice.
- hi-tunġ'-ka-kan, *v.* to tell tales or traditions—hitunġwakakan, hitunġkakanpi. *T.*, hunġkanġ.
- hi-tunġ'-ka-kan-pi, *n.* tales, legends, traditions, myths: the word is pronounced also, hitunġkanġapi and hitunġkanġpi. These myths can be told only at night.
- hi-tunġ'-ka-saŋ, *n.* the weasel, ermine; of the genus *Mustela*.
- hi-tunġ'-ka-saŋ-na, *n.* the weasel, ermine.
- hi-tunġ'-psi-éa-dan, *n.* the field-mouse.
- hi-tunġ'-psi-psi-éa-dan, *n.* the field-mouse
- hi-waŋ', *v. imp.* look here, halloo. See hiwo.

- hi-waŋ'-ka, *v. n.* to come and camp or spend the night—wahi-mun'ka, yahinun'ka, unhiwan'kapi. *T.*, hiyun'ka.
- hi-wo', *v. imp.* look here, halloo.
- hi-ya', *adv. of negation*; no.
- hi-ya'-dan, *intj* not so! A by-word.
- hi-ya'-han, *v. n.* to come and stand on—wahi yawahan, yahiyawahan, unhiyaunhanpi.
- hi-ya'-hde, *v. n.* to reach to, lead to, as a road; to come upon one—mahiyahde, nihiyahde, unhiyahdepi.
- hi-ya'-hde-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach to; to bring upon one—hiyahdewaya, hiyahdeunyanpi.
- hi-ya'-hde-ya, *adv.* reaching to, leading to.
- hi-ya'-ka-pta, *v. n.* to come over, as a stream or hill—wahiya-wakapta, yahiyayakapta.
- hi-ya'-nun, *adj.* puny; *T.*, le ehan'na tuka hiyanun, heon' cistila, this is a long time ago, but was puny, and so is small; opposed to koyanun.
- hi'-yaŋ-ka, *v. n.* to come again and again, to keep coming—wahi-man'ka, yahinan'ka. *T.*, *imp.* only, wait, hold on.
- hi-ya'-ya, *v. n.* to come and pass along, go by, go past—wahimdamde, yahidade, unhiyayapi.
- hi-ya'-yaŋ-pa, *v.* (hi and ayanpa) to come morning on one.
- hi-ye'-ta-oŋ-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—hiyeta-wazu. See also hinyatazu.
- hi-ye'-te, *n.* the shoulder. See also hinyete.
- hi-ye'-ya, *v. n.* to be: hiyeye cin, those who are, all; taku hiyeye cin, all things; oyate hiyeye cin, all people; unhiyeyapi, we are.
- hi-ye'-ya, *v. n.* to become; to cause to be. See iyeya.
- hi-yo', *v.* *Th.* and *T.*, *i. q.* huwe: hiyo mni kta, I will go for it. hiyo i; hiyo iyaya, etc.
- hi-yo'-hi, *v. n.* to come to, arrive at, reach to—wahiyo'hi, yahiyohi, mahiyohi, unhiyohipi.
- hi-yo'-hi, *v.* *Th.* to come for; *i. q.* huwe hi—hiyowahi, hiyoyahi, hiyounhipi. *T.*, to go for; hiyohi mni kta, I will go for it.
- hi-yo'-hi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come or reach to—hiyohiwakiya.
- hi-yo'-hi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach—hiyohiwaya, hiyohiunyanpi.
- hi-yo'-hi-ya, *adv.* reaching to.
- hi-yo'-hpa-ya, *v. n.* to fall into, come and fall in; to come into a road; to join, as one road does another—wahi yowahpamda and wahiyo-hpaya, yahiyoyahpada and yahiyohpaya, unhiyohpayapi.
- hi-yo'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fall into, cast into, bring and put into, as food into a dish—hiyohpewaya.
- hi-yo'-pa-psoŋ, *v.* to throw or dash, as water into a boat.

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

- away; to lay up, as the dead on scaffolds, hence, to bury the dead; to have by one, as takudan hnake śni, he has nothing laid by him—wahnaka, unhnakapi. From this are derived ahnaka, ehna, ki-hnaka, and ohnaka.
- hna'-ka-pi, *n.* dead persons laid away; hence graves, tombs.
- hna-śka', *n.* the common frog. See also naśka.
- hna-śka'-čan-di-dan, *n.* a small kind of frog; the tree-frog.
- hna-śkin'-yan, *v. n.* to be oppressed, overcome, possessed, as of devils—mahnaśkinyan. *T.*, gnaśkinyan, to be wild, crazy, frantic.
- hna-wa'-han, *part.* Same as hnahan.
- hna'-yan, *v. a.* to deceive, cheat, take advantage of—wahnayan, yahnan, unhnayanpi, mahnayan; ċihnayan, I deceive thee; iċihnayan, to deceive one's self—miċihnayan. *T.*, gnayan.
- 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 "hdi-yahda," as, wahdiyahda, yahdiyahda, unhdiyahdapi. *T.*, gligla
- hni-na'-pa or hni-nan'-pa, *v. n.* to come forth; to return; to come out of any place going home; to rise, as from the dead—wahninapa. Same as hdinapa. *T.*, gninapa.
- hnu'-ni, *v. n.* waċihnuni, to be bewildered, deranged—waċihnunu-
- ni: to be bewildered or lost, as in trying to follow tracks—wahnuni, yahnuni. *T.*, gnuni.
- ho, *adv.* of affirmation. yes, yea.
- ho, *n.* the voice either of a man or of any animal or thing; sound in general—maho, niho, unhopi, wiċaho.
- ho, *n.* cont. of hoġan; fish; a fish-net.
- ho, *v. n.* imp. only; come on, come now—ho wo, ho po, ho miye. See iho.
- ho-a'-pe, *n.* (hoġan and ape) fish-fins.
- ho'-bu, *n.* a rough, unpleasant voice—homabu: a wild young man, one who goes around yelling at night. J. P. W.
- ho'-bu-ki-ya, *v. n.* to speak with a gruff, unpleasant voice—hobuwa-kiya.
- ho-ċa'-ka, *n.* (hoġan and ċaka) fish-gills.
- ho-ċe'-śpu, *n.* fish-scales; warts. See ċeśpu. *T.*, hoċośpu, warts, scales.
- ho-ċe'-ta, *n.* the road or entrance to a hoċoka or court-yard: the straight road to a drove of buffaloes when a surround is made.
- ho-ċo'-ka, *n.* a court-yard, an area surrounded by tents or houses: tahoċoka, his court.
- ho-da'-za-ta, *adv.* outside of a circle of tents.
- ho'-e-ċa-he, *adv.* See hoeċalie, the correct form.
- ho-ga'-han, *n.* a rough, loud voice—homaġahan.

- ho-ǵaŋ', *n.* fish; the generic name.
 ho-ǵaŋ'-mna, *adj.* (hoǵaŋ and omna) *smelling like fish, fishy.*
 ho-ǵaŋ'-stiŋ-na, *n.* (hoǵaŋ and ċistiŋna) *little fish, such as minnows. T., hoǵaŋsčila.*
 ho-ǵaŋ'-taŋ-ka, *n.* *big fish, the name given to whales.*
 ho-ǵaŋ'-wi-ća-śta-śni, *n.* *trout or salmon, lit., ill-behaved fish.*
 ho'-ǵa-ta, *n.* *a rough voice—homagata.*
 ho'-ǵi-ta, *adj.* *hoarse, as a person's voice when he has taken cold—homagita, honigita, hounǵitapi.*
 ho'-hda-ǵi-ta, *v.* *pos. of hoyagita; to make one's self hoarse by speaking—howahdagita. T., hoi-glāgita.*
 Ho'-he, *n. p.* *the Assiniboine Indians. Long ago they belonged to the Dakota nation. Also a clan of the Blackfeet Dakotas.—J. O. D.*
 ho'-ho, *intj.* *Used when there is something said which is not liked. T., hohe, denoting surprise, regret.*
 ho-ho', *adj.* *loose, as a tooth.*
 ho-ho'-dan, *adj.* *loose, that can be shaken or moved: hi mahohodan, my teeth are loose.*
 ho'-ho-he, *intj.* *T. red. of hohe. See hehehe.*
 ho-ho'-pi-ća-śni, *adj.* *immovable.*
 ho-ho'-pi-ća-śni-yaŋ, *adv.* *immovably.*
 ho-hu', *n.* *T. a bone. See huhu.*
 ho-huŋ'-ka, *n.* *a mother-fish, i. e., an old fish.*
 ho h, *intj.* *T. expresses doubt, unbelief.*
 Ho-hno'-ǵi-ća, *n. p.* *a Dakota god, a fabulous being: a household god, related to Čanotidan, by which mothers scare their children.*
 Ho-hno'-ǵi-ća-dan, *n. p. dim.* *of Holnogića.*
 ho-hpa', *v. n.* *to cough—howahpa.*
 ho-hpa'-pi, *n.* *coughing, having a cold: ho hpapi 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—ho hpwaya.*
 ho-i'-ću-wa, *n.* (hoǵaŋ and kuwa) *a fish hook, fishing apparatus. T., ho ićuwa maza.*
 ho-i-yo'-hpa-ya, *v. n.* *to become hoarse, by the wind blowing on one and affecting the voice—hoi yomahpayā.*
 ho-i-yo'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* *to cast a net in fishing—hoi yohpewayā.*
 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. T., the eel.*
 ho-k'a', *n.* *the heron, of the genus Ardea.*
 ho-k'a'-ǵi-ća, *n.* *the snipe, a small kind of heron of the genus Scolopax.*
 ho-k'a'-ǵi-ća-dan, *n.* *dim. of hok'agića.*

- ho'-ka-psañ-psañ-i-a, *v.* to whine—hokapsañpsañiwaa.
- ho-k'a'-sañ-na, *n.* a kind of heron or snipe.
- ho-k'a'-to, *n.* the blue heron.
- ho-kási'-éa-la, *n.* *T.* a baby; *i. q.* hokásiyoķopa.
- ho-kási'-éekpa, *n.* a blue wild flower, which appears first in the spring: twin flower.
- ho-kási'-éekpa or ho-kási'-éekpa-pi, *n.* twins.
- ho-kási'-éetpa, *n.* a twin or twins; a blue flower, which appears early in the spring. Same as hokásiéekpa.
- ho-kási'-éopa, *n.* *Si.* and *Ih.* a child; *i. q.* hokásiyoķopa.
- ho-kási'-dan, *n.* a boy—homakídan, honikídan; hounkípidan, we are boys.
- ho-kási'-ka, *adj.* 'yet a boy, under age—homakásika.
- ho-kási'-ké-śni, *adj.* of age, not a boy; John ix. 21—homakásikeśni, honikásikeśni.
- ho-kási'-ksu-ya, *v. n.* to travail, be in childbirth—hokásinwaksuya, hokásinyaksuya.
- ho-kási'-la, *n.* *T.* Same as hokásiđan.
- ho-kásin', *cont.* of hokásina or hokásiđan. *T.*, hokásil.
- ho-kási'-na, *n.* *Ih.* Same as hokásiđan.
- ho-kásin'-éañt-ki-ya-pi, *n.* the beloved son, one universally esteemed; the heir to the throne.
- ho-kásin'-i-kpi-hna-ka, *v. n.* to be with child, be pregnant—hokásin-ikpiwahnaka.
- ho-kásin'-i-tpi-hna-ka, *v. n.* to be pregnant. Same as hokásinikpihnaka. *T.*, hokásilikpignaka.
- ho-kásin'-ka-ğa, *v. a.* to beget a child—hokásinwakaga.
- ho-kásin'-ka-ğa-pi, *n.* a doll, a made child.
- ho-kásin'-ķin, *v. a.* to carry or pack a child on the back—hokásinwaķin.
- ho-kásin'-wiñ-kta, *v.* to be angry and act like a child, be pettish—hokásinmawinķta.
- ho-kásin'-wi-tko-dañ, *v.* to be childish, silly.
- ho-kásin'-yu-ha, *v.* to give birth to a child—hokásinmduha.
- ho-kási'-wiñ, *n.* See hokásiwiñna.
- ho-kási'-wiñ-na, *n.* a virgin, one who has not had a husband.
- ho-kási'-yo-ķo-pa, *n.* (hokásiđan and oķopa) a baby, a very little child; but figuratively applied to grown persons—homakásiyoķopa, hounkásiyoķopapi.
- ho-kási'-yo-pa, *n.* a child, boy or girl—homakásiyopa, honikásiyopa, hounkásiyopapi.
- ho-ku'-wa, *v.* (hoğañ and ķuwa) to fish, take or catch fish in any way, either by hook, net or spear—hokwakuwa; hokuwa mda, I go a fishing.
- ho'-mna, *adj.* smelling like fish, fishy. Same as hoğañmna.

- 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.
 ho-na'-wi-tka-la, *n.* *T.* tadpoles.
 hon, *n.* See hun.
 hon'-hon-he, *intj.* of doubt or surprise. See hohohc and hoho.
 hon'-ku, *n.* See hunku.
 hon-pe', *n.* the stick used in digging tipsinna or Indian turnips; a pestle.
 hon-son'-za-he, *adj.* *Th.* shaky, not firm: *i. q.* huhuzahan.
 ho-pa'-sku, *n.* *T.* fish-scales.
 ho-pa'-tan-ka-la, *n.* *T.* a kind of fish like the perch.
 ho'-pins, *cont.* of hopinza.
 ho'-pins-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make the voice squeak, to speak with a squeaking voice.
 ho'-pin-za, *n.* a small squeaking voice—homapinza.
 ho-pon'-ka, *n.* a gnat, gnats, of the genus *Culex*. See éaponka.
 ho-pon'-ka-dan, *n.* a gnat, gnats.
 ho'-psi-ća, *v. a.* (hogan and yupsića) to make fish jump, to take fish with a hook and line—homdupsića. See hoyupsića.
 ho'-psin, *cont.* of hopsića; 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.* (hoši and hda) to carry word home—hošiwahda.
 ho-si'-hdi, *v.* (hoši and hdi) to bring word home.
 ho-si'-hdi-ću, *v.* (hoši and hdiću) to start home with news—hošiwahdiću.
 ho-si'-hi, *v.* (hoši and hi) to arrive with intelligence—hošiwahi.
 ho-si'-i, *v.* (hoši and i) to have been at to carry word—hošiwai.
 ho-si'-i-ya-ya, *v.* (hoši and iyaya) to have gone to carry word.
 ho-si'-ka-hda, *v.* (hoši and ka-hda) to carry home word to one.
 ho-si'-ka-hdi, *v.* (hoši and ka-hdi) to bring word home to one.
 ho-si'-ka-hi, *v.* (hoši and kahi) to bring word to one.
 ho-si'-ka-i, *v.* (hoši and kai) to have taken word to one.
 ho-si'-ka-ki, *v.* (hoši and kaki) to have taken word home to one.
 ho-si'-ka-ya, *v.* (hoši and kaya) to take word to one—hošiwakamda, hošiyakada.
 ho-si'-ki, *v.* (hoši and ki) to have reached home with news.
 ho-si'-ku, *v.* (hoši and ku) to be coming home with a message.
 ho-si'-ya-še-ća, *n.* the sucker, a kind of fish. See palteća.

- ho-śi'-u, *v.* (hośi and u) to come with a message.
- ho-śi'-ya, *v.* (hośi and ya) to go to take a message.
- ho-śun'-pe-śda, *n.* tadpoles.
- ho'-ta-daŋ, *n.* a small sharp-billed duck.
- ho'-ta-daŋ, *n.* a swing, as a grapevine attached to a tree above. *T.*, hohotela.
- ho'-ta-daŋ-ki-ćun, *v. n.* to swing, swing round—hotadan we-ćun, hotadan unkićunpi.
- ho'-taŋ-in, *v. n.* to have the voice heard—homatanin.
- ho'-taŋ-ka, *n.* the sturgeon, a kind of fish of the genus *Acipenser*.
- ho'-taŋ-ka-ki-ya, *adv.* with a great or loud voice: hotan kakiya ia, to speak with a loud voice.
- Ho-taŋ'-ke, *n. p.* the Winnebago Indians.
- ho'-taŋ-ke, *n.* a loud or great voice.
- ho'-ta-pi-śko, *n.* a swing: hotapiśko kićun, to swing. Hotadan is generally used.
- Ho-ta'-wa, *n. p.* the Otawas or Oto Indians.
- ho-ton', *v.* to cry out, put forth the voice, howl, as animals; to crow, as a cock, hence anpaohotonna; to thunder, as wakinyan hoton, it thunders.
- ho-ton'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bawl or cry out—hotonwakiya.
- ho-ťe'-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: houćićiya, I cry out to thee.
- ho-u'-ma, or ho-un'-ma, *n.* one of the sides of a surround, on the buffalo hunt.
- ho'-u-ya, *v. a.* to send the voice to, cry out to one—houwaya, houunyanpi.
- ho-wa'-kaŋ, *n.* the large spotted pike is sometimes so called.
- ho-wa'-mdu-śka, *n.* (hoŋan and wamduśka) an eel, so called from its being both fish and snake.
- ho-wa'-mdu-śka-daŋ, *n.* dim. of howamduśka.
- ho-wa'-mdu-śka-na, *n.* *Ih.* an eel.
- ho'-wa-na-se-ki-ya-pi, *n.* a large fish-net. See nasa and wana.
- ho-wa'-sa-pa, *n.* (hoŋan owasin and sapa) the cat-fish, so called from its being all black.
- ho-wa'-sa-pa-daŋ, *n.* a small species of cat-fish, the bull-head.
- ho-wa'-ya, *v. n.* to cry out, groan—wahowamda, yahowada: śićahowaya, to cry out badly: waśićahowamda.
- ho-we', *T. adv.* of assent—yes. The Teeton women also say "ho" for yes.
- ho-wo', *v. imp.* come on. The women use "ho we" and "ho ye."
- ho'-ya, *v.* there is fish; said when fish assemble in one place and die there: hoya kta, there will be fish.

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

large end of the thigh-bone. See owahde.

hu-hu'-za, *adj.* shaking, trembling—mahuhuza, nihuhuza. *T.*, hunhunza.

hu-hu'-za-han, *part.* shaken, shaking.

hu'-h'a, *n.* bones bare or stripped of flesh, a skeleton: tihuh'a, the skeleton of a house, as when the poles of a lodge are left standing. *T.*, hu-h'aka.

hu'-ha-ka, *n.* a spear for killing muskrats.

hu-h'a'-ka, *adj.* *T.* lean, poor, nothing but bones.

hu'-h'a-pi, *n.* a skeleton.

hu'-h'a-ya, *adv.* skeleton-like; as the poles of a tent: huh'aya han, to stand as a skeleton. *T.*, huh'a-kaka.

hu-hba', *n.* a kind of large water-grass, the stalks of which are eaten by the Dakotas. *T.*, hohba and hohwa.

hu-hna'-ga, *v.* See hulinaga, the more correct form.

hu-in'-yun, *adv.* See huiyun.

hu-i'-yun, *adv.* (hu and iyun) 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'-wa-ste-ste-ki-çun, *v.* to hop: the pronouns come in in

kiçun, weçun, yeçun. The word is easily analyzed: hu, bone; ku, to come; wašte, good, and kiçun, to use.

hu-ku'-ya, *adv.* below, under, at the lowest place.

hu-mdo', *n.* the shin-bone.

hu-na'-pta, *v.* to be lame: siço-gan nawapta, I have sprained my ankle. Said when the muscle is so injured as to make one lame.

hu-na'-šte, *v.* to sprain one's leg—hunawašte.

hu-na'-ti-pa, *v. n.* *T.* to have cramp in the leg.

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-he', *T.* intj. of astonishment.

hun-hun'-he, *intj.* alas! *T.*, hohohe.

hunh, *n.* some, a part

hunh'-na-na, *adv.* only a part. *T.*, hunhinala.

hun-ka', *n.* a parent or ancestor; an elder brother is often so called—mihunka; 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..

hun-ka'-do-wan-pi, *n.* a rite or ceremony of the Dakotas. *T.*,

- hunkalowanpi When a person, because he thinks highly of them, or for other good reason, intends in a measure to adopt the children of another, or to become "ate" to them, or be regarded by them as a relative in Dakota fashion, he makes the "hunka lowanpi" for and in honor of the children. The children thus become "hunka," and are always after known as such by a red stripe across the side of forehead and cheek, which they are permitted to wear as a badge. The number of these stripes shows how many times the wearer has been made "hunka."—W. J. C.
- hun-ka'-ke, *n.* an ancestor—mihunkake, nihunkake, wićahunkake.
- hun-ka'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to have for an ancestor—hunkakewayaya, hunka-keunyanpi.
- hun-kan'-kan, *v. T.* to tell stories or myths: *i. q.*, hitunkankan.
- hun-kan'-kan-pi, *n. T.* stories, fables: *i. q.*, hitunkankapi.
- hun-ka'-wan-zi, *n.* a brother, one of the same family—mihunkawanzi, nihunkawanzi.
- hun-ka'-wan-zin-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n.* brethren.
- hun-ka'-wan-zin-ya, *v. a.* to have for a brother, count as brother—hunkawanzinwaya.
- hun-ka'-wan-zi-tku, *n.* his brother.
- hun-ka'-ya, *v.* to consider and honor as a hunka—hunkawaya, hunkaunyanpi.
- hun-ka'-ya-pi, *n.* one who is called hunka. Used also for deacon or elder; the sun.
- hun'-ke-śni, *v. n.* to be slow, not fast, in walking or working—wahunkeśni, yahunkeśni, unhunkapiśni: ćante hunkeśni, low-spirited.
- hun'-kpa, *n.* the entrance to a camp when made in a circle or hollow square.
- Hun'-kpa-pa, *n. p.* the name of a clan or division of the Teeton Sioux. In marching and camping, the prairie Indians did everything by rule—each family had its place in the circle. Hence those who camped at the entrance, came to be named Hunkpapa and Hunkpatina or Hunkpatidan.
- Hun'-kpa-ti, *n. p.* the "Lower Yanktonais." Same as Hunkpatina.
- Hun'-kpa-ti-na, or Hun'-kpa-ti-dan, *n. p.* a clan of the Yanktonais Sioux.
- hun-kti'-ya, *v. imp. only;* go away, go along, get out of the way—hunktiya wo.
- hun'-ku, *n.* his or her mother.
- hun'-ku-ya, *v. a.* to call mother, have for a mother—hunkuwaya, hunkuyaya.
- hun-pe', *n.* See honpe.
- hun-ska', *n.* leggings; hunska oton, to wear leggings.
- hun-ska'-ya, *v. a.* to have for

- leggings, make leggings of*—h u ŋ s k a - w a y a .
- h u ŋ - s k i ' - é a - h e , n *garters.*
- h u ŋ s , *Ih. intj. of surprise.*
- h u ŋ - s t e ' , *adv. well, at any rate; écamon kta h u ŋ s t e , I will do it at any rate; hecetu kte h u ŋ s t e , well, so it will be. T., h u ŋ s e .*
- h u ŋ ' - t k a , n . *a large water-fowl, the cormorant. T., the loon.*
- h u ŋ - y a ' - k o ŋ , n . *Ih. and T. stockings.*
- h u - p a ' - h u , n . *the knee; the kneepan, patella. T., éankpe.*
- h u - p a ' - z a - h d e , v . *to sit with the knees bent up.*
- h u - p a ' - z a - h d e - y a , *adv. h u - p a z a h d e y a w a ŋ k a , to lie on the back with the knees sticking up.*
- h u - s a ŋ ' - h m i , *adj. very lean; i. q. tamaheća h i ŋ é a .*
- h u - s a ŋ ' - n i , n . *one of a pair, an odd one; one leg. See sa ŋ n i .*
- h u - s d i ' , n . *the lower part of the leg, just above the ankle; the ankle: Ih., the tibia.*
- h u ' - s t a g , *cont. of hustaka.*
- h u ' - s t a g - y a , v . a . *to enfeeble—hustagwaya*
- h u ' - s t a - k a , v . n . *to be faint, weak, weary, feeble, lame—humastaka*
- h u - s t e ' , *adj. lame—humašte, h u - n i s t e ; h u ŋ s t e p i .*
- h u - s t e ' - k e n , *adv. lamely: hušte-ken mani.*
- h u - s t e ' - y a , v . a . *to make lame—huštewaya.*
- h u - s t e ' - y a , *adv. limpingly.*
- h u - s t e ' - y a - k e n , *adv. lamely.*
- h u ' - t a , n . *the root of a tree or plant: éan h u t a , a stump with sprouts, the bottom of a tree.*
- h u - t a ' , n . *the shore or margin of a river or lake; the edge of a prairie or wood.*
- h u ' - t a - h u , n . *the part on top of the leg-bone, the shin-bone. T., h u b l o h u .*
- h u ' - t a m , *adv. cont. of hutapa: hutam yeye éin, along the shore. T., hutab, below, down stream.*
- h u ' - t a m - y a , *adv. by the edge or shore; at the time of need or extremity. See hutamyaken. T., h u - t a b y a , down stream; opposed to i ŋ - k p a t a k i y a .*
- h u ' - t a m - y a - k e n , *adv. by the edge or shore; at the time of need, in one's extremity: hutamyaken óma-yakiye śni, you did not help me when I was most in need.*
- h u - t a ' - n a - k u - t e , v . n . *to play with the hutinaćute; to throw a stick so as to make it slide along on the snow—hutaŋ a w a k u t e . T., h u t a - n a ć u t e .*
- h u ' - t a - p a , *adv. down stream, towards the root.*
- h u - t a ' - t a , *adv. at the shore or edge; to the shore; to the woods or interior: hutata u ŋ y a ŋ p i .*
- h u - t a ' - t a - k i - y a , *adv. towards the shore.*
- h u - t a ' - w a - p a , *adv. T. i. q. h u - t a t a .*
- h u ' - t e , *adj. worn, dull; o ŋ s p e h u - t e , a dull ax.*

- hu'-te, *n.* the bottom, as of a tree, the lowest part, root: éanhute, the roots of a tree.
- hu'-te-la, *n.* *T.* a pistol.
- hu-ti'-na-éu-te, *n.* a long stick with a large head, which the Dakotas make slide on the snow or ice.
- hu-tkaŋ', *n.* a root, the roots of trees, plants, etc.
- hu-tkaŋ'-o-mdo-ton, *n.* (huktaŋ and omdoton) the square root, in arithmetic. *T.*, hutkaŋobloton, a flat or square post.
- hut-o'-ške, *adj.* broad at one end, tapering.
- hut-o'-tkoŋ-za, *adv.* *T.* even with the roots.
- hut-o'-tkoŋ-za, *n.* a bluff shore with deep water below.
- hu-wa'-ki-ś'a-ka, *adj.* *T.* enduring, not easily tired.
- hu-wa'-ki-pe, *n.* the smaller bones in the lower leg and forearm: éankpe huwakipe, the fibula; íspa huwakipe, the ulna.
- hu-wa'-pa, *n.* an ear of corn, corn unshelled. See wahuwapa.
- hu-wa'-pa-hpe, *n.* See huwapahpe.
- hu-we', *v.* to bring, fetch. Used with other verbs, as, huwe ya, to go to bring—huwe nda; huwe i, to have been for; huwe hi, to have come for. *T.*, hiyo.
- hu-ya', *v.* to have for a bone, have for a staff or leg—huwaya.
- hu-ya'-ta, *adv.* in the leg.
- hu-yo'-ka-hmiŋ, *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 caches—waha, unhapī.
- h'a, *adj.* gray 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 yuhahā.
- ha-ha', *n.* waterfalls, so called from the curling of the waters; especially the Falls of St. Anthony *T.*, iyo-haha.
- Ha-ha'-mdo-te, *n.* the mouth of the St. Peter's or Minnesota River.
- Hā-hā'-ton-waŋ, *n. p.* the Chippewa or Ojibwa Indians, the name given to them by the Dakotas, as those who make their village

- at the falls. It is believed the name came from the Sault Ste. Marie and not the Falls of the Mississippi.
- H a - h a' - w a - k p a, *n.* the Mississippi River, lit. river of the falls.
- h a' - k a, *adj.* branching, having many prongs, as some deer's horns. See hehaka.
- h a - k a', *adj.* ruffled, not smooth, made rough, as a feather.
- h a - k a', *n.* T. an instrument used for shooting at a mark in a game.
- h a - k a' - k u - t e, *v.* to play or shoot the "haka."
- h a - k p a', *adj.* not straight or level, a little curved; ruffled.
- h a m, *cont.* of hapa; h a m h i η h d a and h a m i y a y a, to start up, as something scared. T., h a b.
- h a m - h a m' - y a, *v. red.* of h a m y a.
- h a m - h a' - p a, *v. red.* of h a p a.
- h a m - h a' - p e - d a η, *n.* the name given to silk cloth of any kind, probably from the rustling noise made in handling it.
- h a - m n a', *adj.* smelling like stale meat, tainted. T., o h a m n a.
- h a m - y a', *v. a.* to frighten or scare away anything, as wild animals; to drive off—h a m w a y a. T., h a b y a.
- h a η, *n.* a scab: h a η h i η h p a y a, the scab has fallen off.
- h a η, *v. n.* to dō, work, act, in any way—w a h a η, u η h a η p i: t o k e n y a - h a η h e, what are you doing?
- h a η - d i' - t a, *v. n.* to be active, make progress in work: h a η d i t a w a η, I am active.
- h a η - d i' - t a - y a, *v. a.* to spur one up—h a η d i t a w a y a: h a η d i t a i c i y a, to spur one's self up—h a η d i t a m i c i y a.
- h a η - d i' - t a - y a, *adv.* actively.
- h a η - h a η' - s k a, *v. n.* (h a η and h a η - s k a) to be long-winded, not soon tired.
- h a η - h i', *v. n.* to be slow at work, advance slowly or leisurely—h a η w a - h i, h a η u η h i p i.
- h a η - h i' - k a, *n.* one who is slow at work, one who is incapable—h a η w a - h i k a.
- h a η - h i' - k i - y a, *adv.* slowly, carefully, as in finishing a piece of work.
- h a η - h i' - y a, *adv.* slowly, with difficulty. T., h a η h i y a w a y a z a η k a, to be sick of a slow disease.
- h a η - h i', *adj.* sloppy, slushy.
- h a η - i' - t a, *v. n.* to give out at work, be laid up by work—h a η i m a t a.
- h a η - i' - t e - y a, *v. a.* to cause to give out at work—h a η i t e w a y a.
- h a η' - i - y o - k p a - n i, *v.* See h a η - o k p a n i. T., h u η k p a n i.
- h a η' - i - y o - t p a - n i, *v.* See h a η - o t p a n i.
- h a η - o' - k p a - n i, *v. n.* to be unable to reach or to do, unable to accomplish; h a η o k p a n i w a η, I am unable to accomplish.
- h a η - o' - k p a - n i - y a η, *v. a.* to cause to fail of accomplishing—h a η - o k p a n i w a y a, h a η o k p a n i u η y a η p i.
- h a η - o' - t p a - n i, *v. n.* Same as h a η o k p a n i.
- h a η - o' - t p a - n i - y a η, *v.* Same as h a η o k p a n i y a η.

- han-pi'-éa**, *v.* *that can be done:*
 token hanpiéa 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 ce-*
dar, Juniperus virginus.
han-tkan'-hu, *n.* *T. the upper*
arm bone.
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, hanunyanpi.
han-ye'-éa, *v. n.* *to fail, decline,*
sink away, as in approaching
death—hanwayeéa.
ha'-pa. See kahapa.
ha'-pa, *v. n.* *to make a rustling*
noise, as in leaves or bushes, to
rustle.
ha-pa', *adj.* *T. rough, as the wind*
or voice; ho hapa, i. q. hogita.
ha-tpa', *adj.* *ruffled, as feathers or*
hair. See hakpa.
hba, *adj.* *sleepy, drowsy—mahba,*
unhibapi, wiéahba. T., hwa.
hba'-ka, *adj.* *sleepy, mild, gentle—*
mahbaka. See wahbadan and wa-
hbaka.
hba'-ya, *v. a.* *to make sleepy—*
hbawaya.
hba'-ya, *adv.* *mildly, gently.*
hba'-ye-dan, *adv.* *softly, gently,*
mildly: hbayedan waun. T., hwa-
yela.
hbog'-ya, *adv.* *collected, together.*
hbo'-ka. See kaliboka.
hbu, *v. n.* *to make a noise as in chew-*
ing 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 wa-*
héa.
héa, *v. n.* *to blossom; héa aya, to*
bloom or blossom.
héa, *adv.* *cont. of hinéa.*
héa'-ka, *T. adv. suffix. i. q. hinéa:*
waštela héaka, very good.
héa-wa'-he-éa, *adj.* *slovenly.*
 See hécya.
héa'-ya, *v. n.* *to blossom.*
héa'-ya, *adv.* *blossoming.*
héi, *adj.* *broken out in gaps. See*
kahéi.
héi, *n.* *a gap, as in the edge of an*
ax; a gash, cut, scar.
héi-han', *part.* *broken out, as a*
piece from the edge of an ax: torn
out, as the ear by ear-rings.
héi-héi', *red. of héi; gapped.*
héin, *adv.* *Ih. and T. very; i. q.*
hinéa.
héi-wa'-han, *part.* *broken out in*
gaps, gapped.
héo, *adj.* *slovenly, slatternly.*
héo'-ka, *adj.* *• slovenly—mahéoka.*
 See hdohan and hdoheéa.
héo'-ya, *adv.* *in a slovenly manner.*
héo'-ya-ken, *adv.* *slovenly.*
hda, *v. n.* *to rattle.*
hda-han', *adv.* *loose, torn, dang-*
ling. T., hlahan. See hnahan.
hda-hda', *v.* *red. of hda. See*
mazalidahda.

- h d a - h d a', *n.* a rattle.
h d a - h d a' - y a, *adv.* rattling, loosely.
T., hlahlaya.
h d a - h d a' - y e - d a η, *adv.* not securely, loosely: h d a h d a y e d a η w a h n a k a, *I placed it loosely.* *T.*, hla-
g a η y e l a.
h d a - h d a' - y e n, *adv.* not securely: h d a h d a y e n h n a k e ś n i, *he has not placed it in securely.*
h d a h - y a', *adv.* to a distance, *i. q.* tehan; removing.
h d a h - y e' - é a, *v. n.* to remove or go off to a distance: h d a h y e é e ś n i, *it does not go off*, said of deer or other animals that stay about in the same place.
h d a - y a', *adv.* rattling; not safely.
T., hlağan.
h d a - y e n', *adv.* not securely or safely.
h d i, *v. n.* to break out in sores, be sore, raw—mahdi, u η h d i p i: é a η k a h u h d i, *to have a sore back*, as a horse.
h d i, *n.* a running sore, a raw place.
h d i, *adj.* miry. See kahdi.
h d i - h d i', *adj.* red. of hdi; broken out in sores; miring.
h d i - h d i' - d a η, *adj.* miry, muddy.
h d o, *v. n.* to growl, as a dog
h d o - ġ e' - é a, *adj.* hollow, as a tree.
h d o - h a η', *adj.* slovenly, not well put on, as clothes. *T.*, h é o y a. See h é o k a.
h d o - h e' - é a, *adj.* slovenly.
h d o - h e' - y a, *adv.* in a slovenly manner. See h i n a h e y a.
h d o - h d o' - k a, *adj.* full of holes. See h d o k a.
h d o - h d o' - k a - h a η, *part.* full of holes.
h d o - h d o' - k a - w a - h a η, *part.* having holes in.
h d o' - k a, *n.* a hole: m i n i h d o k a, a spring of water.
h d o' - k a, *part.* See kahdoka.
h d o - k a' - h a η, *part.* opened, having a hole in.
h d o - k a' - w a - h a η, *part.* having a hole in.
h d o - k i' - y a, *v. a.* to make growl—h d o w a k i y a.
h d o - y a', *v. a.* to cause to growl—h d o w a y a.
h d o - y a', *adv.* growling.
h e, *n.* a high hill or ridge of hills, a mountain; especially the Coteau des prairies.
h e - ġ i η' - é e, *n.* dross: p a h e ġ i η é e, dandruff. See also ġ i η i η é a.
h e - h e' - p i - y a, *adv.* *T.* part way up the hill.
h e - h u' - k u l, *n.* *T.* the bottom or foot of a hill.
h' e - h' e', *adj.* dangling, ragged.
h e' - i - m n i - z a, *n.* (he and imniža) a rocky ridge.
h e - i η' - k p a, *n.* the brink or brow of a hill, the end of a hill. See h i η k p a.
h e - i η' - t p a, *n.* Same as h e i η k p a.
h e' - i - p a, *n.* the brow of a hill; especially the head or commencement of the Coteau des prairies.
h e - k u', *n.* the foot of a hill back

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

- he-ya'-taŋ and he-ya'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from behind.
- hi-éa'-haŋ, *v. n.* to slip, misstep, stumble and fall—mahicahan.
- hi-éa'-he-ya, *v. a.* to cause to slip and fall—hicahewayaya.
- hiŋ, *adv.* cont. of hiŋéa; *very.* See hciŋ and hiŋ.
- hiŋ'-éa, *adv.* *very:* wašte hiŋéa, *very good*; síce hiŋéa, *very bad*.
- hiŋ-éa'-ke, *adv.* *very, indeed.*
- hiŋ'-kpa, *n.* (he and iŋkpa) the brow of a hill.
- hiŋ'-kpa-ta, *adv.* to or at the top of the hill; hiŋkpata unyaŋpi kta, *we will go to the top of the hill.*
- hiŋ'-kpa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* at the hill-top, from the hill.
- hiŋ-tkaŋ'-hu, *n.* the upper arm-bone. Hiŋtkan alone is said not to be used. *T.* hiŋtkanhu.
- hiŋ'-tpa, *n.* Same as hiŋkpa.
- hiŋ'-tpa-ta, *adv.* Same as hiŋkpata.
- hiŋ'-tpa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* Same as hiŋkpatanhan.
- hiŋ-yaŋ'-taŋ, *n.* the daisy, which the Dakotas use in dyeing yellow.
- hi-ya'-ya, *adv.* bungled. See yuhiyaya.
- hla'-gaŋ, *adj.* *T.* loose; *i. q.* hidaŋaŋ. See hidaŋa.
- hmiŋ, *adj.* crooked, misshapen: siha hmiŋ, *a crooked foot.*
- hmiŋ-hmiŋ', *adj.* red. of hmiŋ.
- hmiŋ-hmiŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* red. of hmiŋyaŋ; *crookedly.*
- hmiŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* *crookedly.*
- hmu'-ga, *v.* See hmuŋga.
- hmuŋ, *v. n.* to buzz, hum, as the stones of a mill or the flapping of bird's wings; to whistle, as a bullet: hmuŋ hiŋhda, *to make a buzzing noise suddenly.*
- hmuŋ'-ga, *v. a.* to cause sickness or death, as the Dakotas pretend to be able to do, in a supernatural way; to bewitch, kill by enchantment—wamhuŋga, unhuŋgapi, mahmuŋga; kiéihuŋgapi, *bewitching each other.*
- hmuŋ'-ga, *adj.* smelling strong, fishy, rancid, stinking, as grease.
- hmuŋ h'-mna, *v. n.* to smell rancid or fishy. See homna.
- hmuŋ-hmuŋ', *v. red.* of hmuŋ; to buzz.
- hmuŋ-hmuŋ'-ga, *adj. red.* of hmuŋga; *rancid.*
- hmuŋ'-se, *adv.* *T.* in a buzzing way, as when many persons are talking together.
- hmuŋ-ya', *v. a.* to cause to hum, make buzz—hmuŋwaya.
- hmuŋ-yaŋ', *adv.* *buzzing.*
- hna, *v. n.* to snort, as something dying; to snicker: *T.* hna mahiŋgla, *I snicker.*
- hna-haŋ', *adj.* slovenly, not tidy, hanging, as a horse's lip.
- hna-he'-ya, *adv.* loosely, slovenly: hnaheya un, *he is slovenly.* See hidoheya.
- hni'-yaŋ, *v.* éaŋte hniyaŋ, *to flutter or be troubled, be sick at the stomach, as from eating too much—mahniyaŋ.*

hni'-yan-yan, *adj.* afraid, quaking for fear—mahniyanyan.

hni'-ye-ye-se, *adv.* in haste, affrightedly: hniyeyese mawani, I walk hastily.

ho, *v. n.* to stand up on end, as hair. See aho.

ho, *intj.* of surprise.

ho'-e-éa, *intj.* expressing dissatisfaction or dissent. *T.*, hoh.

ho'-e-éah, *intj.* Same as hoe-éah.

ho'-e-éa-he, *intj.* of disbelief and dissent. *T.*, hoheéah.

hoh'-e-ées, *adv.* *T.*, i. q., hoeéah.

ho-ka', *n.* the badger.

ho-na'-ptan, *n.* See hunnaptan.

hon'-hi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to finish, perfect. See hunhikiya.

hon'-hi-ya; *v. a.* to finish, perfect. See hunhiya.

hon'-ki-ta, *v. n.* to become very tired. See hunkiṭa. *T.*, watuka.

hon'-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to be in an unfinished state. See hunkpani.

hon'-kpa-ni-ki-ya, *v.* to fail of finishing. See hunkpanikiya.

hon'-kpa-ni-yan, *v.* See hunkpaniyan.

hon'-tpa-ni, *v.* See huntpani.

hon'-tpa-ni-ki-ya, *v.* See huntpanikiya.

hon'-tpa-ni-yan, *v.* See huntpaniyan.

ho'-pa, *adj.* *T.* attractive, beautiful; wihopawin, a pretty woman.

ho'-pe-éa, *adj.* *T.* beautiful, well formed.

ho'-pi-dan, *intj.* astonishing! wonderful!

ho'-pi-dan-ni-ye, *intj.* astonishing!

ho'-pi-dan-śni, *intj.* impossible!

ho-pu'-za, *n.* (he and opuza) a dry country desert.

ho'-śki, *adj.* hilly, rough, uneven, as a country.

ho'-śki, *n.* the bad lands.

ho'-śki-śki, *adj.* red. of hoški; abounding in little hills, a hilly country.

ho'-ta, *adj.* gray, brown.

hot-ho'-ta, *adj.* red. of hota. *T.*, holhota.

ho-ṭin'-za, *n.* (he and oṭinza) hard ground, a desert.

ho-wo'-skan, *n.* an uninhabited country. See hewoskan.

hpa, *part.* thrown down. See yu-hipa: broken off.

hpa, *v. n.* to be wet or clogged, as mosquitoes' wings with dew: éaponka hpapi, mosquitoes are wet with dew.

hpa, *adv.* together, in a bunch, said of beans or potatoes which grow together.

hpa-han', *part.* thrown down, fallen down of itself.

hpan', *adj.* soaked with water, wet; hpanhingle, *T.* to become softened.

hpan-yan', *v. a.* to soak or steep in water—hpanwaya, hpanunyanpi.

hpa-wa'-han, *part.* thrown off, thrown down.

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

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

I.

i, *the eleventh letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the sound of English ee, or of i in marine, machine.*

i, *an inseparable preposition or prefix.*

1. Prefixed to verbs and adjectives, it means *to, for, of or about; by means of, by reason of, on account of, in consequence of*: as, kićo, *to invite*, ikićo, *to invite to eat any particular thing*; ćekiya, *to pray to one*, ićekiya, *to pray to one for something*; wohdaka, *to tell news*, iwohdaka, *to tell about some particular thing*; ćaŋniyaŋ, *to be angry*, ićaŋniyaŋ *to be angry on account of something*; wayazanka, *to be sick*, iwayazanka, *to be sick in consequence of something*; ćepa, *fat*, ićepa, *fat by reason of*.

2. Prefixed to active verbs, it sometimes forms of them nouns of the instrument: as, kažiŋpa, *to shave*, ićažiŋpa, *a drawing-knife or plane*; kasdeća, *to split*, ićasdeće, *a wedge*; ćap'á, *to stab*, ićap'e, *a spear*.

3. Prefixed to the cardinal numbers, it forms of them ordinals: as, nonpa, *two*, inonpa, *second*; yamni, *three*, iyamni, *third*, etc.

4. Prefixed to adverbs, it gives them the force of prepositions: as, tehaŋ, *far*, itehaŋ, *far from*.

5. Prefixed to nouns signifying time, it means *the next or succeeding one*: as, haŋhaŋna, *morning*, ihaŋhaŋna, *the next morning*; wetu, *spring*, iwetu, *the succeeding spring*.

i, *n. the mouth*—mii, nii, wićai: i 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, uŋkipi.

i - a', *v. n. to speak*—iwaa, iyaa, uŋkiapi.

i - a' - ha ŋ, *part. speaking*.

i - a' - ka n, *prep. (i and akan) upon, on top of*.

i - a' - ka - p' i ŋ or i - e' - ka - p' i ŋ, *v. n. to be tired of speaking, unwilling to speak. See kap' i ŋ.*

i - a' - k e, *adv. again, so many more*.

i - a' - k e - d e - n a - k e - ć a, *adj. so many more than ten*.

i - a' - k e - d e - n a - n a, *adj. only so many more than ten. T., iakelenala*.

i - a' - k e - h e - n a - k e - ć a, *adj. so many more than ten*.

i - a' - k e - k a - n a - k e - ć a, *adj. that number more than ten*.

i - a' - k e - n o ŋ - p a, *num. adj. twelfth*.

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

- i-bó'-paŋ, *v.* to shoot in pieces, *i. q.*, bokuka.
- i-bó'-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-bó'-sdo-haŋ, *v.* to blow along lengthwise: ibosdohaŋ iyeya.
- i-bó'-sdo-haŋ-haŋ, *v. red.*, of ibosdohaŋ.
- i-bó'-śa-ka, *v.* used with waćin; waćin ibośaka, to be discouraged: waćin ibowaśaka, I am discouraged.
- i-bó'-ś'a-ka, *v.* (i and boś'aka) to hit with little force, not to penetrate—ibowaś'aka.
- i-bó'-śta-ke, *n.* (i and bośtaka) a blunt-pointed arrow. *T.*, wiwośtake.
- i-bó'-to, *v. n.* (i and boto) to hit or strike against, to butt against—ibomato, ibonito: siha inyaŋ ibomato, I struck my foot against a stone; pa en ibomato, it struck my head. See apaŋo, etc.
- i-éa'-be-éa, *v. n.* to be pricked or have one's feelings injured by some little thing. *T.*, ícameéa. See ícama.
- i-éa'-be-ya, *adv.* pricked, injured in feelings; ícabeya waun, my feelings are hurt. *T.*, ícameya.
- i-éa'-bu, *n.* (i and kabu) a drumstick.
- i-éa'-du, *n.* (i and kadu) a fan, wing to fan one's self with. *T.*, ícalu.
- i-éa'-du-ge, *n.* (i and kaduğa) a fan for wheat, something to blow or clean with: psin ícaduğa, a rice-blower.
- i-éa'-gla-la, *prep. T.* by the side of: *i. q.* ícahda.
- i-éa'-ğa, *v. n.* of kağa; 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—imaćağa, inićağa.
- i-éa'-ge, *n.* (i and kağa) something to make with, an instrument: wowapi ícağa, a pen or pencil.
- i-éa'-ge, *v.* of kağa: ícağa ícu, to take up in a bucket, as water; to take off or skim off—ícağa iwaću.
- i-éa'-ge-ya, *adv.* together; oyate ícağeya tipi, the people were camped together.
- i'-éa'-ge-žu-ya, *v.* to come up with and go along with a company—ícağezuwićawaya, I came up and went with them.
- i'-éa'-ge-žu-ya, *adv.* together with, in company.
- i-éa'-gi, *v. n.* (i and kaği) to be hindered by, opposed by an obstacle—imakagi, inićaği.
- i-éa'-go, *n.* (i and kağo) a mark or line drawn.
- i-éa'-go, *v. a.* of kağo; to make a mark, draw a line, sketch—iwakago, unkićağopi.
- i-éa'-go-ya, *v. a.* to cause to mark—ícağowaya.
- i-éa'-go-ya, *adv.* marking, in the way of marking.

- i-éa'-hda, *prep.* (i and kahda) *by the side of, near to.*
- i-éa'-hi, *v. a.* (i and kahi) *to mix, stir up together*—iwakahi, iyakahi, unkiéahipi.
- i-éa'-hi, *v. n.* *to mix, mingle.*
- i-éa'-hi-hi, *v. red.* of ícahi; *to mingle, mix together.*
- i-éa'-hi-hi, *n.* *cement.*
- i-éa'-hi-hi-ya, *adv.* *mixed up with, together with:* i. q, opepeya.
- i-éa'-hiŋ-te, *n.* (i and kahinŋa) *a rake, a broom.*
- i-éa'-hi-ton, *v. a.* *to mix together*—ícahiwatŋ, ícahiyatŋ, ícahiun-tonpi.
- i-éa'-hi-ton, *part.* *mixed.*
- i-éa'-hi-ya, *v. a.* *to mix together, adulterate*—ícahiwaya, ícahiunyanpi.
- i-éa'-ho-mni, *n.* (i and kahomni) *something that is turned or turns, a wheel.*
- i-éah', *cont.* of ícağa; ícah aya, *it keeps growing.*
- i-éa'-ham-ha-pe-dan, *v. n.* *to rustle, as the grass in a gentle wind.* See hamhapedan. T., íciéahab-hapa.
- i-éa'-ha-pe, *n.* (i and kahapa) *something to drive with, a whip.*
- i-éah'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to grow; to rear, raise, as a child or domestic animal*—ícahiwakiya.
- i-éah'-ko-ke-dan, *adj.* See oícahkokedan.
- i-éa'-ho-ta, *n.* of éahota; *drops of rain, flakes of snow, so called* because falling like ashes. T., íca-holhota.
- i-éa'-htağ, *cont.* of ícahitaka.
- i-éa'-htağ-e-ya, *v.* *to hint at, touch upon, in speaking.*
- i-éa'-htağ-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to touch*—ícahitagwaya.
- i-éa'-htağ-ya, *adv.* *touching, relating to, concerning.*
- i-éa'-htağ-ya-ken, *adv.* *relating to.*
- i-éa'-hta-ka, *v. n.* *to touch, be near to*—imakalitaka, iniéalitaka.
- i-éa'-hta-ka, *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-éah'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to grow, raise, as corn, etc.; to rear, to train up, as a child, etc.*—ícahwaya, ícahimayan.
- i-éah'-ya, *adv.* *conformed to, made like.*
- i-éa'-kan, *n.* (i and kakan) *an adze.*
- i-éa'-kan, *v. a.* of kakan; *to strike and cut a piece out of*—iwakakan, iyakakan, unkiéakanpi.
- i-éa'-kiś, *cont.* of ícakiža; ícakiś waun, *I am suffering for.*
- i-éa'-kiś-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to suffer for, to afflict*—ícakiśwaya.
- i-éa'-kiś-ya, *adv.* *in a suffering manner.*
- i-éa'-ki-ža, *v. n.* *to be in want of, lacking, suffering for*—imakakiža, iniéakiža, unkiéakižapi: ícakiže sni, *not in want of.*

- i-éa'-ki-ze, *n.* (i and kakiža) *affliction.* See iwićakakiže.
- i-éa'-ki-ze-šni-yaŋ, *adv.* *not in want of, plentifully.*
- i-éam', *cont.* of iéapa; iéam iéu, *to stick in and take out.*
- i-éa'-ma, *adj.* *rough, as cloth or the beard; pricking, as iron filings.*
- i-éa'-ma, *v. n.* *to hurt or prick, as anything in the eye: taku ísta imakama, something is pricking in my eye.*
- i-éa'-ma-ma, *v. red.* of iéama; *to prick: iéamama niuŋ he, does it keep pricking you?*
- i-éa'-mda-ska, *v. n.* (i and kamdaska) *to be flattened, as a bullet that is shot into wood.*
- i-éa'-mna, *v. n.* *to blow, bluster, storm, drive, as wind and snow; nina iéamna, it is very blustering; iéamna au, a storm is coming: to be torn by anything and lose the contents, as a bag of corn carried along. See kamna, to rip.*
- i-éan', *adv.* *whilst, in the meantime, just then.*
- i-éa'-nan, *adv.* See iéanŋan.
- i-éan'-ka-spe-ya, *v.* See iéant-kaspeya and iéantekaspeya.
- i-éan'-ši-éa, *v. n.* *to be sad for— iéanmašića. See iéantešića.*
- i-éan'-ši-éa-pi, *n.* *tribulation.*
- i-éan'-šin, *cont.* of iéanšića.
- i-éan'-šin-ya, *v. a.* *to make sad, grieve, disappoint one by means of something— iéanšinwaya. See iéantešinya.*
- i-éan'-šin-ya, *adv.* *sadly, distressingly.*
- i-éan'-wa-šte, *v. n.* *to be glad for— iéanmawašte. See iéantewašte.*
- i-éan'-wa-šte-ya, *adv.* *gladly for.*
- i-éan'-a-ma-ni, *n.* *a ladder. See éaniyamanipi.*
- i-éan'-éan, *v. n.* (i and éanéan) *to tremble for, shake on account of— imaéanéan, iniéanéan.*
- i'-éan-haŋ, *adv.* *leaning against T., iéanyan. See iéinhan.*
- i'-éan-kéan, *adv.* *making effort but not with much determination: iéankéan eéamon, I did it, but not truly; opposed to awićeakehan.*
- i'-éan-ksi, *v. n.* *to be angry or irritated at or in consequence of— iéanwaksi, iéanyaksi.*
- i'-éan-ksi-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to be angry for— iéanksiwakiya.*
- i'-éan-ksi-ksi, *v. red.* of iéanksi.
- i'-éan-ksi-ya, *adv.* *crossly, bluntly, roughly, angrily. T., iéanksiaksiya.*
- i-éan'-nan, *adv.* *out from, out in the river or lake from.*
- i-éant', *cont.* of iéante.
- i-éant'-a-hde, *v. a.* *to determine evil against one for some cause— iéantawáhde.*
- i-éan'-te, *adv.* *in or at the heart. Used as in the following compounds.*
- i-éan'-te-ka-spe-ya, *v.* *to gratify one's self by avenging, make one's self cheerful by retaliating on*

- some relative of the one who has done the injury—*ícantekaspe-wayá*.
- i-éan'-te-ki-éun, v. n.* to encourage one's self by reason of—*ícan-teweéun, ícanteyeéun*.
- i-éan'-te-ki-éun-yan, adv.* encouragingly.
- i-éan'-te-si-éa, v. n.* to be sad on account of. See *ícan'síéa*.
- i-éan'-te-si-éa-ya, adv.* sadly on account of.
- i-éan'-te-sin-ya, v. a.* to render unhappy by.
- i-éan'-te-tins, cont.* of *ícante-tinza*.
- i-éan'-te-tins-ya, v. a.* to encourage one by reason of—*ícante-tinswaya*.
- i-éan'-te-tins-ya, adv.* encouragingly.
- i-éan'-te-tin-za, v. n.* to be encouraged or sustained by—*ícan-tematinsza*.
- i-éan'-te-wa-síte, v. n.* to be glad on account of—*ícan-temawa-síte*.
- i-éan'-te-wa-síte-ya, adv.* gladly on account of.
- i-éant'-i-éa-spe-ya, v.* to avenge one's self and thus become pleased—*ícan-íéaspewayá*. See *ícantekaspeya*.
- i-éant'-ka-spe-ya, v.* Same as *ícantekaspeya*.
- i-éant'-o-hna-ka, v. a.* to place in the heart with reference to something; to purpose to give to one—*ícantowahnaka*.
- i-éant'-o-ki-éun, v.* to strengthen or encourage one's self by—*ícantoweéun*. See *ícantekiéun*.
- i-éant'-o-kpa-ni, v.* to long for in reference to—*ícantowakpani*.
- i-éant'-o-tpa-ni, v.* Same as *ícantokpani*.
- i'-éan-yan, adv.* T. leaning against. See *ícanhan*.
- i'-éa-pa, v.* to open the mouth—*iwakapa*.
- i-éa'-p'a, v.* (i and *éap'a*) to stick into, take a stitch—*ícawap'a, ícayap'a, ícaunp'api*; to stab with; to stick in, as a thorn or stick: *éan ícamap'a, a splinter sticks in me*.
- i-éa'-pa, n.* of *kapan*; a thresher, threshing machine; something to pound with.
- i-éa'-p'e, n.* (i and *éap'a*) something that sticks in, a spear, a splinter; a stitch.
- i-éa'-pe, n.* (i and *kapan*) something to pound with.
- i-éa'-psa-ke, n.* (i and *kapsaka*) something used in cutting off strings; *pahin ícapsake, a porcupine-quill cutter, a small knife*.
- i-éa'-psin-te, n.* (i and *kapsinta*) something to whip with, a whip.
- i-éa'-psin-psin-éa, n.* a species of swallow.
- i-éa'-psin-psin-éa-dan, n.* the common swallow.
- i-éa'-psun, n.* (i and *kapsun*) anything to pry out or pull up by the roots with.
- i'-éa-pta, v. a.* (i and *kapta*) to

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

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

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

- i'-éiŋ-haŋ*, *adv.* leaning against.
i'-éiŋ'-iŋ, *v.* of *kiŋiŋ*; to throw at, strike with—*iwakiŋiŋ*.
i'-éiŋ'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to desire—*íciŋwaya*.
i'-éiŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* leaning against: *íciŋyaŋ mayanka*, it is leaning against me. *T.*, *ícaŋyaŋ*. See *ícehaŋ* and *íciŋhaŋ*.
i'-éi-pa-si-sa, *v. a.* of *pasisa*; to stick in one and another, sew together; to sew across—*íciwapa-sisa*.
i'-éi-paś, *cont.* of *íci-paśa*; back by the same way; *íci-paś hdiču*, he started back by the same way. See *ícičawin*.
i'-éi-paś-ya, *adv.* backwards and forwards, doubled on. *T.*, *íci-paśpaś*.
i'-éi-pa-we-ğa, *v. n.* of *paweğa*; to cross, lie across.
i'-éi-pa-weh, *cont.* of *íci-paweğa*; crosswise: *íci-paweħ okatan*, to nail on crosswise, as our Saviour when crucified; to crucify.
i'-éi-pa-weh-we-ğa, *v. red.* of *íci-paweğa*.
i'-éi-pa-weh-ya, *adv.* crosswise, across.
i'-éi-pa-za, *adv.* back by the same way, doubled back on, on the same track back.
i'-éi-pu-kpe-ya, *adv.* scattered, mixed up. See *kpukpeya*.
i'-éi-pu-tpe-ya, *adv.* mixed up, scattered about.
i'-éi-sku-ya, *adj.* of *skuya*; alike sour or sweet: *kiči íci-skuya*, alike sweet with.
i'-éi'-śa-hdo-ğaŋ, *adj.* the eighth.
i'-éi'-śa-kdo-ğaŋ, *adj.* the eighth.
i'-éi'-śa-ko-wiŋ, *adj.* the seventh.
i'-éi'-śa-kpe, *adj.* the sixth.
i'-éi-ta-ki-hna, *adv.* in rows, in layers, one on another; double, stout, as thick cloth.
i'-éi-taŋ, *adv.* hardly; *i. q.* *kitaŋ se: íci-taŋ mduśtaŋ*, I have but just finished it; *íci-taŋ se ehaŋ wai*, I barely arrived at the place.
i'-éi-taŋ-iŋ-śni, *v. n.* of *taŋiŋ*; it is not manifest between two or more which is the one.
i'-éi-te-haŋ, *adv.* of *tehaŋ*; far apart.
i'-éi-te-haŋ-haŋ, *adv.* red. of *íci-tehaŋ*.
i'-éi-te-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* red. of *íci-tehaŋyaŋ*.
i'-éi-te-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* far apart.
i'-éi-tko-kim, *adv.* meeting face to face, opposite each other. See *itkokim*.
i'-éi-tko-ki-pa-pi, *v. pl.* of *itko-ki-pa*; they met face to face.
i'-éi-to-haŋ, *adv.* how long from?
i'-éi-to-haŋ-haŋ, *adv.* red. of *íci-tohaŋ*.
i'-éi-to-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* red. of *íci-tohaŋyaŋ*.
i'-éi-to-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* how far apart? *John ii. 4*.
i'-éi-ton-pe-ya, *adv.* of *itonpa*; fearing each other, taking care for each other.
i'-éi-to-pa, *adj.* the fourth.

- i'-éi'-waŋ-ǵa; *v. of iwaŋga; I ask thee a question. T., íciyungá.*
- i'-éi-waŋ-ǵa, *v. a. to cross-question, examine by cross-questioning—íci-mungá, íci-nungá, unki-ci-waŋgapi. T., íciyungá.*
- i'-éi-waŋ-ǵa-pi, *n. examination. T., íciyungápi.*
- i'-éi-waŋ-ya-ka, *v. a. of waŋ-yaka; to look at things together, compare—íci-waŋmdaka, íci-waŋdaka, íci-waŋunyakapi.*
- i'-éi-waŋ-ya-ka-pi, *n. comparison.*
- i'-éi'-wa-šte, *v. n. to be good with: taku íci-wašte he, with what is it good? to be good for.*
- i'-éi'-wi-ké-mna, *adj. the tenth. See iwíké-mna.*
- i'-éi'-wo-hdu-ze, *n. fellowship.*
- i'-éi'-ya, *v. a. to take sides with, assist in a dispute or controversy, assist as an advocate—i-wakiya, unki-kiyapi, imakiya.*
- i'-éi-ya-éiŋ, *v. of iyaéiŋ; to liken several things to each other, think equal—íci-mdaéiŋ, íci-daéiŋ.*
- i'-éi-ya-éiŋ-yaŋ, *adv. likening to one another.*
- i'-éi-ya-hda-skin, *adv. one above another, pressing on each other. See ahdaskiá.*
- i'-éi-ya-hda-śka, *v. pos. to unite together, tie one to another of one's own—íci-yawahdaśka. See kaśka.*
- i'-éi-ya-hde, *v. n. to reach one to another.*
- i'-éi-ya-hde-hde, *v. red. of íci-yahde.*
- i'-éi-ya-hde-hde-ya, *adv. red. of íciyahdeya.*
- i'-éi-ya-hde-ya, *adv. reaching one to another.*
- i'-éi-ya-hde-ya, *v. a. to cause one to reach to another, cause to meet—íci-yahdewaya.*
- i'-éi-ya-hpa-ya, *v. a. to catch from one another; to communicate to others, as an infectious disease. See alipaya.*
- i'-éi-ya-hpa-ya, *adj. contagious.*
- i'-éi-ya-i-hda-śka-pi, *v. pl. to unite one to another, tie each other together, as man and wife.*
- i'-éi-ya-ka-śka, *v. a. to tie or unite things together mutually—íci-yawakaśka, íci-yayakaśka, íci-yaun-kaśkapi.*
- i'-éi'-ya-mni, *adj. the third.*
- i'-éi-ya-pu-spa, *v. a. of iyapu-spa; to stick two or more things together—íci-yawapuspa.*
- i'-éi-ya-skam, *cont. of íciya-skapa; sticking to each other.*
- i'-éi-ya-skam-ya, *v. a. to cause to adhere or stick to each other—íci-yaskamwaya.*
- i'-éi-ya-skam-ya, *adv. adhering to each other: íci-yaskamya waŋka, they lie sticking together.*
- i'-éi-ya-ska-pa, *v. n. of iya-skapa; to adhere or stick one to another.*
- i'-éi-ya-s-ya-za, *adv. red. of íci-yaza.*

- i'-éi-ya-wa, *v. a.* of iyawa; to count up together—ícimdawa, ícídawa, íciunyawapi.
- i'-éi-ya-za, *adv. red.* of iyaza; in rows, in a range; from one to another, as in passing a thing around.
- i'-éi-yo-ki-he-ya, *adv. T.* over again and again, repeatedly; one after another.
- i'-éi-yo-pe-ya, *v. a.* of iyopeya; to barter, exchange one thing for another—íciyopewayaya.
- i'-éi-yo-pe-ya-pi, *n.* barter, exchange: íciyopekiíciyapi, a market.
- i'-éi-yo-pta; *adv.* in a range with, in the same direction. See iyo-pta.
- i'-éi-yo-pte-ya, *adv.* in that direction, across, through.
- i'-éi-yo-ta-kon's, *cont.* of íciyotakonza; opposite to each other. *T.*, íciyotatkons.
- i'-éi-yo-ta-kon-za, *adv.* of iyo-takonza; opposite to each other, equal to, even with. *T.*, íciyotatkonza.
- i'-éi-yu-hmun, *v. a.* of yuhmun; to twist together—ícimduhmun, íci-duhmun.
- i'-ci-yu-o-ta, *v. a.* of yuota; to multiply together—ícimduota, íciun-yuotapi.
- i'-éi'-za-ptan, *adj.* the fifth.
- i'-éi'-ze-han, *adv.* often, repeatedly, frequently.
- i'-ci'-ze-na, *adv. T.* mingled, mixed up.
- i'-éo-ga, *v. n.* to lodge on, drift and lodge on, as a log of wood.
- i'-éo'-i-éi-on, *v.* of ícokon; to determine evil against one's self; to be resolute.
- i'-éo'-kam, *adv.* before, between one and the fire—mićokam.
- i'-éo'-kam-ya, *adv.* before, between.
- i'-éo'-ka-pa, *adv.* of éokapa; same as ícokam.
- i'-éo'-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv.* before, in the midst, inside of.
- i'-éo'-kon, *v. a.* of éokon; to determine evil against one for any cause—íćowakon.
- i'-éo'-ma, *v. a.* to draw up around the shoulders, as one's blanket: śina iwaćoma, I draw my blanket up.
- i'-éo'-mi, *v. a.* Same as ícoma; some use one form and some the other.
- i'-éo'-mni, *v. n.* to be tired of staying; weary, discontented—ícoma-mni, íconimni, ícounmnipi.
- i'-éo'-pa, *v.* of éopa; to wade in, as in one's moccasins—íćowapa, ícounpapi.
- i'-éos', *cont.* of ícoza.
- i'-éos'-ya, *v. a.* to make warm with—íćoswaya.
- i'-éo'-za, *v. n.* of éoza; to be warm by means of, as of clothing—ima-ćoza: takudan inićoza śni, you have nothing to keep you warm.
- i'-éu', *v. a.* to take, accept, receive, take up anything—iwaću, iyaću, unkićupi; to become, as, otpas ícu, it has become dark.
- i'-éun'-han, *adv.* whilst, during the time, in the mean time.

- 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 wanḡa, it lies out of the way; mi-éunonpa, off from me. *T., iéionpa.*
- i-éun'-on-pa-tan-han, *adv.* out of the way, off to one side.
- i-éun's', *cont.* of iéunza.
- i-éun's'-ya, *v.* to be dilatory, not to do much, to have no mind to the work, work only for the pay; *i. q. tan-yeh eéon sni—iéunswaya, iéunsun-yampi.*
- i-éun's'-ya-ken, *adv.* not heartily, pretending.
- i-éun's'-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 anything; as, hoḡan iéuwa and hoicéuwa, a fish-hook, fishing-implements: farming-implements.
- i-ç'e'-sí, *n.* a woman's male cousin; her husband's sister's husband; içe-sitku, her male cousin, etc. *T., ši-çesi.*
- i-ç'e'-sí-ya, *v. a* to have for male cousin, etc.—içešiwaya. *T., šiçe-siya.*
- i-ç'i', *pron. reflexive.* It usually signifies that the action returns upon the actor; but sometimes, that the action is done for one's self. See Grammar, under compound pronouns, "içi," "niçi," "miçi," and "unḡiçi," which form the middle or reflexive of a large class of verbs.
- i-ç'i'-ça-ḡa, *v. reflex.* of kaḡa; to make one's self; to make for one's self—miçiçaḡa, niçiçaḡa.
- i-ç'i'-ça-śka, *v. reflex.* of kaśka; to bind or tie one's self, to deliver up one's self to the authorities—miçi-çaśka.
- i-ç'i'-çi-ta, *adv.* taking care, carefully; *i. q. itonpeyahan: içiçita aya wo, take it along carefully.*
- i-ç'i'-éon's, *v. cont.* of içiéonza; içiéon's opa, to follow on one's own decision; to make a profession of religion.
- i-ç'i'-éon-za, *v. reflex.* of konza; to determine for one's self—miçi-éonza.
- i-ç'i'-çu-ya, *adv.* of ḡu, to give; giving one's self up to, devotedly: içi-çuya eéon, he acts devotedly.
- i-ç'i'-ḡla-lu, *v. reflex.* *T.* to fan one's self.
- i-ç'i'-hde, *v. reflex.* of hde; to lay up for one's self—miçihde. Hence, taku içihdepi, furniture.
- i-ç'i'-hde-ka, *n.* one who has

- much, one who is always accumulating.*
- i'-ç'i-hna-hna, *adv.* with care, pleasantly, politely: içihnahna eçon wo, *do it pleasantly.*
- i-ç'i'-hna-ka, *v.* reflex. of hnaka; to place or locate one's self; to lay up for one's self—miçihnaka; taku içihnakapi, *furniture.* See içihde.
- i-ç'i'-hna-yaŋ, *v.* reflex. of hna-yaŋ; to deceive one's self—miçilma-yaŋ.
- i-ç'i'-hni, *v.* reflex. of ihni; to hunt, as game, for one's self—miçihni. *T.*, iicigini.
- i'-ç'i-ha-ha, *v.* reflex. of iha; to make one's self a laughing-stock, said of one who commits adultery—miçihaha. *T.*, iicihaha.
- i-ç'i'-kéu, *v.* reflex. of iéu; to help one's self, take what one is to have—imiçikéu. *T.*, iicikéu.
- i-ç'i'-ksu-ya, *v.* reflex. of kiksuya; to remember one's self, come to one's self—miçiksuya.
- i-ç'i'-kte, *v.* reflex. of kte; to kill one's self, commit suicide.
- i-ç'i'-kton-za, *v.* reflex. of aki-ktonza; to forget one's self, leave off or cease from one's sorrow, etc.
- i-dag', *cont.* of idaka. *T.* wowilag.
- 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—iwa-daka, unkidakapi. See wowidake.
- i-da'-za-ta, *adv.* back from, *i. q.* iheyata. See dazata.
- i-da'-za-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* in the rear of.
- i-de', *v. n.* to burn, blaze.
- i-de', *n.* a blaze, a burning, a prairie fire: ide au, *a fire is coming.*
- i'-de-éi-ya, *adv.* on this side of.
- i'-de-éi-ya-taŋ, *adv.* on this side of.
- i'-de-éi-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from this side of, on this side of, in this way from.
- i'-de-éi-yo-taŋ, *adv.* in this direction from.
- i'-de-ga, *n.* pouting lips. See dega and delidega.
- i'-de-haŋ, *adv.* so far off.
- i'-de-haŋ-haŋ, *adv.* red. of ide-haŋ.
- i'-de-haŋ-na, *adv.* only so far off, near to.
- i'-de-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* so far off.
- i-de'-ya, *v. a.* to burn, cause to burn, set fire to—idewayaya, ideyaya, ideunyanpi.
- i-di'-di-ta, *adj.* hot on account of.
- i-di'-ta-ka, *v. n.* to be animated for, brave for or on account of—idimataka and imaditaka, iniditaka. See waditaka.
- i-do'-ti-çin, *n.* (dote and çin) a collar for a horse.
- i-do'-waŋ, *v. a.* of dowan; to sing to or for, to sing the praises of, praise one—iwadowan, iyadowan, unki-dowanpi, imadowan; içidowan, *I praise thee*; içidowan, *to sing of one's self.*
- i-e', *v.* Same as ia.

- i-e'-a-ha-ni, *v.* to sin in speaking, blaspheme.
- i-e'-hda-śna, *v.* pos. of ieyaśna; to speak falsely of one's own, as when one tells what is false in regard to his dreams or visions—iewahdaśna. *T.* ieglaśna, to blunder in speaking.
- i-e'-ka-ski-ska, *v. n.* to stutter—iemakaskiska, ienikaskiska.
- i-e'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to speak, make speaker of; to have for interpreter—iewakiya, ieyakiya.
- i-e'-ksa-pa, *v. n.* to be wise of speech, eloquent—iemaksapa and iewaksapa.
- i'-en-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'-śni, *v.* not to be able to speak, dumb; *i. q.* iaokitpani.
- i-e'-śni, *intj.* not so! *T.* ieśnićaś. See iyeśni.
- i-e'-wi-ća-ka, *v. n.* to speak the truth—iewiśawaka, iewiśayaka, iewiśaunskapi.
- i-e'-wi-ća-ke-haŋ, *adv.* truly, in truth. *T.* iewiśakeya.
- i-e'-yaŋ-pa-ha, *v.* to proclaim, publish, make proclamation, as the Dakota men do—ieyaŋwapaha, ieyanyapaha, ieyanunpahapi.
- i-e'-yaŋ-pa-ha, *n.* a public crier, herald, a man employed to proclaim with a loud voice the decisions of the principal men concerning any public matter, such as the time when they will move, where they will encamp, etc.
- i-e'-ya-śna, *v.* to talk as one pleases, talk falsely—iemdaśna, ieunyaśnapi.
- i-e'-ya-śna-śna, *v.* red. of ieyaśna.
- i-gla'-ho-mni, *v. reflex.* *T.* to turn one's self around: *i. q.* ihdamna.
- i-gla'-ka, *v.* *T.* for ihdaka.
- i-gla'-ye-ki-ya, *v.* *T.* to push into, as a straw to clear out a pipe-stem.
- i-gla'-ye-ya, *n.* *T.* a pipe-stem cleaner.
- i-gla'-za-ta, *adv.* *T.* at one's side: miglazata, at my side.
- i-gla'-zuŋ-ta, *v. reflex.* *T.* to praise one's self.
- i-glo'-ni-ća, *v.* *T.* for ihdonića.
- i-glu'-ble-za, *v. reflex.* *T.* to make one's self see or think clearly.
- i-gmu', *n.* *T.* for inmu.
- i-gmu'-gle-za, *n.* *T.* for inmu-hdeza.
- i-gmu'-gle-śka, *n.* *T.* for inmu-hdeśka.
- i-gmu'-ho-ta, *n.* *T.* for inmu-hota.
- i-gmu'-sun-ka, *n.* *T.* for inmu-śunka.

- i-g mu'-taŋ-ka, *n.* *T.* for inmu-tanka.
- i-ġaŋ'-ġaŋ-he-éa, *n.* a kind of swamp-grass.
- i-ha', *n.* (i and ha) the lips; the lid or cover of anything; as éeġa iha, a pot-lid; a stopper, cork; *i. q.* io-ŋaŋpi.
- i-ha', *adv.* signifying doubt or want of knowledge concerning what is affirmed or asked; as, iha, sdon-waye ŋni, *I do not know.*
- i-ha'-i-sda-ye, *n.* (iha and isda-ye) grease for the lips, ointment.
- I-ha'-i-sda-ye, *n. p.* the name of a Yankton clan.
- i-ha'-kam, *adv.* after in place, behind; after in time—mihakam, nihakam; éihakam waŋ, *I am behind thee.*
- i-ha'-kam-ya, *adv.* after, afterwards.
- i-ha'-ka-pa, *adv.* after, behind.
- i-ha'-ka-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from behind.
- i-ha'-ki-éi-ka, *v. a.* of ihakta; to accept of, take of one—ihaweéika, ihamiéika.
- i-ha'-ki-ka, *v. pos.* of ihakta; to have regard for one's own—ihawekta and ihawakikta.
- i-ha'-ka, *v. a.* to see to, be intent on; to watch over, guard; to have regard for, love; to obey, follow—ihawakta, ihaŋktapi.
- i-ha'-ka-ka, *v. red.* of ihakta.
- i-ha'-ka-ya, *v. a.* to cause to have regard for—ihaktawaya.
- i-ha'-ka-ya, *adv.* having regard for.
- i-ha'-mna, *v.* See ihaŋmna, which is the better spelling.
- i-haŋ', *v. n.* to stand in or at—iwahaŋ; to remain, as ikiéihaŋ, to remain for one. See haŋ.
- i-haŋ'-bla, *v. T.* to dream: *i. q.* ihaŋmna.
- i-haŋg', *cont.* of ihaŋke.
- i-haŋg'-ki-ya, *v. a. pos.* to destroy one's own; to destroy for one—ihangwakiya; ihangkiéiŋyapi, they destroy for each other.
- i-haŋg'-ya, *v. a.* to destroy, bring to an end—ihangwaya; ihaŋgunyaŋpi; ihaŋgiéiya, to destroy one's self.
- i-haŋ'-haŋ-na, *n.* the next morning, the morning following. *T.*, ihiŋ-haŋna.
- i-haŋ'-ka-ye-tu, *n.* the next day, day following. This form is used by Mr. Renville. See ihaŋyaŋketu.
- i-haŋ'-ke, *v. n.* to end, come to an end.
- i-haŋ'-ke, *n.* the end, termination; the border, boundary.
- i-haŋ'-ke-ta, *adv.* at the end, at the last.
- i-haŋ'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to make an end of, destroy. See ihaŋgya.
- i-haŋ'-ke-ya, *adv.* at the end, at the last or lowest part: kun ihaŋ-keya, John viii. 23.
- I-haŋk'-toŋ-waŋ, *n. p.* (ihaŋke and toŋwaŋ) the name of one of the divisions of the Dakota people; the Yanktons.

- I-han'k'-ton-wan-na, *n. p.* (ihan'ke, tonwan and na) *another family or grand division of the Dakotas.* Perhaps originally these two were one band, but now they are distinct. These names signify those who have their villages at the end. *The Yanktonais.*
- i-han'-mde, *v.* See ihanmna.
- 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—iwahanmna, unkihanmnap. *T.*, ihanbla. See hanmde.
- i-han'-ya-ke, *n.* See ihanya-ketu.
- i-han'-ya-ke-tu, *n.* the next day. *T.*, ihihan.
- i-hda', *a prefix*, used to make the reflexive form of verbs beginning with "ka" and "ya." *T.*, igla; *Ih.*, ikda.
- i-hda'-ciŋ, *v. pos.* of iya'ciŋ; to liken one's own or one's self to—iwahda'ciŋ, imihda'ciŋ, iyahda'ciŋ. *T.*, igla'ciŋ.
- i-hda'-co, *v. reflex.* of ya'co; to judge or condemn one's self—mihda'co, nihda'co, unkihda'copi. *T.*, igla'co.
- i-hda'-du, *v. reflex.* of kadu; to fan one's self—mihdadu and i'cihdadu.
- 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, unkihdakapi.
- i-hda'-ksa, *v. reflex.* of kaks and yaks; to cut off or bite off one's own, as one's arm—mihdaksa.
- i-hda'-mna, *v. reflex.* of kamna and yamna; to turn one's self around; to gain for one's self, to indemnify or remunerate one's self, get back one's own—mihdamna, unkihdamnapi.
- i-hda'-o-ni-han, *v. reflex.* of yaonihan; to praise one's self—mihdaonihan.
- i-hda'-o-tan-in, *v. reflex.* of yaotanin; to manifest one's self, proclaim one's self—mihdaotanin.
- i-hda'-su, *v. reflex.* of yas; to judge one's self. *T.*, iglasu.
- i-hda'-si-ca, *v. reflex.* to speak evil of, or blame one's self. *T.*, igla-si'ca.
- i-hda'-ska, *v. reflex.* of kaska; to bind one's self, to deliver one's self up to be punished—mihdas'ka.
- i-hda'-sna and i-hda'-sna-sna, *v. reflex.* of yasna; to miss in biting one's self, as a dog in trying to bite his own tail.
- i-hda'-spa, *v. reflex.* of yaspa; to bite one's self loose, break loose—mihdas'pa.
- i-hda'-tan, *v. reflex.* of yatan; to praise one's self; to brag, boast, speak of one's self above what is true—mihdatan, nihdatan, unkihdatanpi.
- i-hda'-tanh, *intj.* praise yourself very much! boast away! A byword. See ihdatan.
- i-hda'-to-kan, *v. reflex.* of yato-

- kan; to clear one's self, prove an alibi—mihdatokan.
- i-hda'-wa, *v. reflex.* of yawa; to count one's self; as, wićašta 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 icazo; to mark one's self; to mark one's own, as a blanket—iwahdazo.
- i-hda'-ži-ća, *v. reflex.* of yažića; to speak of one's self 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; kukuše ihdi, lard; ptea-sanpi ihdi, butter: also vegetable oil. See wiłdi.
- i-hdi'-yo-mda-sin, *n.* a looking-glass, mirror. *T.*, miyoglasin. See aokasin and okasin.
- i-hdo'-hi, *v. reflex.* of hi; to bring one's self to a place, as a deer that might come to be shot—mihdohi.
- i-hdo'-i, *v. reflex.* of i; to take one's self to; to take one's own to—mihdoi, nihdoi, unkihdoipi.
- i-hdo'-ku, *v. reflex.* of ku; to bring one's self towards home—mihdoku.
- i-hdo'-ni-ća, *v. reflex.* to forbid one's self, withhold one's self from others; to balk as a horse—mihdonića. *T.*, iglonića.
- i-hdo'-u, *v. reflex.* of u; to bring one's self towards a place—mihdou, nihdou, unkihdoupi.
- i-hdo'-ya, *v. reflex.* of ya; to take one's self to a place; to take to one's self—said of using the personal pronouns in verbs: en ihdoyepića śni, it cannot be applied to one's self—mihdoya, nihdoya.
- i-hdu', a prefix of verbs in "yu," making the reflexive form. *T.*, iglu; *Ih.*, ikdu.
- i-hdu'-e-će-tu, *v. reflex.* of yue-ćetu, to make one's self right; to reform, repent—mihduećetu, unki-hduećetupi.
- i-hdu'-e-ki-će-tu, *v. reflex.* to make one's self right or as before; to raise one's self from the dead, as Christ did—mihduekićetu.
- i-hdu'-ha, *v. reflex.* of yuha; to possess one's self, be free; to restrain one's self, act well; to be able to carry one's goods, etc.—mihduha, nihduha.
- i-hdu'-he-ća, *v.* to have all one's own with one—mihduheća.
- i-hdu'-ho-mni; *v. reflex.* of yuhomni; to turn one's self around—mihduhomni. *T.*, igluhomni.
- i-hdu'-bu-kun, *cont.* of ihduhukuya, ihduhukun iyeiçiya, to put one's self down.
- i-hdu'-hu-ku-ya, *v. reflex.* of yuhukuya; to humble one's self—mihduhukuya.

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

- empty one's self* or *put off one's self*, as it is said of Christ, in Phil. ii. 7—*mihdušdoka*.
- i-hdu'-śi-ća, *v. reflex.* of yuśića; *to make one's self bad, get one's self into difficulty*—*mihduśića*.
- i-hdu'-śi-htiŋ, *v. reflex.* of yuśihtiŋ; *to enfeeble one's self, to injure one's self, in any way*.
- i-hdu'-śka, *v. reflex.* of yuśka; *to untie or loose one's self*—*mihduśka*.
- i-hdu'-śpa; *v. reflex.* of yuśpa; *to break one's self away, deliver one's self, as from a trap*—*mihduśpa*.
- i-hdu'-śtaŋ, *v. reflex.* of yuśtaŋ; *to finish or complete the things pertaining to one's self*—*mihduśtaŋ*, *ni-hduśtaŋ*, *unkihduśtaŋpi*.
- i-hdu'-ta, *v. pos.* of iyuta and yuta; *to measure one's self, measure or try one's own; to eat two things of one's own, one with the other*—*iwalhuta*.
- i-hdu'-ta-ku-ni-śni, *v. reflex.* of yutakuniśni; *to destroy one's self*—*mihdutakuniśni*.
- i-hdu'-taŋ, *v. reflex.* of yutaŋ; *to paint one's self; to glorify one's self, praise one's self*—*mihdutaŋ*. *T.*, *iglatan*; *i. q.* *ihdatan*.
- i-hdu'-taŋ-iŋ, *v. reflex.* of yutaŋiŋ; *to manifest one's self*—*mihdutaŋiŋ*.
- i-hdu'-taŋ-ka, *v. reflex.* of yutaŋka; *to make one's self great*—*mihdutaŋka*.
- i-hdu'-t'aŋ-t'aŋ, *v. reflex.* of yut'aŋ; *to touch, as with one's dirty hands; touch often*.
- i-hdu'-te-ća, *v. reflex.* of yuteća; *to make one's self new*—*mihduteća*.
- i-hdu'-to-kaŋ, *v. reflex.* of yutokaŋ; *to remove one's self to another place*—*mihdutokaŋ*.
- i-hdu'-to-ke-ća, *v. reflex.* of yutokeća; *to make one's self different*—*mihdutokeća*.
- i-hdu'-wa-ka-śo-te-śni, *v. reflex.* *to purify one's self*. *T.*, *igluska*; *i. q.* *ihduska*.
- i-hdu'-wa-ś'a-ka, *v. reflex.* of yuwaś'aka; *to strengthen one's self*—*mihduwaś'aka*.
- i-hdu'-wa-šte, *v. reflex.* of yuwašte; *to make one's self good, make reparation for a wrong done*.
- i-hdu'-wi, *v. reflex.* of yuwi; *to wrap or tie on one's own, as one's leggings*—*mihduwi*.
- i-hdu'-wi-ye-ya, *v. reflex.* of yuwiye-ya; *to make one's self ready*—*mihduwiye-ya*, *unkihduwiye-yapi*; *ihduwiye-ya manka, I have made myself ready*.
- i-hdu'-za, *v. reflex.* of yuza; *to dress up, put on a dress, paint one's self up*—*mihduza*: *Dakota ihduza, to dress in Dakota style; Waśićun ihduza, to dress like a Frenchman*.
- i-hdu'-ze-ze, *v. reflex.* *to hold up one's self by; to cling to*—*imihduzeze*, *unkihduzezepi*: *Nićinkśi ihduzeze unyakonpi, we are clinging to thy Son*.
- i-hdu'-ze-ze-ya, *adv. clinging to*.

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

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

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

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

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

- i-ki'-éi-un, *v.* of iun; *to rub on for*—iweéiun.
- i-ki'-éi-wi-śtan, *v.* of yuśtan; *to treat with kindness*, as a sick person, *do little things for one*—iweéi-wiśtan. See ikiéiyuśtan.
- i-ki'-éi-yu-kéan, *v.* of iyukéan; *to judge of or form an opinion for one*—iweéiyukéan, imiéiyukéan, unkiéiyukéanpi, iciéiyukéan.
- i-ki'-éi-yu-śtan, *v.* of iyuśtan, *to take care of*, as of a sick person—iweéiyuśtan.
- i-ki'-éó, *v. a.* *to invite to*, as to eat corn or meat—iweéó, iyeéó, imiéó: takudan iwiéaweéó śni, *I have nothing to invite them to.*
- i-ki'-hni, *v. pos.* *to hunt one's own.*
- i-ki'-ha, *v. pos.* of iha; *to laugh at one's own*—iwakiha.
- i-ki'-ha-ha, *v. red.* of ikiha; *to make fun of one's own*—iwakilhalia.
- i-ki'-kéú, *v. pos.* of iéú; *to take one's own; to take back what one has given*—iwekéú, iyekén, unki-kéupi.
- i-ki'-ki-ye-dan, *adv. red.* 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; ikiksamiéiya, *to make one's self wise for one's self.*
- i-ki'-ksam-ya, *adv.* *wisely, cautiously.*
- i-ki'-ksa-pa, *v. n.* *to be wise for one's own; to consult*—iwakiksapa.
- i-ki'-ni-éa, *v.* of akiniéa; *to dis-*
- pute*, as about the division of anything—un kikiniéapi.
- i-ki'-nin, *cont.* of ikiniéa: ikininia, *to talk about in a displeasing 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*—iwakipasmi. *T.*, éanzeya.
- i-ki'-pa-žin, *v. a.* of kipažin; *to quarrel with one for or on account of anything*—iwakipažin.
- i-ki'-tu-ka, *v. n.* *to delight in anything*—imatuka, iniéituka. *T.*, iyokipi.
- i-ki'-un, *v. pos.* of iun; *to rub on one's self*—iwakiun, iyakiun, unkiakiunpi.
- i-ki'-ya, *v.* See iéiya.
- i-ki'-ya-dan, *adv.* *near to, near at hand*—mikiyadan, nikiyadan, wiéikiyadan, éikiyadan.
- 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, ikowapa, ikounpapi.
- i-ko'-pe-hda, *v. n.* *to be in a state of fear on account of*—ikopewahda.
- i-ko'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to be afraid of or for*—ikopewakiya.
- i-ko'-yag, *cont.* of ikoyaka; iko-yag iyeya.

- i-ko'-yag-ya, *v. a.* to fasten to, as a horse to a cart, to join one thing to another; to clothe, put on—ikoyagwaya, ikoyagunyanpi.
- i-ko'-yag-ya, *adv.* fastened to: ikoyagya han, standing fastened to.
- i-ko'-yag-ya-ken, *adv.* fastened to.
- i-ko'-ya-ka, *v. n.* to adhere to, stick to—ikomayaka: to be fastened to, as a horse to a cart.
- i-kpa'-gan, *v. reflex.* of pağan; to spare one's self, yield up one's self—mikpağan.
- i-kpa'-ge, *n.* the notch in the end of an arrow.
- i-kpa'-hu-hu-za, *v. reflex. pos.* of pahuhuza.
- i-kpa'-hido-ka, *v. reflex.* of pahidoka; to pierce through, make a hole for one's self, as the muskrat—mikpahidoka.
- i-kpa'-hipa, *v. reflex.* of pahipa; to throw one's self off, as from a horse—mikpahipa.
- i-kpa'-hipe-hin-ča, *n.* one who throws away everything which he has, a squanderer, a spendthrift—mikpahipehinča. *T.* igluwalhipaničala.
- i-kpa'-kpi, *v. pos.* to hatch out one's own.
- i-kpa'-ta-ka, *v. pos.* *T.* to lean on one's own; to brace one's own. See ipataka.
- i-kpa'-ptan, *v. reflex.* to turn one's self over, roll over—mikpaptan, unkipaptanpi. See ipaptan.
- i-kpa'-tan, *v. reflex.* of patan; to be careful of one's self—mikpatan.
- T.*, to push along, as a boat with a pole; to steer a boat.
- i-kpa'-tan-yan, *adv.* taking care of one's self, carefully.
- i-kpa'-zo, *v. pos.* to show one's self—mikpazo.
- i-kpi', *n.* the belly, abdomen. Sometimes it may mean the thorax also; but that is more properly called "maku." See itpi.
- i-kpi'-hnag, *cont.* of ikpihnaka: ikpihnag iyewaya.
- i-kpi'-hnag-ya, *adv.* placed in around the body.
- i-kpi'-hna-ka, *v. a.* to place in the belly; hoksin ikpihnaka, to be pregnant—ikpiwahnaka; to place in or put around the body, as in a blanket when tied around one. See itpihnaka.
- i-kpi'-pa-tan-han, *adv.* in around the body.
- i-kpi'-ska-ya-wan-ka, *v.* to lie with the belly turned up, as a dog does.
- i-kpi'-zu, *v. a.* (ikpi and ozu) to put in around the body—ikpiwažu, ikpiunžupi. *T.* ikpiožu.
- 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. *T.* ikpukpeya.
- i-ksam', *cont.* of iksapa.
- i'-ksam-ya, *v. a.* of iksapa; to make anything, to do anything, *i. q.* kičanyan—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 anything—iwaksapa, iyaksapa, un-kiksapapi.
- i'-ksa-pa, *v. n.* to be much engaged about; to be unfortunate, not to obtain—imaksapa, iniksapa, un-kiksapapi: ituli iksapa, *he has been working for naught.*
- i-ksu', *n.* the beak or bill of a bird; *i. q.* pasu.
- i-ksu'-ya, *v. n.* to see signs of an enemy; to be frightened by signs—iwaksuya, un-kiksuyapi. *T.* wakiksuya—1st pers. sing., wami-ksuya.
- i-kśin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make faces at—ikśinwakiya, ikśinmakiya. *T.* iteyuksilkiya.
- i-cta'-he-la, *adv.* *T.* moderately; carefully.
- i-kte', *v.* of kte; to kill with anything—iwakte.
- i-kte'-ka, *n.* something to kill with, as a gun: ikteka manića, *I have nothing to kill with.*
- i-cto'-mi, *n.* *T.* a spider; *i. q.* unktomi.
- i-ku', *n.* the chin; the lower jaw of animals.
- i-ku'-ka, *v. n.* to be decayed by reason of, worn out by; to be boiled to pieces together with.
- i-ku'-ke-ya, *adv.* rotten or boiled to pieces with: ikukeya śpan, *it is cooked all to pieces* *T.* kukeya.
- i'-ku-saŋ, *n.* a small kind of mink with a light-colored lower jaw.
- i'-ku-saŋ-na, *n.* Same as fku-saŋ.
- i-ku'-śe-ya, *adv.* in the way of.
- i-ku'-te, *n.* ammunition; something to shoot with, a gun. *Ićute* is the better form.
- i-ku'-tku-te-ka, *v. n.* to make trial, to endeavor beforehand to know how one can succeed, for instance, in asking for anything—iwakutku-teka.
- i-la'-za-ta, *adv.* or *n.* *T.* at the side of; milazata, *by my side.*
- i-la'-za-taŋ, and i-la'-za-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *T.* from the side of.
- i-le'-ga, *v.* *T.* to shine: *i. q.* iyega.
- i-leh'-le-ga, *v.* red. of ilega.
- i-leh'-ya, *adv.* *T.* in a shining manner.
- i-ma'-ga-ga, *v. n.* of magaga; to be amused with, cheered by—imama-gaga, inimagaga.
- i-ma'-ga-ga-ya, *v. a.* to amuse with, enliven by, cheer one—imaga-gawaya.
- i'-ma-hen, *adv.* within.
- i'-ma-hen-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from within.
- i'-ma-hen-tu, *adv.* within.
- i'-ma-hen-tu-ya, *adv.* inwards, within.
- i'-ma-hen-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* within, in the inside of.
- i'-ma-hen-wa-pa, *adv.* towards the inside, inwards.

- i - m a' - n i, *v. a.* of mani; *to walk to or for a thing*—imawani, imaun-nipi.
- i - m d a' - m d e, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of iyaya; *I went.*
- i' - m n a, *v. n.* *to be satisfied, have sufficient of*—imamna, inimna, iun-mnappi.
- i' - m n a - h a ŋ, *adv.* *satisfied, to satisfaction, enough, sufficiently:* imna-haŋ untapi, *we have eaten sufficiently.*
- i' - m n a - h a ŋ - y a ŋ, *adv.* *sufficiently.*
- i' - m n a - h a ŋ - y a ŋ - k e n, *adv.* *very much, a great deal, sufficiently*—imnahanyanken eçon, *he has done enough.*
- i' - m n a - y a ŋ, *v. a.* *to fill, satisfy*—imnawaya.
- i' - m n a - y a ŋ, *adv.* *filled, satisfied.*
- i - m n a' - y a ŋ, *v. a.* of mnayan; *to gather together by means of*—imnawaya.
- i - m n i' - é i - y a, *v. n.* *to make an assembly to*—imnimiçiya, imniniçiya; *they assemble to or for some purpose.*
- i' - m n i - ś t a ŋ, *n.* *water running from the mouth:* inniśtaŋ au, *to drivel, slaver*—imniśtaŋ amau.
- i - m n i' - ź a, *n.* *a rock, rocks.* *T., inyanhe. See heimniża.*
- I - m n i' - ź a - s k a, *n.* *The city of Saint Paul, Minn.:* so called from the white rocks on which the town is built.
- I - m n i' - ź a - s k a - d a ŋ, *n.* (imniża and skadan) the Dakota name for Saint Paul; *little white-rock.*
- i ŋ, and i ŋ' - s k e, *T. intj., i. q.* non or nonske, expressing *hesitancy or doubt.*
- i - n a', *n.* *mother, my mother.* It is used only in this form. For the second and third persons see "hun."
- i - n a', or i - n a h', *intj.* *strange! surprising!* *T., hina and hinu.*
- i' - n a - g n a, *v. T.* *to move the lips,* as in reading to one's self.
- i' - n a - g n a - g n a, *v. red.* of inagna.
- i - n a' - ġ u - ġ e - é a, *adj.* *spongy or open,* like the soft part of bones. Said when the grease is all boiled up with the water or soup.
- i - n a' - h a - y a and i - n a' - h a - h a - y a, *adv. T.* *loosely,* as wood corded badly.
- i' - n a - h a ŋ, *intj.* of assent; *truly! certainly! to be sure!* *T., éinto.*
- i - n a' - h d a - k a, *v. n.* *to stand out,* as the ribs of a poor animal, *to be lean, very poor; to spread out,* as a moccasin. *T., naglaglake se.*
- i - n a' - h i - n a - h i - n a, *intj.* of surprise; *indeed!* *T., hinuhinuhinu.*
- i - n a h', *intj.* See inahinahina.
- i - n a' - h i b e, *v.* See inahima.
- i - n a' - h b e - k i - y a, *v. a.* *to hide from, conceal from one*—inahbewa-kiya. *T., inahimekiya.*
- i - n a - h b e - k i - y a, *adv.* *in a concealed manner, secretly.*
- i - n a' - h b e - y a, *adv.* *secretly, sily, covertly.*
- i - n a' - h b e - y a - h a ŋ, *adv.* *in secret, secretly.*
- i - n a' - h é i, *v. a.* *to pierce and have*

- the hold break out of anything; to have the hold break out, as of a stirrup—inawahci.*
- i-na'-hécó, *v.* See nahéo.
- i-na'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* *to wear a hole with the foot by means of something, as in one's moccasins or socks: hanpa inyan inawahdoka, I have worn a hole in my moccasins on a stone—inawahdoka.*
- i-na'-hima, *v. a.* *to hide, keep secret, conceal—inawahbe, inauhlimapi.*
- i'-na-hima, *v. a.* *to seduce, to commit fornication or adultery with one—inawahbe. See wiinahma.*
- i'-na-himan-pi, *n.* *seduction.*
- i-na'-hni, *v. n.* *to be in haste, make haste, hurry—inawahni, inauhlinipi.*
- i-na'-hni-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to make haste, to hasten one—inahniwakiya.*
- i-na'-hni-pi, *n.* *a hastening, haste, hurry.*
- i-na'-hni-ya, *v. a.* *to hasten one, make hurry—inahniwaya.*
- i-na'-hni-yan, *adv.* *in haste, hastily; on an errand: inahniyan wahi, I have come on an errand.*
- i-na'-hipe, *n.* *of nalipa; that which is stepped on and sets off a trap, the pan of a trap.*
- i-na'-hpe-dan, *n. dim* *of inahipe.*
- i-na'-keh-ya, *v. T.* *to make a scraping noise, as a wagon brake: huinakehye, a wagon brake.*
- i'-na-ki-hbe, *v.* See inakihma.
- i'-na-ki-hma, *v. pos.* *of inahima; to entice away one's own, as a woman whom one has formerly had for a wife; tawicu inakihbe, he has stolen away his old wife—inawakihma.*
- i-na'-kim-ya, *adv.* *of inamya; taking refuge in, fleeing to for shelter or refuge, trusting in: Nicinksi inakimya ceuniciyapi, we pray to Thee, trusting in thy Son.*
- i-na'-ki-pa, *v. pos.* *of inapa: to take refuge in one's own; to trust in something that sustains some relation to one—inawakipa.*
- i-na'-ki-tan, *v. pos.* *of inatan; to go off and leave one's own in danger—inawakitan, inauykitanpi.*
- 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-na'-kes-ya, *adv. T.* *near by, along side of.*
- i-nam', *cont.* *of inapa.*
- i'-na-ma, *intj.* *surprising! T., huphuphe.*
- i-na'-mni, *adv. T.* *beyond, over, as over the hill from.*
- i-nam'-ya, *adv.* *taking refuge in, sheltered by: tipi inamya waun, I am taking refuge in a house.*
- i-nan'-pa, *v.* See inapa.
- i-na'-pa, *v. a.* *to come out, come up out of, as in diving; to appear or come out on the other side; to get through, live through, as through*

- a winter; to take shelter or refuge in, from a storm or from any evil; to trust in—inawapa, inaunpapi; ina'cipa, I take refuge in thee.
- i-na'-p'eiŋ-waŋg-waŋ-ka, *adj.* red. of inap'eiŋwan'ka; every ninth one.
- i-na'-p'eiŋ-waŋ-ka, *adj.* the ninth. *T.*, inap'einyun'ka.
- 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—inapeway'a, inapeunyan'pi.
- i-na'-pe-ya, *adv.* appearing; trusting in.
- i-na'-pi-škan-yaŋ, *v.* to do little things to pass away time, to kill time—inapiškanway'a.
- i-na'-pi-škan-yaŋ-pi, *n.* toys, playthings.
- i-na'-pi-štan-yaŋ, *v.* Same as inapiškan'yaŋ.
- 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'-p'sa, *v. n.* to make a noise, as one walking with water in his moccasins—inawap'sa.
- i-na'-pta, *v. a.* to wear out a thing—inawapta: han'pa inapta iyeway'e, I have worn out my moccasins. See inapota.
- i-na'-pte-ća, *v. n.* to be prevented by; used with šni: inapteća šni, not to be prevented by anything—inamapteća šni.
- i-na'-pte-tu, *adv.* prevented by; less.
- i-na'-šdog, *cont.* of inašdoka; inašdog iyaya.
- i-na'-šdo-ka, *v.* to pass on beyond; to wear through, wear out a thing, as, han'pa inawašdoka, I have worn through my moccasins; to get one's self away, escape, as from danger—inawašdoka. *T.*, inašloka, to slip off, as a cover from anything. See inah'doka.
- i-na'-šdo-ka, *adv. past:* wiyo-taŋhan' inašdoka, a little past noon.
- i-na'-ta-ke, *n.* (i and nataka) a fastener, i. e., a bolt, lock, bar; a fence, fort, etc. See mahinatake.
- i-na'-taŋ, *v. a.* to disregard, leave in danger—inawataŋ, inamayataŋ. John xiii. 38.
- i-na'-taŋ, *v. a.* to press upon with the foot. Hence, siinataŋ, something on which the foot presses, stirrups.
- i-na'-tib-ya, *v. T.* to roast hurriedly, as meat on coals; to make curl up.
- i-na'-wi-zi, *v.* to be jealous; to be envious of—inawawizi, inaunwizipi.
- i-na'-wi-zi-pi, *n.* jealousy, envy.
- i-na'-wi-zi-ya, *v. a.* to cause be jealous—inawiziwaya. See nawizi.
- i-na'-ya, *v. a.* to call mother, have for mother—inawaya, inaunyan'pi.

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

- i-nun'-ka, *v. n.* to become large in the genital organs—*imanunka*.
 in, *a terminal* (Ih. and T.) of some verbs, as in "epin kta," for "epe kta;" "ehin kta," for "ehe kta;" "eyin kta," for "eye kta." Also sometimes used by the Sisitonwan.
 in, *v. a.* to wear around the shoulders, as a blanket, shawl, or cloak—*hiñmi, hiñni, unkinpi*.
 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 anything. 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 yeye éin, all along at the sources of a stream: above, up stream; i. q. tato-wam*.
 in'-kpa-ta-ñ-ha-ñ, *adv.* from the end.
 in'-ska and in'-ske, *T. intj.* of hesitancy; let me see! See in.
 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'-ya-ñ, *n.* a stone, stones. *In-yantankinyanyan, Big-Stone Lake. Inyanéangnahan ohloka, Pease Isl. and in the Missouri River*.
 in'-ya-ñ-é-e-ga, *n.* a stone jar; earthen pot.
 in'-yang, *cont.* of inyan-ka: *inyang mde kta, I will go on a run*.
 in'-ya-ñ-ha, *n.* T. a sea shell.
 in'-ya-ñ-he, *n.* a rocky hill.
 in'-ya-ñ-ka, *v. n.* to run—*wa-imnan-ka, yainan-ka, unkinyan-kapi*.
 in'-ya-ñ-ka-pe'-mni, *n.* T. a stone war-club.
 in'-ya-ñ-wa-a-nu-nu, *n.* moss on stones, moss. See waanunu.
 in-yun', *intj.* lo! behold! *inyun eéon yaši kon eéon šni, behold! what thou commandest him to do he has not done*.
 i-o'-blu-la, *n.* T. a sheltered place, where the wind does not blow.
 i-o'-hda-mni-ya-ñ, *adv.* following around the curves, as of a stream.
 i-o'-hmus, *cont.* of iohmuza; *io-hmus manka, I keep my mouth shut*.
 i-o'-hmus-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shut the mouth.
 i-o'-hmuz-a, *n.* a closed mouth.
 i-o'-ka-pa-za, *v. n.* to be pungent in the mouth, as pepper—*iomaka-paza*.
 i-o'-ka-ta-ñ, *v. a.* to nail one thing on another; to nail and hold an ax on the other side—*iowakatan*.
 i-o'-ka-wi-ñh, *adv.* following around the circle. See okawinga.
 i-o'-kpa-ka, *adv.* with open mouth, furiously: *iokpaka iyalipaya, to fall on one talking furiously, as a drunken man, or as a dog barking attacks anything*.
 i-o'-kpa-kpas, *adv.* moving the lips: *iokpakpas yan-ka, to be moving the lips, as one talking to himself*.
 i-on'-sí-da, *v. a.* of on'sida; to

- have mercy or compassion on one in reference to something; to grant, bestow*—ionśiwada, ionśiundapi, ionśimada.
- i-oŋ'-śi-da-ya, *adv.* *having compassion on one in reference to something.*
- i-o'-pa-wiŋ-ge, *adj.* *the one hundredth.*
- i-o'-staŋ, *n.* of ostaŋ; *a cork, stopper for a vial, etc.*
- i-o'-staŋ-pi, *n.* Same as iostaŋ.
- i-o'-wa, *n.* of owa; *something to write or paint with, a pen or pencil.*
- i-o'-zim-na-na; *adv.* *full, running over.* T., ioźiblala. See iyu-zimnana.
- i-o'-zu-daŋ, *adj.* of oźudaŋ; *full to the brim.*
- i-pa', *n.* *the top of anything: paha ipa, the top of a hill; lie ipa, the head of the Coteau; also, a cape, promontory, projecting point.*
- i-pa'-be, *v.* of pabe. Same as ipaman.
- i-pa'-be, *n.* *something to rub with; as, éaŋ ipabe, a file; waŋ ipabe, a stone to rub arrows with.*
- i-pa'-gaŋ, *v.* of paŋaŋ; *to push aside, as a tent door, for the purpose of looking out: tiyopa ipaŋaŋ inawapa, I went out by pushing aside the door.*
- i-pa'-ge-ki-ya, *adv.* *shoving aside.*
- i-pa'-go, *n.* (i and paŋo) *something to carve or grave with, a carving or graving implement.*
- i-pa'-go-ya, *adv.* *passing by, ex-*
- ceeding in length; said when one thing is longer than another; exceeding in speed, as when one horse outruns another.*
- i-pa'-ha, *v.* ipaha iyeya, *to raise up, as a curtain.*
- i-pa'-hdo-ka, *v. n.* *to run the head against, butt against*—imapa-hdoka. T., ipagloka, *to be dislocated, as a joint, by anything.*
- i-pa'-hiŋ, *v. n.* *to lean the head against, have for a pillow*—iwapahiŋ, iyapahiŋ, unkipahiŋpi.
- i-pa'-hiŋ, *n.* *a pillow*—mitipahiŋ, nitipahiŋ.
- i-pa'-hiŋ-ya, *v. a.* *to have or use for a pillow*—ipahiŋwaya.
- i-pa'-hidaŋ, *adv.* *through; ipa-hidaŋ iheya, to shoot clear through.*
- i-pa'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* *to make a hole in, punch through.*
- i'-pa-lite, *n.* T. *a bridle, of i, mouth, and palita, to tie.*
- i-pa'-lite, *n.* (i and palita) *something to tie up with, a string.*
- i-pa'-ka, *v. n.* *to draw back, as meat from ribs when cooked, or as husks of corn when ripe*—ipaka iyeya.
- i-pa'-kéa, *n.* (i and pakéa) *a comb.* T., nasuŋpakéa.
- i-pa'-kéa-daŋ, *n.* *a small comb.*
- i-pa'-kéa-sbu-daŋ, *n.* *a fine comb.* T., nasuŋpakéswula.
- i-pa'-kéa-taŋ-ka, *n.* *a dressing-comb.*
- i-pa'-kiŋ-ta, *v. a.* *to wipe off*—iwapakiŋta.
- i-pa'-kiŋ-te, *n.* (i and pakinta)

- something to wipe with, a towel.*
Hence, napipakinŋe, *a napkin.*
- i-pa'-ki-za, *v. to rub, as one's eyes, with the hand—iwapakiŋa.*
- i-pa'-ko-te, *n. a probe.* Hence, ŋanipakote or ŋanwipakote, *a stick to probe with.*
- i-pa'-kśaŋ, *n. a bend in a river, etc.* Mde ipakśaŋ, *Big-Stone Lake; Wakpa ipakśaŋ, the Big Sioux River.*
- i-pa'-maŋ, *v. a. of pamaŋ; to rub, rub on, as in filing—iwapabe, unkipamaŋpi.* See ipabe
- i-pa'-mna, *n. a setting-pole.*
- i-pa'-mna-ki-toŋ, *v. a. to pole, to use a pole in boating—ipamnawe-toŋ.* T., ikpataŋ.
- i-pa'-muŋg, *cont. of ipamuŋka; ipamuŋg iŋu, to dip up, as water, with a vessel—ipamuŋg iwaŋu.* T., ipagmuŋg.
- i'-pa-muŋg, *cont. ipamuŋg ya-tkaŋ, to stoop down and drink from a spring—ipamuŋg mdatkaŋ.*
- i-pa'-muŋ-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, Ipamuŋka, *it can be dipped up.* T., ipagmuŋka.
- i'-paŋ-ho-ye-ya, *adv. T. screamingly, above the natural voice.* See paŋ and hoyeya.
- i-pa'-po-pe, *n. a pop-gun; the elder, from which pop-guns are made.*
- i-pa'-psa-ke, *n. T. a small knife for cutting porcupine quills; i. q. iŋapsake.*
- i-pa'-ptaŋ, *v. to turn over: ipa-paŋ ehpeiŋiya, to turn one's self over.*
- i-pa'-pu-za, *n. (i and papuza) something to wipe dry with, a towel.*
- i-pa'-saŋ, *v. a. to put on white paint with the end of a stick, make white dots, to rub on and whiten with—iwapasaŋ, imayapasaŋ.*
- i-pa'-sbu, *v. ipasbu iyaya, to pass through, as through tall grass; ipasbu iyeiŋiya, to force one's self into a feast or company when not called.*
- i-pa'-saŋ, *n. anything that comes through and holds, the little iron that comes over and holds a trap when set; a screw.*
- i-pa'-si-sa, *v. a. to stick in, as a needle or pin; to sew; to fasten, as with a wiping screw—iwapasisa, iyapasisa, unkipasisapi.*
- i-pa'-si-se, *n. (i and pasisa) a stitch.* See iŋap'e.
- i-pa'-so-tka, *adj. conspicuous, extending up, as a tall tree or steeple.*
- i-pa'-so-tka-ya, *adv. conspicuously.*
- i-pa'-spa, *v. to drive in, as tent-pins—iwapaspa.* T., okataŋ.
- i-pa'-staŋ, *n. an instrument used in dressing skins, a rubbing instrument; i. q. tahaipastaŋ.* T., ipaste.
- i-pa'-śdog, *cont. of ipaśdoka; 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: kitaŋ iwapaśdoka, I have just lived through.*

- i-pa'-ta*, *v. a.* to *embroider, work quill-work, work with porcupine quills*—*iwapata*. See *wipata*.
- i-pa'-tag*, *cont.* of *ipataka*.
- i-pa'-tag-ton*, *v. a.* to *brace out or stretch, as in drying hides and skins*—*ipatagwaton*.
- i-pa'-tag-ya*, *v. a.* to *cause to brace out or up; to sustain, reinforce*—*ipatagwaya, ipatagun-yanpi*.
- i-pa'-ta-ka*, *v. a.* to *stretch out by means of cross-sticks; to have for a staff or support; to lean on, be dependent upon*—*iwapataka, unkipatakapi*.
- i-pa'-ta-ke*, *n.* (*i* and *pataka*) a *prop or brace, a stick to stretch a skin on; sinkpe ha ipatake, a stick to stretch a muskrat-skin on*.
- i-pa'-tan*, *v. a.* to *mash up one thing with another*—*iwapatan*.
- i-pa'-tan*, *n.* a *prop or brace*.
- i-pa'-tku-ga*, *adv.* *abreast, in a row, in a phalanx*.
- i-pa'-tku-h-ya*, *adv.* *in a row, abreast*.
- i-pa'-tin-za*, *v. a.* to *make firm by means of*—*iwapatinza*.
- i-pa'-tin-za*, *n.* (*i* and *patinza*) *anything that makes firm, sustenance, nourishment*.
- i-pa'-we-ga*, *v. n.* to *bend across; to intersect, come into or cross, as one road does another*.
- i-pa'-weh*, *cont.* of *ipawega*: *ipaweh iyaya, to go across*—*ipaweh imdamde*.
- i-pa'-weh-ya*, *v. a.* to *cause to intersect*—*ipawehwaya*.
- i-pa'-weh-ya*, *adv.* *crossing, intersecting; aside, out of the way; incorrectly*: *ipawehya wanika, it lies across*.
- i-pa'-win-ta*, *v. a.* to *rub on*—*iwapawinta, iyapawinta, unkipawintapi*.
- i-pa'-zi-éa*, *adv.* *longer than the rest; said of a tall tree, or anything relatively long; bulged out, as a tent when one leans against it*.
- i-pa'-zin*, *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'-zin-yan*, *adv.* *prevented by, in opposition, opposing*.
- i-pa'-zi-pa*, *v. a.* to *stick in, to prick with*—*iwapazipa*.
- i-pa'-zi-pe*, *n.* (*i* and *pazipa*) *something that pricks, a pricker*.
- i-pe'-ga*, *v. n.* to *boil, as water*. See *ipiga*, which is more commonly used.
- i'-pi*, *adj.* *full, satisfied; full of, satisfied with*—*imapi, inipi, fun-pipi, íwícapí*. See *wípi*.
- i-pi'-da*, *v. a.* to *deny to, refuse to give to, withhold from*—*ipiwada, ipiundapi, ipamadi, ipicída: takudan ipiundapi sni, he withholds from us nothing, or we refuse to give him nothing*.
- i-pi'-ga*, *v. n.* to *boil, as water, to foam*.

- i-pi'-ga, *n.* the foam of boiling water.
- i-pi'-hdag, *cont.* of ipihdaka.
- i-pi'-hdag-ki-ton, *v. a.* to put on one's girdle, gird one's self—ipihdagweton.
- i-pi'-hdag-ton, *v. a.* to put on a girdle, girded—ipihdagwaton, ipihdaguntonpi. *T.*, ipiyagkiton.
- i-pi'-hda-ka, *v. pos.* of ipiyaka; to put on one's own girdle—ipiwahdaka, ipiunhdakapi.
- i-pi'-hda-ke, *n.* a girdle. See ipiyake.
- i-pih', *cont.* of ipiga.
- i-pih'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to boil—ipihwaya, ipihunyanpi.
- i-pih'-ya, *adv.* boiling: ipihyan, 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—ipwaya.
- i-pi'-yag, *cont.* of ipiyaka.
- i-pi'-yag-ki-éi-ton, *v. a.* to put on a girdle for one, to gird one—ipiyagweéiton.
- i-pi'-yag-ki-ton, *v. a. pos.* to put on one's own girdle; to be girded—ipiyagweton.
- i-pi'-yag-ton, *v. a.* to gird, put on a girdle; to be girded—ipiyagwaton, ipiyaguntonpi.
- i-pi'-ya-ka, *v. a.* to gird one's self, to put on a girdle—ipimdaka, ipidaka, ipiunyakapi.
- i-pi'-ya-ke, *n.* a girdle, sash.
- i-pi'-ye, *n.* something to repair with.
- i-po', *n.* a swelling. See iwiéapo.
- i-po'-gan, *v. n.* to blow, as the wind; to breathe out, exhale—iwapogan.
- i-poh', *cont.* of ipogan: ipohiyeya, to blow on, blow in, blow away—ipohiyewayaya.
- i-poh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to blow—ipohwaya.
- i-poh'-ya, *adv.* blowing.
- i-psi'-éa, *v. n.* to jump down from, as from a horse; to jump, jump over—iwapsiéa, iyapsiéa, unkipsiéapi.
- i-psin', *cont.* of ipsiéa: ipsin iyaya.
- i-psi'-psi-éa, *v. red.* of ipsiéa; to hop, as a grasshopper.
- i-psi'-psi-éa-dan, *v. n. dim.* of ipsipsiéa; to hop, as do the psipsiéadan.
- i-pte'-ga, *n.* the end of a lake where grass grows.
- i-pte'-ga, *v. n.* iptega yanika, to be sad about anything.
- i-pte'-ga-ka, *v. n.* to be sad about anything; *i. q.* icantesiéa—imapte-gaka.
- i'-pu-sdi, *v. n.* to be close to, to press upon, to touch anything, as the nose presses on the face; to press upon, weigh down, as sorrow—imapusdi, inipusdi.
- i'-pu-sdi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to press on—ipusdiwaya.

- i'-pu-sdi-ya, *adv.* touching.
Hence, makipusdiya, *on the ground.*
- i'-pu-ski-ća, *v. n.* to be close to, to touch, press on—imapuskića.
- i'-pu-ski-će-daŋ, *adv.* pressed, close together.
- i'-pu-skin, *cont.* of ipuskića; close together: ipuskin iyotaŋkapi, *they sit close together.*
- i'-pu-skin-ya, *v. a.* to cause to press on—ipuskinwaya.
- i'-pu-skin-ya, *adv.* pressed together.
- i'-pu-ski-skin, *cont.* ipuskiskin iyeya, *to shove up close together.*
- i-pu'-spa, *v. a.* to stick on—iwapuspa.
- i-pu'-spe, *n.* anything that sticks to, a seal, a wafer.
- i-pu'-stag, *cont.* of ipustaka: makipustag elpeićiya, *to throw one's self flat on the ground.*
- i-pu'-sta-ka, *v. n.* to be flat, wanting, defective; one who has no nose is ipustaka—imapustaka. See ipinta and iputaŋ.
- i-pu'-staŋ, *adv.* ipustaŋ yuza, *to clap up against, as a coal of fire:* peta ipustaŋpi se emaćeća, *it seems as if I was held up to the fire.*
- i-pus'-ye, *n.* T. something to dry on or with, a dryer. See pusya.
- i-puś'-in, *n.* the outside of a bend.
- i-pu'-tag, *cont.* of iputaka.
- i-pu'-ta-ka, *v. a.* to touch, to kiss—iwaputaka, imaputaka. See iiputaka.
- i-pu'-taŋ, *v. n.* to be defective, wanting, flat, lower or shorter than usual—imaputaŋ. See ipinta and ipustaka.
- i'-pu-za, *v. n.* (i and puza) to have the mouth dry, to be thirsty—imapuza, inipuza, funpuzapi.
- i'-pu-za-ťa, *v. n.* to die or be dying of thirst; to be very thirsty, suffer from thirst—ipuzamaťa.
- i-pu'-zi-ta, *v. a.* to give when it is not wanted, to force upon one—iwapuźita.
- i-po', *n.* of po; steam.
- i-po'-za, *v.* See ipozeća.
- i-po'-ze-ća, *v. n.* to be out of humor about anything—imapozeća.
- i-sa'-kim, *adv.* both together, with. T., isakib, along side of. See sakim.
- i-sa'-kim-tu, *adv.* both together.
- i-saŋ', *n.* a knife, knives: this belongs to the eastern Dakotas; the Yanktons say miŋ'-na and the Teetons, mil'-la.
- I-saŋ'-a-ti, *n.* (isaŋ 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 Isantaŋka, or Big-knives, i. e., the Americans.

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

- i-sto'-pa-kśi-ža, *v.* to bend up the arm; to bend up the leg, as a lame dog—istowapakśiža.
- i-sto'-yu-kaŋ, *v.* to have arms—istomayukan.
- i-sto'-yu-kśi-ža, *v.* to bend up the arm—istomdukśiža.
- iś, *pron.* he, she, it: iś iye, he himself. See iŋś.
- i-śa'-hdo-ğaŋ, *adj.* the eighth.
- i-śa'-hdo-hdo-ğaŋ, *adj. red.* every eighth one.
- i-śa'-kdo-ğaŋ, *adj.* 18. the eighth. *T.* iśakloğaŋ.
- i-śa'-ko-win, *adj.* the seventh.
- i-śa'-ko-win-win, *adj. red.* every seventh one.
- i-śa'-kpe, *adj.* the sixth.
- i'-śa-kpe, *n.* a six-shooter, a pistol.
- i-śa'-kpe-kpe, *adj. red.* every sixth one.
- i-śi', *n.* 18. and *T.* remuneration, pay; *i. q.* iyunwin.
- i-śi'-ća, *v. n.* See iśin; also, to be bad on account of, to be injured by: imaśića.
- i-śi'-ća-wa-ćin, *v. n.* *T.* to be greedy about.
- i-śi'-hda, *v.* of śihda; to be angry about—iśinwahda.
- i-śi'-hćin, *adv.* *T.* excitedly.
- i-śi'-htin, *v. n.* to be enfeebled by; be injured by—imaśihtin.
- i-śi'-ki-ćin, *adv.* angrily.
- i-śin', *cont.* of iśića; iśinwaćin, to covet, desire more—iśinwaćanmi, iśinwaćanni. *T.* iśićawaćin.
- i-śi'-tki-hda, *v. n.* to be angry on account of; to be sad about, be afflicted for—imaśitkihda.
- i-śi'-tki-hda-ya, *v. a.* to make angry by; to torment, afflict for—iśitkihdaya.
- i-śka', *n.* the ankle or tarsus—miśka. See iśkahu.
- i-śka'-hu, *n.* the ankle-bones or tarsus. Hence haŋpiśkahu, moccasins-tops.
- i-śka'-hu-ton, *v. a.* to put tops on moccasins—iśkahuwaton.
- i-śka'-kaŋ, *n.* the large tendon extending from the heel up the leg; the large tendon in the back of the neck.
- i-śkaŋ', *cont.* of iśkata; petiśkan, to come near the fire, draw up to the fire, to warm one's self—petimaśkan.
- i-śka'-ta, *v. a.* to play to or for anything—iwaśkata, iyaśkata, unkiśkatapi.
- i-śki'-žu-pi, *n.* fish-hooks. *T.* hoićuwa maza. See hiŋskižupi.
- i-śko'-na-ği, *n.* the small black bony substance on the inside of a horse's fore-leg, just above the knee, the web.
- i-ślo'-ya, *adj. or n.* *T.* the right, the right hand.
- i-ślo'-ya-ta, i-ślo'-ya-taŋ, and i-ślo'-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *T.* at the right hand of.
- iś-na'-ka, *pron.* he alone—miśnaka.
- iś-na'-la, *pron.* *T.* he alone; *i. q.* iśnana.
- iś-na'-na, *pron.* alone, he alone, she alone—miśnana, niśnana; unkiśnanpidan, we alone.

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

- i-šta'-mdes*, *cont. of istamdeza*.
i-šta'-mdes-ya, *v. a.* to make clear-sighted—*istamdeswaya*.
i-šta'-mde-za, *v. n.* to be clear-sighted—*istamamdeza*.
i-šta'-mi-ni-ġa-ġa, *adv.* in tears, with tears trickling down; *istaminigaga ia*, to speak with the tears dropping down.
i-šta'-mi-ni-haŋ-pe, *n.* tears; *istaminihanpe au*, to cry—*istaminihanpe amau*.
i-šta'-mi-ni-o-śdo-ka, *adj.* with water standing in the eyes. *T.*, *istaminioślo*.
i-šta'-na-ka, *v. n.* to have the eye twitch—*istamanaka*, my eye twitches; "I shall see something nice."
i-šta'-o-hi-ya, *adv.* as far as the eye can reach. *T.*, *istaiyohiya*.
i-šta'-o-źu-ha, *n.* the eye-lids. See *istoźuha*.
i-šta'-tpe, *v. n.* Same as *istakpe*.
i-šta'-wi-ća-ni-yaŋ, *n.* *T.* sore eyes.
i-šta'-wi-ća-ya-zaŋ-wi, *n.* the moon in which sore eyes prevail; a moon answering generally to the month of *March*.
i-šte'-ća, *v. n.* to be ashamed, ashamed of; to be bashful—*imašteća*, *iništeća*, *unkištećapi*. See *wišteća*.
i-šten', *cont. of išteća*.
i-šten'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make one ashamed, to disappoint one—*istenwakiya*, *istenunkiyapi*, *istenmakiya*.
i-šten'-ya, *v. a.* to make ashamed, dishonor—*istenwaya*, *istenunyapi*, *istenmayaya*.
i-šti', *n.* the under lip.
i-šti'-ha, *n.* the skin of the under lip.
i-šti'-ma, *v.* See *istinma*.
i-štiŋ'-be, *v. n.* Same as *istinma*.
i-štiŋ'-ma, *v. n.* to sleep—*mištiŋbe*, *ništiŋbe*, *unkištiŋmapi*. Hence, *oištiŋma*, *sleep*.
i-što'-ġiŋ-ki-ya, *adv.* eyes partly closed.
i-što'-hdi-waŋ-źi-daŋ, *n.* a fixed look, a gaze. *T.*, *oištaġliwaŋ-źila*.
i-što'-hmus, *cont. of istohmuz*: *istohmus maŋka*, I keep my eyes shut. See *ohmus*.
i-što'-hmus-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shut the eyes—*istohmuswaya*.
i-što'-hmus-ya, *adv.* having the eyes shut.
i-što'-hm-u-za, *v. n.* to shut the eyes—*istowahmuza*.
i-što'-kśiŋ, *v. n.* to partly close the eyes, to look askance—*istowakśiŋ*.
i-što'-kśiŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to look askance at, look at with the eyes partly shut—*istokśiŋwakiya*, *isto-kśiŋmakiya*.
i-što'-śni-źa, *v. n.* to have the eyes blinded or dazzled by the light—*istomaśniźa*. *T.*, *istaiyośniźa*.
i-što'-śniś-ya, *v. a.* to dazzle the eyes, as a light—*istośniśmayan*.
i-što'-śnu-źa, *v. n.* Same as *istośniźa*.

- i-što'-zu-ha, *n.* the eye-lids.
i-sun', *v.* isun iyeya, to do more than was requisite, to overdo.
i-su'-ta, *v. a.* to fail of accomplishing, be unable to do a thing—
isuwata. *T.*, to miss in shooting at.
i-su'-te, *adv.* at random, as it happens: isute otaka, very much, *i. q.*
stedapi. *T.*, itusés.
i-su'-te-ka, *adv.* Same as isute.
i-su'-te-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fail of—isutewayaya, isutemayan.
i-ta'-hda-hibe, *adv.* with the wind. *T.*, itaglahwe.
i'-ta-hda-hibe, *adv.* with the wind. The word is accented in this way when used with a noun; as, paha itahdalibe unyanpi, we go to the leeward of the hill.
i-ta'-hda-hibe-ki-ya, *adv.* with the wind.
i-ta'-hda-hibe-ya, *adv.* with the wind. *T.*, itaglahweya.
i'-ta-he-na, *adv.* *Ih.* on this side of.
i-ta'-he-na, *adv.* *Ih.* on this side of; since. See itato.
i-ta'-he-na-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *Ih.* on this side of.
i-ta'-he-pi, *adv.* by the way, between places. *T.*, itahepiyela.
i-ta'-hna-g, *v. cont.* of itahnaka.
i-ta'-hna-g-ya, *adv.* placed one on top of another.
i-ta'-hna-ka, *v. a.* to place one on top of another—itawahnaka.
i-ta'-hna-ka, *adv.* placed one on another. See ahnaka.
i-ta'-ka-ha, *n.* the instep. Hence, siitakaha, the top of the foot, instep.
i-ta'-ka-hpe, *n.* See iteakalipe.
i-ta'-ka-sam, *adv.* over the river from, opposite to. *T.*, koakata.
i-ta'-ka-saŋ-pa, *adv.* over against, across the river or lake from any place. *T.*, koakatanhan.
i-ta'-ka-saŋ-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on the other side from.
i-ta'-ke, *n.* the instep; the top or piece put in the instep of a moccasin. See hanpitake and hanpaitake.
i'-ta-ki-hna, *adv.* one over another, in layers.
i'-ta-ki-hna, *n.* something worn over another garment, a vest.
i-ta'-ku-ni-sni, *v. n.* of takuni-sni; to come to naught.
i'-tam, *adv.* soon after: itam yankeya, to be after.
i-taŋ', *adv.* of taŋ; on the side: itaŋ anog, on both sides. From this we have mitantaŋhan, at my side; mitaŋkiyedat, near me, etc.
i-taŋ', *v. n.* to be vain, proud of, to glory in—imataŋ, initaŋ, unki-taŋpi. Hence, iwiéataŋ, vain-glorying. See witaŋ.
i-taŋ'-a-no-ka-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on both sides of.
i-taŋ'-éaŋ, *n.* a chief, ruler, head one; a lord, master; the principal thing—imataŋéaŋ, initaŋéaŋ. See otaŋéaŋ and taŋéaŋ.
i-taŋ'-éaŋ-ka, *n.* chieftone, lord, master.
i-taŋ'-éaŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to have

- for or acknowledge as chief or master; to make lord or chief—itančanj-wakiya, itančanjmakiya.
- i-taŋ'-čaŋ-ki-ya, *adv.* in a lordly manner, with authority.
- i-taŋ'-čaŋ-ya, *v. a.* to have for chief or master—itančanjwaya, itančanjnyanpi.
- i-taŋ'-čaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* with authority, chief-like.
- i-taŋ'-i-hdu-kśaŋ, *adv.* round about one.
- i-taŋ'-kaŋ, *adv.* without, outside of.
- i-taŋ'-ki-ye-daŋ, *adv.* near to one—mitaŋkiyedā. See ikiyedā.
- i-taŋ'-o-kśaŋ, *adv.* *T.* around about, on all sides; itaŋokśaŋ eičitōŋwaŋ, he looked about himself.
- i-taŋ'-pi, *n.* pride, vain-glorying.
- i-taŋ'-taŋ, *v. red.* of itaŋ.
- i-taŋ'-taŋ-pi, *n.* pride, glorying, arrogance. See witaŋtanpi.
- i'-taŋ-waŋ-kaŋ-hde, *adv.* up hill, ascending: itaŋwaŋkaŋhde ya, to go up hill. *T.*, itaŋwaŋkangle.
- i'-taŋ-waŋ-kaŋ-hde-ya, *adv.* ascending. *T.*, itaŋwaŋkangleya, up a very steep hill.
- i-taŋ'-yaŋ, *v. n.* to grow by reason of, as by eating meat; to be proud—itaŋwaya.
- i-taŋ'-ye-śni, *v. n.* to receive no benefit from, to be of no use—ima-tanyeśni.
- i-ta'-to, *adv.* on this side of, this side of; used in reference to time, since. *T.*, itahena.
- i-ta'-to-ki-ya, *adv.* on this side of.
- i-ta'-to-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on this side of, from this side of.
- i-ta'-to-waŋ, *adv.* to the windward of, on this side of.
- i-ta'-to-wa-pa, *adv.* on this side of, to the windward of.
- i-ta'-to-wa-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on this side of.
- i'-ta-waŋ-kaŋ-hde, *adv.* See itaŋwaŋkaŋhde.
- i-ta'-zi-pa, *n.* a bow to shoot with: mitinaziŋ, my bow; nitinaziŋ, thy bow; tinaziŋ, his bow.
- i-ta'-zi-pa-i-kaŋ, *n.* a bow-string.
- i-te', *v. n.* to be made blue or bluish by, be made grape-colored—imate.
- i-te', *n.* the face—miite, niite.
- i-t'e', *n.* the forehead. *T.*, itulu.
- i-te'-a-ka-hpe, *n.* a cover for the face, veil.
- i-te'-a-nog or i-te'-a-no-ka-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on both sides of the face.
- i-t'e'-ča, *adj.* slightly warm, lukewarm, tepid. Said of fluids only: mini it'eča, lukewarm water. *T.*, iteča and itečaka.
- i-te'-ha, *n.* *T.* a halter.
- i'-te-haŋ, *adv.* of tehaŋ; far from.
- i'-te-haŋ-haŋ, *adv.* red. of itehaŋ.
- i'-te-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* red. of itehaŋyaŋ.
- i'-te-haŋ-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* far away from.
- i'-te-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* far away from.